

**Parish Lottery.**  
 Having been appointed by the  
 al's parish, managers of a lot-  
 eral assembly of Maryland  
 he city of Baltimore, inter-  
 ny for the erection of a pa-  
 other purposes, offer to the

**E M E:**

Dolls.	10000
-	5000
-	4000
-	3000
-	2000
-	1000
-	500
-	250
-	100
-	50
-	25
-	10
-	5
-	2
-	1

um raised, including }  
 expense, } 13000  
 five dollars each, 90000  
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 otto to the 1st drawn ticket,  
 after 2000  
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 16,000  
 17,000  
 last drawn ticket.

emes, it appears that there are  
 ze; and that the prizes are in  
 tion. The advantages offered  
 e object to which the money is  
 d, the managers hope will pro-  
 e of the tickets as may enable  
 drawing at an early day. All  
 within sixty days from the con-  
 g; and such as may not be de-  
 ve months after will be con-  
 siderations to the objects of the  
 ven given to the amount of  
 the mayor and city council, for  
 ce of its conditions.  
 d of the managers, and of such  
 may appoint; and prizes in the  
 Presbyterian Church Lotteries  
 yment

**JOHN MERRYMAN,  
 MARK PRINGLE,  
 JAMES CARROLL,  
 WILLIAM LORMAN,  
 GEORGE GRUNDY,  
 GEORGE HOFFMAN,  
 GOVERT HASKINS,  
 ISAAC PHILIPS,**  
 Managers.  
 the above lottery may be had at

**Parish Lottery.**  
 respectfully inform the public,  
 end to commence the drawing of  
 of the Precincts Market-house  
 ed. Tickets may be had of the  
 various other persons authorized to  
 the Presbyterian and Market-  
 be received in payment.  
**JOHN MERRYMAN,  
 MARK PRINGLE,  
 JAMES CARROLL,  
 WILLIAM LORMAN,  
 GEORGE GRUNDY,  
 ISAAC PHILIPS,  
 GEORGE HOFFMAN,  
 GOVERT HASKINS.**

**Fifty Dollars Reward.**  
 years ago I purchased of Walter  
 tanner, in Queen-Anne, a black  
 EN, then fifteen years old, re-  
 fected, a little defective in his knees,  
 and well made. This boy, about 8  
 infestation of some very disagreeable  
 from my service, and (from in-  
 through the boy's own colour) I  
 ve has obtained a pass, and is now  
 ected under it. He is supposed to  
 swamp of West river, or on Kent  
 has a mother named Esther, lately  
 certain Valentine Carter. I will  
 dollars for apprehending said boy,  
 again, and fifty dollars for such in-  
 merely justify my feelings in in-  
 proper for so great a reward.  
**THOMAS COOTE BOWIE**  
 06.

**ST PUBLISHED**  
 ale, at the Printing Office,  
 Price, One Dollar.)  
**VS of MARYLAND,**  
 November Session, 1805  
**N A P O L I S :**  
**R E F E R I C K and S A M U E L**  
**G R E E N .**

(LXXIII YEAR.)

T H E

(No. 3094.)

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y , M A Y 1 , 1 8 0 6 .

## Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, May 1, 1806.

NEW-YORK, April 21.

**T**HE arrival of the ship Alexander, captain Vose, from London, has put the editors of the New-York Gazette in possession of Lloyd's List and London papers, later and more regular, than by any former arrival—from both of which they have given some interesting extracts.

Capt. Vose informs us, that on the 7th of March, in lat. 49, long. 13, he spoke a British frigate, and was informed that the Brest fleet had been all taken. This frigate was out two days from Plymouth, bound to her station.

We presume that the above Squadron is that mentioned in a London paper of the 25th February, which the British government received advice of having failed from Brest, a few days previous to that date. It consisted of four sail of the line and a corvette.—Admiral Thornborough, with five sail of the line, had failed from Cawland bay in pursuit of them.

Or—the above Squadron may be that seen by the Naiaid frigate arrived at Falmouth the 4th of February, which consisted of nine sail of the line. When the Naiaid lost sight of them an English Squadron was in sight of the same force, under the command of Sir R. Strachan.

LONDON, February 24.

The American ship Rising Sun, Nantes, arrived at Dover, left Amsterdam on Tuesday last. At that time, there were 7 sail of the line of Dutch men of war in New Diep, ready for sea at a moment's warning. The transports which were lately laid up, are also resting at Amsterdam with all possible expedition, and are ordered to proceed to the Helder, to take on board troops. The destination of this armament is kept a profound secret.

We understand the chancellor of the exchequer has written a letter to the governor of the bank, desiring the opinion of that body what would be the probable effect of raising the property tax from seven to ten per cent, and also, what would be the probable effect of applying some part of the sinking fund to the payment of the interest of a new loan. Government have not resolved on either of these measures; and the chancellor of the exchequer's letter states, that they will not be adopted without very mature consideration.

Government has received the following, dated St. Cloud, from the French emperor:

"We, Napoleon, by the Grace of God, Emperor of the French, &c. after divers weighty causes, ourselves thereunto specially moving, Do hereby and henceforth, solemnly depose from the throne and other sovereign authorities, of his ancestors, FERDINAND, king of the two Sicilies, from all of which princely titles and dignities, he is by virtue of this instrument and our imperial will, mandate and pleasure, for ever removed and deposed.  
 Given, &c.

The Hamburg mail which was due yesterday arrived this morning. The courts of St. Petersburg and Constantinople have not been slow in seeing the danger with which they were threatened by the engagement of Napoleon to furnish to the emperor of Austria an indemnity in the east, for the possessions of which he has deprived him in Germany. They have renewed, for nine years to come, the treaty between them, which was on the point of expiring.

If we may judge from the precautions adopted by Alexander, he seems apprehensive that an attack may be made even upon his own territories. Redoubts are casting up at Warsaw, and other arrangements ordered to guard against any attempt of this kind.

The French and Bavarian army in the neighbourhood of Frankfort has been considerably augmented, to enforce the payment of the contribution laid on that city. The inhabitants have a faint hope held out to them, that if they speedily pay one half the sum demanded, the other will be remitted.

The French still continue in force in Germany, and will till more of the schemes in the contemplation of Buonaparte are executed.

Prince Joseph Buonaparte arrived at Rome on the 23d ultimo. Massena's army is in full march against the kingdom of Naples. His progress will receive no opposition.

A short time since, the cutlers, painters, flainers and stationers' corporation of Dublin, held a meeting, for the purpose of petitioning parliament to repeal the act of legislative union, passed during the administration of Lord Cornwallis. The meeting was adjourned till Tuesday last, when it was very numerously attended. Mr. Stephen Parker, (the master) in the chair.

The report of the committee was then laid before the corporation, and agreed to. The corporation have acted wisely and moderately—they have, after the example of major Cartwright, and the friends of parliamentary reform in London, postponed their petition against the union for the present, that his majesty's ministers may not be embarrassed with local grievances when the empire, in general, is under circumstances of such unexampled difficulty.

The committee is, however, made a standing one, to consult with other corporations as to the most effectual means and time when to present a petition to parliament for the above purpose.

On Thursday, the iron bridge just erected over the new cut at Bristol, near the Bath road, fell down with a violent crash, and was shivered into thousands of pieces. Two men were killed and many wounded. No cause of the falling of this expensive fabric has yet been discovered.

February 27.

The New-York papers, which arrived yesterday down to the 26th ult. contain intelligence of a very important nature. It is with the utmost regret we find that the party in America, whose hostility to Great-Britain is avowed, have not only succeeded in exciting a general clamour throughout the United States against the conduct of the British cruisers, but have actually proposed to the legislature a bill of such an extraordinary nature, and containing such unprecedented provisions, that if it should pass, and be acted upon, it must be productive of the most fatal consequences.—The bill does not define what constitutes a man a citizen of the United States; it does not state what document shall be considered as a sufficient proof of his claim to that character, nor does it inflict any punishment upon those who shall grant to aliens false certificates of their being American subjects. It would be an insult upon the understanding of our readers to offer any more comments upon this extraordinary measure; we have, however, too high an opinion of the good sense of the American legislature, to suppose that they can, however instigated by prejudice, or misled by misrepresentation, finally give their assent to it.

The Squadron under the command of rear-admiral Thornborough has failed from Plymouth, in consequence of a report of four sail of the line having escaped from Brest.

GIBRALTAR, January 7.

The Spaniards are fitting out four sail of the line at Cadiz, which is all that remains of their fleet in that port, capable of being repaired. They have eight sail of the line at Carthagena, completely ready for sea. The king of Spain is completely in his dotage, and the prince of peace, by whom that kingdom is governed, is devoted to Buonaparte.

January 15.

All our accounts from Madrid state, that Portugal is to be invaded by a Spanish or French army this summer, and that the French ambassador there has informed the Spanish government, in the most explicit manner, that Buonaparte will consent to no peace, in which Portugal being again annexed to Spain does not form one of the articles of the treaty.

FRANKFORT, February 11.

The electoral prince of Baden has arrived here, and will set out immediately for Paris, whither he is going to marry Mademoiselle de Beauharnois, whom the emperor Napoleon means to adopt and raise to the dignity of royal highness. The prince will afterwards reside at Manheim, and his mother at Brachful, where she will enjoy a dower of 120,000 florins.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.

Arrived this morning, schooner Victory, Waldron, 24 days from Jacquemel. Left there March 24, ship Mary, Bunbury, from Baltimore. By this vessel information was carried out to Hayti of the passage of the act prohibiting the intercourse with that island. The officers of the Haytian government discredited the intelligence, alledging that it was merely a stratagem of the Americans to lower the price of coffee. The Mary was to sail in 8 days for Aux-Cayes, to join the ship Eutaw, of and for Baltimore the 14th April.

Schooner Edith and Nancy, Champlin, Baltimore, cargo sold, to sail in a month.

Schooner Supply, Hollis, do. in 15 days.

Swift, Davis, uncertain.

Hetty, Holmes, do.

Bacchus, Morfe, of Philadelphia, from La

Guira, was detained through the influence and advice

of capt. Lewis, of the Leander, who charged her with

being dispatched by the Americans at La Guira, or

by the Spanish government, to ascertain to what point

the Leander was bound.—Capt. Morfe, finding himself

thus unpleasantly situated, was about to dispose of his

vessel to one of Miranda's officers.

The schooner Bee, Huddel, of this port, had been purchased, and taken into the service of Miranda.

Ship Emperor had failed from Port-au-Prince, to join the Leander, but hearing at sea that the government of the U. States had profecuted Ogden, she put back. Capt. Lewis of the Leander, had gone over land to consult with the officers of the ship Emperor, and induce them to persevere in the expedition.

The Leander, Lewis, was to sail in 2 or 3 days for Cumana. Several Americans had been induced to join in her adventure; but the precise nature and object of her scheme was kept a profound secret.

April 23.

Extract of a letter from New-Orleans, dated March 10, to a merchant in this city.

"In our last we mentioned that the navigation of the Mobile had been closed by the Spaniards against the Americans; since then, the mail from Fort Stoddard has arrived, and the rider reports that governor Folck was at Mobile with 300 men repairing the fortifications, and that he, (the rider) was stopped and carried before the governor, who informed him, that he was determined not to permit the United States' post to pass through his Catholic majesty's dominions by land or water; we therefore apprehend that the Natchez mail will be stopped at Baton Rouge, and if so it must cross the river below Iberville, and again from the mouth of the Red River to Pinckneyville; this must necessarily occasion delay and risk of miscarriage.

"We fear from the slow and uncertain operations of our government, that we shall shortly be placed in a most critical and disagreeable situation in this quarter. Things with the Spaniards appear to be approaching fast to a rupture, and we are entirely defenceless; the few miserable skeleton companies of volunteers, are insufficient for the security of the city from our internal foes, whilst we have nothing effective to oppose any attempt the Spaniards may make. The temptation is great, and the booty here will be immense; the two banks alone contain upwards of a million and a half of dollars in specie, and the quantity of merchandize is great. On all these points the Spaniards are perfectly informed.

"It might perhaps awaken our government, if some of the respectable merchants interested in the trade, were to represent our situation to them."

MORE OF MIRANDA.

The Leander, capt. Lewis, failed from New-York in February last, with general Miranda, a large quantity of regimental cloathing, arms and accoutrements, for 15 or 20,000 men—she cleared out for, and arrived at Jacquemel, about the first of March. On her passage, she met with the British ship of war Cleopatra, who pressed 20 of the people on board, (as has been mentioned) all of whom are said to be English or Irish, and were without protections, in lieu of which the Cleopatra put on board the Leander a number of Americans, whom they had taken out of what they called American prizes, most of these men were obliged to sell themselves on the enlistment on board the Leander, either by fair or foul means, if they would not volunteer they were pressed—two of them made their escape at Jacquemel by swimming from the Leander, and got on board an American vessel, where they were pursued, but being hid, could not be found by the pursuers, when the Leander's officer said if he should hereafter find the vessel they were hid on board of, that he would press and take on board the Leander, every man except the captain, and would scuttle the vessel.

On the arrival of the Leander at Jacquemel, there was the appearance of the greatest secrecy, no one was admitted on board, nor no one, except captain Lewis, was permitted on shore, and he, as soon as he landed, sat off to visit the black emperor of Hayti, at the new city of Dessalines, which is built in the mountains and strongly fortified, it being the determination of the brigands, to burn all the towns on the sea board, should the French ever attempt to invade the island again, and defend themselves in the mountains to the last.

While admiral Lewis was on his visit to the emperor, the negroes at Jacquemel became very uneasy at the great secrecy observed by the Leander, and before his return, sent a formal message to know their business, and made preparations to attack the Leander should their ambassador not be well received—but their messenger meeting a polite reception, an explanation given, their fears and anxiety all subsided and all was quiet. After the return of admiral Lewis from head-quarters, Miranda began to prepare by enlisting men, of which he picked up a number of renegadoes, who called themselves Americans, but had sold this, as well as their native country; willing not to see their creditors again, like serjeant Kite, he lifted them all for officers. Having mustered about 250 or 300 of these officers, and 2 or 3 small additional vessels, he was to sail from Jacquemel on the

26th of March, for Barcelona,\* on the Spanish main, near Cumana, where he expected to effect a landing and be joined by a large body of the inhabitants, for which purpose he was preparing a large number of proclamations to be distributed as soon as he can get a footing, or can send ashore on his arrival off the coast. We are told by a person who has seen one of these proclamations, that he invites his countrymen to join his standard, and that he would free them from their tyrannic master, would give them liberty, &c. &c. We have some hopes of being able to obtain a copy of the proclamation, which if we should accomplish, we will give a translation of it as soon as possible.

\* Barcelona lies on the Spanish Main, in lat 9, near the southern point of land that forms the Gulf of Mexico, is but thinly inhabited, and being about two hundred leagues from St Domingo, tho' somewhat to windward, may be reached by Miranda and his Squadron under admiral Lewis, in fifteen or twenty days from their leaving Jacquemel, provided no accident retards them—therefore we may expect they will arrive there about the 15th of the present month.

The following paragraphs are taken from the New-Orleans Gazette of the 15th March.

It is reported and believed, that a vessel, bound to Fort Stoddart, with provisions for our troops, has been brought to at the town of Mobile, and is not permitted to proceed on her voyage. If conduct like this be persisted in, it is hoped that some efficient means will be adopted to obtain a free navigation of the waters of the Mobile. Such navigation is essential to the welfare of our settlements on the Tombigbey, and it is presumed, that a suspension of it will not be submitted to by the American government.

Just as our paper was going to press, we received information that one of the carriers of the mail of the United States had returned to this city, and that he reports, that he was not permitted to pass the town of Mobile with the mail. He further states, that governor Folck informed him, that for the future the mail of the United States would not be permitted to pass either by land or water, through the dominions of the king of Spain.

April 25.  
Mr. Munroe, minister of the United States to the English government, has transmitted, at the request of the envoy of the king of Prussia, resident in London, and by order of the king, a gold medal, to Dr. Rulph, of this city, as an acknowledgment of the high sense entertained of his medical writings.—The medal contains on the one side, a likeness of the king of Prussia, and on the other, an appropriate device.

April 26.  
Yesterday arrived schooner Evander, capt. Sturgis, 18 days from St. Thomas—who informs, that the Danes had, by proclamation, prohibited all trade and intercourse between the island of St. Thomas and the empire of Hayti.

BALTIMORE, April 29.

From a New-York paper of Saturday.

Last evening, the sloop Richard, from Brandywine, (DE.) was fired at by the Leander, and whilst laying to, a ball struck John Pierce, (brother to the captain) in the neck, as he was standing at the helm, and killed instantly. Two shots were fired at the sloop, the first went about ten yards off.

The ship Aurora, Fairchild, from the Havana, belonging to Samuel Ruffel, was captured yesterday, by one of the blockading squadrons, after having a pilot on board, and ordered for Halifax.

The brig Ceres, from the West-Indies, was captured yesterday off the Hook, by the above blockading squadron, and ordered for Halifax.

The three masted schooner Nimrod, from Curacao for New-York, was captured yesterday morning, off Sandy Hook, by the British war Leander, and ordered for Halifax.

The frigate Cambrian, now off the mouth of our harbour, is from Halifax, and the Driver sloop of war from a cruise. The Leander, we understand, will sail for Halifax on Sunday next.

Charles Stewart, Isaac Hull, and Isaac Chauncey, esquires, are promoted to the rank of captains in the navy of the United States.

Commodore Rogers, having applied to the secretary of the navy for permission to return to the United States, has obtained it. He is to be succeeded by capt. Barron, who will go out in the Chesapeake, and who when in the Mediterranean, will assume the command of the Squadron on that station.

Captain Stewart is to have the command of the Chesapeake, and orders have been, or soon will be issued to him to repair to Washington.

The Tunisian minister and his suite will, it is said, return in this frigate. We understand he is previously to visit Baltimore, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston, and that the Chesapeake will touch at Boston for him.—American.

We had hoped that we should have been able to have furnished our readers with some London intelligence by the ship Protectress, arrived in Hampton Roads, having left the river on the 4th of March; for this purpose we sent down early this morning, but the wind and tide being ahead, we are obliged to request the indulgence of our friends, until our next. Generally, we understand there is nothing new.  
[Norfolk Led.]

WASHINGTON, April 23.

The two houses of congress brought their sittings to a close on Monday night about eleven o'clock when an adjournment took place to the first Monday in December.

WE are authorized to say, that Mr. ARCHIBALD VAN-HORN will be a candidate at the next election for representatives to congress, for the second district of this state, composed of Prince-George, sand Anne-Arundel counties.

James Houston, Esq; has been appointed by the president and senate, district judge for the Maryland district, vice James Winchester, Esq; deceased.

Robert Wright, we understand, is appointed attorney-general of this state, vice Mr. Pinkney.  
[Balt. Even. Post.]

The President of the United States has nominated, and the senate unanimously advised and consented thereto, JAMES MUNROE, now minister plenipotentiary of the United States at the court of London, and WILLIAM PINKNEY, of Maryland, to be commissioners plenipotentiary and extraordinary for settling all matters of difference between the United States and the united kingdoms of Great-Britain and Ireland, relative to wrongs committed between the parties on the high seas or other waters, and for establishing the principles of navigation and commerce between them.—[Nat. Intel.]

Capt. James Barron is appointed commodore of the American Squadron in the Mediterranean—and capt. Stephen Decatur, jun. to command the frigate Chesapeake, ordered on that service.—[Phil. pap.]

A letter received in Charleston by an arrival from France mentions, that Mr. Marbois, the grand treasurer of France, had been removed from the head of the finances, because he had not supported the Bank of France during the absence of the Emperor. The minister of marine, Mr. Decrees, was also disgraced, said to be in consequence of fault being found with the orders he had given to admirals Massieff and Villeneuve.

Died, in London on the 13th December last, Henry Sampson Woodfall, Esq; aged 87 years—who for forty years conducted "The Public Advertiser," in which the celebrated letters of Junius were originally published.

#### REMARKABLE HALLIBUT.

Yesterday morning a very large Hallibut was exposed to sale at the bear market, which was caught by the gills, in a set net, commonly called a fike net, at Fort Lee. It weighed upwards of two hundred and seventy weight, and sold at the rate of one shilling per pound.—[N. Y. paper.]

Mr. COOPER, the celebrated tragedian, has become manager of the New-York Theatre.—[Ibid.]

We can assure our commercial friends that there is not one word of truth in the report of the fleet from Jamaica being dispersed in a gale of wind off the Havana, and of the capture of a number of the convoy. The fleet was left in lat. 28, all well, and had not experienced any interruption from the time of its sailing.—[Norfolk Ledger.]

#### MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.

Total in four hundred and eight towns.  
For Strong, - - - - 36,492  
For Sullivan, - - - - 35,404  
Majority for Strong, - - - - 1,088

To the Editor of the London Sun.

#### CURE FOR THE DROPSY.

SIR,  
In your paper a few weeks since I observed that Bohea Tea, and the leaves to be eaten, were recommended as a cure for the above fatal disorder; and as I had a pauper in the house at the time, who was given over by the visiting surgeon, I ventured the experiment, and to my astonishment found an almost instant relief. I repeated the dose but once, and the woman in the course of a week was able to go out to hay-making, and will begin reaping for me on Monday next, if the weather continues fine. The woman's name is Elizabeth Aulfin, her age 47.  
I am, sir, yours, &c.  
T. H. SHIRIMTON, Gov.  
HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

Farrington, Berks, August 30.

The recipe, alluded to in the above letter, was as follows:—"Eating the leaves of Bohea Tea is stated to have effected several cures in cases of Dropsy, in the course of a few days. About two large tea cups full of the tea are infused in a quart of water, and during the day the decoction is to be drank, and the leaves eaten at short intervals." A. M.

#### A LIST OF ACTS passed at the first session of the NINTH CONGRESS.

1. An act making an additional appropriation for the naval service, during the year one thousand eight hundred and five.
2. An act supplementary to the "act making provision for the payment of claims of citizens of the United States on the government of France, the payment of which has been assumed by the United States, by virtue of the convention of the thirtieth April, one thousand eight hundred and three, between the United States and the French republic."
3. An act to provide for light-houses on Long-Island sound, and to declare Roxbury, in the state of Massachusetts, to be a port of delivery.

4. An act making additional appropriation to supply the deficiency in the appropriation for the naval service, during the year one thousand eight hundred and five.

5. An act making provision for defraying any extraordinary expences attending the intercourse between the United States and foreign nations.

6. An act making a further appropriation for the support of the library.

7. An act for the relief of the governor, secretary and judges, of the late territory of the United States, northwest of the river Ohio.

8. An act to repeal, in part, the fourth section of an act, entitled "An act to authorize a grant of lands to the French-inhabitants of Gallipolis, and for other purposes therein mentioned."

9. An act authorizing the sale of a tract of land in the town of Cincinnati, and state of Ohio.

10. An act to suspend commercial intercourse between the United States, and certain parts of the island of St. Domingo.

11. An act extending the powers of the surveyor-general to the territory of Louisiana, and for other purposes.

12. An act for altering the time for holding the circuit court in the district of North-Carolina, and for abolishing the July term of the Kentucky district court.

13. An act declaring the consent of Congress to an act of the state of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to empower the board of wardens for the port of Philadelphia to collect a certain duty on tonnage, for the purposes therein mentioned."

14. An act to extend jurisdiction in certain cases to state judges and state courts.

15. An act declaring the town of Jersey, in the state of New-Jersey, to be a port of delivery, and for erecting a light-house on Wood Island or Fletcher's neck, in the state of Massachusetts.

16. An act to regulate the laying out and marking a road from Cumberland, in the state of Maryland, to the state of Ohio.

17. An act to incorporate the trustees of the Presbyterian congregation of George-town, and for other purposes.

18. An act declaring the consent of Congress to an act of the state of South-Carolina, passed on the 21st day of December, in the year 1804, so far as the same relates to authorizing the city council of Charleston, to impose and collect a duty on the tonnage of vessels from foreign ports.

19. An act for the relief of Peter Landais.

20. An act relating to bonds given by marshals.

21. An enrolled resolve expressive of the sense entertained by Congress, of the disinterested and benevolent attentions manifested by his Danish majesty's consul residing at Tripoli, to captain Bairbridge, his officers and crew, during their captivity in Tripoli.

22. An act for establishing rules and articles for the government of the armies of the U. States.

23. An act to provide for persons who were disabled by known wounds received in the revolutionary war.

24. An act to regulate and fix the compensations of the officers of the Senate and House of Representatives.

25. An act directing the secretary of the treasury, to cause the coast of North-Carolina, between Cape Hatteras and Cape Fear, to be surveyed.

26. An act regulating the currency of foreign coins in the United States.

27. An act to authorize the secretary of war to issue land warrants, and for other purposes.

28. An act for the relief of Gilbert C. Russell.

29. An act to suspend the sale of certain lands in the state of Ohio, and the Indiana territory.

30. An act authorizing a detachment from the militia of the United States.

31. An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year one thousand eight hundred and six.

32. An act to prohibit the importation of certain goods, wares and merchandise.

33. An act making appropriations for the support of the military establishment of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and six.

34. An act supplementary to the act, entitled, "An act to extend jurisdiction in certain cases to the territorial courts."

35. An act supplementary to the act for the payment of claims of citizens of the United States on the government of France.

36. An act to authorize the state of Tennessee to issue grants and perfect titles to certain lands therein described, and to settle the claims to the vacant and unappropriated lands within the same.

37. An act to repeal so much of any act or acts as authorize the receipt of evidences of the public debt in payment for lands of the U. S. and for other purposes relative to the public debt.

38. An act for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes.

39. An act making appropriations for carrying into effect certain Indian treaties.

40. An act making appropriations for the support of the navy of the United States during the year one thousand eight hundred and six.

41. An act for erecting certain light-houses in the state of Massachusetts; for building a beacon or pier at Bridgeport, in the state of Connecticut, and for fixing buoys in Pamptico Sound, in the state of North-Carolina.

42. An act making a further appropriation towards completing the south wing of the capitol, at the city of Washington.

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hundred and six.  
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making a further appropriation towards  
south wing of the capitol, at the city

43. An act further to alter and establish certain  
post-roads, and for other purposes.  
44. An act to regulate and fix the compensation of  
clerks, and for other purposes.  
45. An act to provide for the adjustment of titles  
of lands in the town of Detroit and territory of Mi-  
chigan, and for other purposes.  
46. An act making provision for the compensation  
of witnesses who attended the trial of the impeach-  
ment of Samuel Chase.  
47. An act supplementary to the act, entitled, An  
act for ascertaining and adjusting the titles and claims  
to land within the territory of Orleans and the district  
of Louisiana.  
48. An act for fortifying the ports and harbours of  
the U. S. and for building gun boats.  
49. And act to amend in the cases therein men-  
tioned, the act to regulate the collection of imports  
and tonnage.  
50. An act in addition to an act, entitled, An act  
regulating the grants of land and providing for the  
disposal of the lands of the U. S. south of the state  
of Tennessee.  
51. An act regulating the claims to land in the  
Indiana territory, and state of Ohio.  
52. An act in addition to an act supplementary to  
an act providing for a naval peace establishment.

**COMMITTED** to my custody, as a runaway, a  
negro man by the name of **HANDY MUN-  
ZILLEN**, who says he was set free by **THOMAS  
FORREST**, of Caroline county, close by the Bowling  
Green, state of Virginia; he is about five feet eight  
or nine inches high, and stout made, has a scar on  
the right side of his chin, and on his left leg, occasioned  
by a dray running over it; his clothing is a blue  
cloth coat, with metal buttons, blue cloth jacket,  
and parlous grey casimer pantaloons, and new shoes,  
bound, and an old hat. His master is desired to take  
him away, or he will be sold for his fees and other  
expenses, agreeably to law.  
**JASPER E. TILLY**, Sheriff of  
Anne-Arundel county.  
April 30, 1806.

**YOUNG DIOMED**,  
**WILL** stand at the subscriber's farm, on Rhode  
river, about seven miles from Annapolis, this  
season, to cover mares, at fifteen dollars each, and  
one dollar to the groom, that sum or a note of twenty  
dollars, payable the first of January, 1807, must  
be sent with each mare, or they will not be received;  
said notes may be discharged by the payment of fif-  
teen dollars on or before the first day of November  
next. The season will commence the first of April  
and end the twentieth of July.  
**YOUNG DIOMED** is a beautiful dapple grey  
horse, eight years old this spring, full fifteen hands  
and a half high, his blood and strain equal to any  
horse on the continent; the compactness of his form,  
and elegance of his figure, is greatly admired by the  
best of judges, he is full of bone, and proportionable  
shape, symmetry, and fine action; he came out of  
Mr. Ogle's imported mare Charlotte, and was got by  
Colonel Taylor's noted horse Grey Diomed, as will  
appear by the following certificate.  
I do certify the bay mare called Charlotte, sold to  
Mr. Harford, was got by Snap, a son of old Snap,  
her dam by Lightfoot, a son of old Cade, her grand-  
dam by Regulus, her great-granddam by old Cade,  
her great-great-granddam by old Partner, &c. &c. &c.  
(Signed) **JOS. HARDY**.  
October 1, 1779.  
A true copy from the original pedigree in my pos-  
session.  
**BENJ. OGLE, jun.**  
The grey horse now in the possession of col. Sell-  
man was bred by me, he was got by Mr. Taylor's  
horse Grey Diomed, out of the above mare.  
**BENJ. OGLE, jun.**  
March 20, 1802.  
Good pastures will be provided for mares at fifty  
cents per week, but accidents and escapes must be at  
the risk of their owners.  
**JONATHAN SEYMAN**.  
April 20, 1806.

In **CHANCERY**, April 10, 1806.  
**ORDERED**, That the sale made by **THOMAS  
HARWOOD**, of Richard, trustee for the sale of  
sundry real estate, decreed to be sold in a suit between  
John Gwinn, complainant, and John Haffep and  
Mary his wife, and Charles, Horatio, William, and  
Joseph White, and Henrietta Elmore, heirs of Charles  
White, deceased, defendants shall be ratified and con-  
firmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown before  
the 15th day of May next; provided a copy of this  
order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three  
weeks before that time.  
The report states, that 120 acres of land, lying  
in Anne-Arundel county, sold for 4 dolls. 51 cents  
per acre.  
True copy,  
**SAMUEL H. HOWARD**,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

**REMOVAL.**  
**John Thompson, Tailor**,  
**RESPECTFULLY** informs his friends and Cus-  
tomers, that he has removed to the shop for-  
merly occupied by Mr. William Morgan, and nearly  
opposite Mr. Gwinn's tavern. He tenders his thanks  
for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received,  
and assures them no exertions shall be wanting, on  
his part, to merit a continuance of the same.  
**AN**napolis, April 16, 1806.

**RESPECTFULLY** informs his friends and Cus-  
tomers, that he has removed to the shop for-  
merly occupied by Mr. William Morgan, and nearly  
opposite Mr. Gwinn's tavern. He tenders his thanks  
for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received,  
and assures them no exertions shall be wanting, on  
his part, to merit a continuance of the same.  
**AN**napolis, April 16, 1806.

# NEW GOODS.

**Ridgely, Weems, and Co.**  
**B**EG leave to inform their friends, and the public  
at large, that they have just received from Phi-  
ladelphia, a general assortment of **GOODS**, suitable  
to the present and approaching seasons, which will  
be sold cheap for cash, and to punctual customers  
only on the usual credit.  
Annapolis, April 22, 1806.

**Whip, Cane and Spectacle Manufactory.**  
**Anderson and Jefferies**,  
At their Maryland paper-mill warehouse,  
No. 66, Market-street, Baltimore.

**H**AVE always on hand an extensive assortment  
of **WHIPS, CANES and SPECTACLES**.  
Also, blank and printed books; different qualities of  
printing and writing paper; fine stationery, &c. &c.  
which they will sell wholesale and retail at reduced  
prices.  
**N. B.** Bookbinding of every description executed  
in the neatest style—Blank books made to any given  
pattern.  
Baltimore, April 21, 1806.

**City Tavern.**  
Annapolis, April 22, 1806.  
**A**LL persons indebted to the subscriber are re-  
quested to make payment without delay.  
There are many customers to this house who have  
not paid one cent for a whole year; such delinquents  
are informed, that if payments are not made by the  
first day of next month, I shall be under the painful  
necessity of refusing accommodation without a tender  
of the cash.  
**JOHN GWINN, Jun.**

**New Boot and Shoe Factory.**  
**T**HE subscriber, late foreman for Mr. Seth  
Sweetser, begs leave to inform the public in  
general, also his friends in particular, that he has  
commenced business in the house formerly occupied  
by Mr. Abraham Ridgely, at the lower end of Corn-  
hill-street, near the Dock, where he intends to carry  
on the boot and shoe manufactory in all its various  
branches; he pledges himself that he will execute the  
same in the neatest workmanship, and newest fashions.  
Any orders from the country will be thankfully re-  
ceived, and punctually attended to.  
**BENJAMIN SEWELL**.  
Annapolis, April 22, 1806.

**TO BE SOLD,**  
**A**STRONG, healthy negro man, (now in An-  
napolis jail) about 24 years of age; he is  
sold for no other cause but absenting himself from  
his master's service; he is an honest industrious man,  
and understands the plantation business very well.  
Inquire at the Printing-Office.  
April 22, 1806.

**NOTICE.**  
**H**AVING declined keeping billiards, and being  
desirous of settling all my business in that line,  
I request those indebted to me on open account to  
call, on or before the 15th of May next, and settle  
the same, or otherwise close their respective balances,  
by giving bond, or note. Punctual attention to this  
notice is expected, and which will prevent personal  
application.  
**JAMES P. MAYNARD**.  
April 21, 1806.

**This is to give notice,**  
**T**HAT the subscriber hath obtained from the  
orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters  
testamentary on the personal estate of **WILLIAM  
FRANKLIN**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,  
therefore all persons who may have claims  
against said estate are requested to bring them in,  
legally authenticated, and those in any manner in-  
debted to said estate to make payment, to  
**CHARITY FRANKLIN, Executrix**.

**This is to give notice,**  
**T**HAT the subscriber hath obtained letters testa-  
mentary on the personal estate of **ROBERT  
ISSABLE**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,  
therefore all persons who have claims against said  
estate are requested to make them known, and those  
in any manner indebted to make payment, to  
**ELIZABETH ISSABLE, Executrix**.

**This is to give notice,**  
**T**HAT the subscriber hath obtained from the  
orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, let-  
ters testamentary on the personal estate of **JOHN  
YOUNG**, late of the county aforesaid, deceased,  
therefore all persons who have claims against said  
estate are requested to produce the same, legally au-  
thenticated, and those in any manner indebted to make  
payment, to  
**ELIZABETH YOUNG, Executrix**.

**Notice is hereby given,**  
**T**HAT the subscriber intends to petition the coun-  
ty court of Anne-Arundel to extend to him  
the benefit of the act of assembly, passed at Novem-  
ber session, 1805, entitled, An act for the relief of  
sundry insolvent debtors.  
**STEPHEN CLARK**.  
Annapolis, April 16, 1806.

# Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.  
FROM THE "CORSE OF STERLING."

## AN ELEGY.

**MILD** was the eve, and gently wav'd the grove,  
Fresh were the flowers that deck'd the green-ward gay,  
When down the slope, where coo'd the woodland dove,  
I found my Laura near the vocal spray.

Blithe roamed the fair one, round the encircling wood,  
Till by the brook that skirts the haw-thorn glade  
We came, where late a spreading poplar stood,  
But now across the stream supinely laid.

The tender Laura, starting, heav'd a sigh,  
(For by this tree the maid had often fate)  
The tear of sorrow fill'd each lovely eye;  
"And art thou fall'n, she said, that bloom'dst so late?"

"Alas, my Edwin! scarce three days are past  
Since I beheld this poplar gaily grow;  
Yet, see, my friend, how soon the ruthless blast  
Has laid its strength and towering grandeur low.

"And what is man, with all his boasted power?  
Ah! what, tho' youth and rosyate beauties bloom!  
E'en thus he falls, when, in some luckless hour,  
Stern death untimely shrouds him in the tomb."

Cease, lovely moralist, I fondly said,  
While to my breast I clasp'd the charming fair;  
Let love and transport bless this secret shade,  
And from thy bosom banish grief and care.

Say, why this sad, tho' sweetly plaintive strain?  
My life! my love! our youth was made for glee;  
Ah! wherefore think of death, or thus complain,  
When Edwin thinks of nought but love and thee?

The fair one smil'd, and flush'd with modest charms,  
In whispering accents breath'd this soft return:  
'Should death untimely snatch thee from my arms,  
Ah, me! would Laura have no cause to mourn!'

The following Verses are published in the London  
papers immediately after their most splendid de-  
scription of the Funeral of Lord Nelson, on the 8th  
of January. They are from the greatest states-  
man on the greatest admiral in the world. We  
can scarcely say whether they do greater credit to  
the Hero or the Poet. Enquirer.

## ON THE DEATH OF LORD NELSON.

BY THE HON. G. J. FOX.

IN Death's terrific icy arms,  
The brave illustrious Nelson lies;  
He's free from care and war's alarms,  
Sees not our tears, nor hears our sighs.

Cold is the heart where valour reign'd,  
Mute is the tongue that joy inspir'd,  
Still is the arm that conquest gain'd,  
And dim the eye that glory fir'd.

Too mean for him a world like this!  
He's landed on that happy shore,  
Where all the brave partake of bliss,  
And heroes meet to part no more.

## IMPROMTU.

**SOME** tars in their grog having heard that a **Mack**  
Was by Buonaparte taken, were thrown all a-back—  
Then questioned the boatswain what **Mack** it could be?  
**No Mack**, said the boatswain, that's e'er been at sea.  
If he has, I'll be d—d, roars old Pipes in a frenzy,  
He's not a **MacBride**, nor yet a **MacKenzie**.  
**No Mack**, since the Union, would e'er strike to Boney;  
So he's no **Mack** of our's, but some old **Macaroni**.  
**PAT.**

## NOTICE.

By virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery,  
will be exposed to **PUBLIC SALE**, on Monday  
the nineteenth day of May next, at Magruder's,  
(formerly Baldwin's) tavern, at twelve o'clock, if  
fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter,  
**A**TRACT of LAND lying and being in Prince-  
George's county, called The Second Refurvey  
on part of Breashear's Pocoson, containing sixty-eight  
acres more or less. This property is situated within  
seven miles of Bladensburg, and within two miles of  
Magruder's tavern. The improvements are a dwell-  
ing-house, and convenient out-houses. The terms  
of sale are, that the purchaser shall, at his election,  
either pay the purchase money on the day of sale, or  
on the day of the ratification by the chancellor, which  
will not be less than five weeks or more than six  
weeks from the time of sale, and will be notified in  
the paper where the sale is advertised.  
**NICHOLAS BREWER, Trustee**.  
April 8, 1806.

## This is to give notice,

**T**HAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county,  
hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-  
Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administra-  
tion on the personal estate of **JOHN HARDESTY**,  
late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All per-  
sons having claims against the deceased are hereby  
warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers there-  
of, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of  
June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded  
from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my  
hand, this 10th day of April, 1806.  
**JOSEPH M'GENEY, Administrator**.

26th of March, for Barcelona,\* on the Spanish main, near Cumana, where he expected to effect a landing and be joined by a large body of the inhabitants, for which purpose he was preparing a large number of proclamations to be distributed as soon as he can get a footing, or can send ashore on his arrival off the coast. We are told by a person who has seen one of these proclamations, that he invites his countrymen to join his standard, and that he would free them from their tyrannic master, would give them liberty, &c. &c. We have some hopes of being able to obtain a copy of the proclamation, which if we should accomplish, we will give a translation of it as soon as possible.

\* Barcelona lies on the Spanish Main, in lat 9, near the southern point of land that forms the Gulf of Mexico, is but thinly inhabited, and being about two hundred leagues from St Domingo, tho' somewhat to windward, may be reached by Miranda and his Squadron under admiral Lewis, in fifteen or twenty days from their leaving Jacquemel, provided no accident retards them—therefore we may expect they will arrive there about the 15th of the present month.

The following paragraphs are taken from the New-Orleans Gazette of the 15th March.

It is reported and believed, that a vessel, bound to Fort Stoddart, with provisions for our troops, has been brought to at the town of Mobile, and is not permitted to proceed on her voyage. If conduct like this be persisted in, it is hoped that some efficient means will be adopted to obtain a free navigation of the waters of the Mobile. Such navigation is essential to the welfare of our settlements on the Tombigbey, and it is presumed, that a suspension of it will not be submitted to by the American government.

Just as our paper was going to press, we received information that one of the carriers of the mail of the United States had returned to this city, and that he reports, that he was not permitted to pass the town of Mobile with the mail. He further states, that governor Folck informed him, that for the future the mail of the United States would not be permitted to pass either by land or water, through the dominions of the king of Spain.

April 25.

Mr. Munroe, minister of the United States to the English government, has transmitted, at the request of the envoy of the king of Prussia, resident in London, and by order of the king, a gold medal, to Dr. Rush, of this city, as an acknowledgment of the high sense entertained of his medical writings.—The medal contains on the one side, a likeness of the king of Prussia, and on the other, an appropriate device.

April 26.

Yesterday arrived schooner Evander, capt. Sturgis, 18 days from St. Thomas—who informs, that the Danes had, by proclamation, prohibited all trade and intercourse between the island of St. Thomas and the empire of Hayti.

BALTIMORE, April 29.

From a New-York paper of Saturday.

Last evening, the sloop Richard, from Brandywine, (DEL.) was fired at by the Leander, and whilst laying to, a ball struck John Pierce, (brother to the captain) in the neck, as he was standing at the helm, and killed instantly. Two shots were fired at the sloop, the first went about ten yards off.

The ship Aurora, Fairchild, from the Havana, belonging to Samuel Ruffel, was captured by the Hook yesterday, by one of the blockading squadrons, after having a pilot on board, and ordered for Halifax.

The brig Ceres, from the West-Indies, was captured yesterday off the Hook, by the above blockading squadron, and ordered for Halifax.

The three masted schooner Nimrod, from Curacao for New-York, was captured yesterday morning, off Sandy Hook, by the British war Leander, and ordered for Halifax.

The frigate Cambrian, now off the mouth of our harbour, is from Halifax, and the Driver sloop of war from a cruise. The Leander, we understand, will sail for Halifax on Sunday next.

Charles Stewart, Isaac Hull, and Isaac Chauncey, esquires, are promoted to the rank of captains in the navy of the United States.

Commodore Rogers, having applied to the secretary of the navy for permission to return to the United States, has obtained it. He is to be succeeded by capt. Barron, who will go out in the Chesapeake, and who when in the Mediterranean, will assume the command of the Squadron on that station.

Captain Stewart is to have the command of the Chesapeake, and orders have been, or soon will be issued to him to repair to Washington.

The Tunisian minister and his suite will, it is said, return in this frigate. We understand he is previously to visit Baltimore, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston, and that the Chesapeake will touch at Boston for him.—*American.*

We had hoped that we should have been able to have furnished our readers with some London intelligence by the ship Protectores, arrived in Hampton Roads, having left the river on the 4th of March; for this purpose we sent down early this morning, but the wind and tide being ahead, we are obliged to request the indulgence of our friends, until our next. Generally, we understand there is nothing new. [Norfolk Led.]

WASHINGTON, April 23.

The two houses of congress brought their sittings to a close on Monday night about eleven o'clock when an adjournment took place to the first Monday in December.

WE are authorized to say, that Mr. ARCHIBALD VAN-HORN will be a candidate at the next election for representatives to congress, for the second district of this state, composed of Prince-George, and Anne-Arundel counties.

James Houston, Esq; has been appointed by the president and senate, district judge for the Maryland district, vice James Winchester, Esq; deceased.

Robert Wright, we understand, is appointed attorney-general of this state, vice Mr. Pinkney. [Balt. Even. Post.]

The President of the United States has nominated, and the senate unanimously advised and consented thereto, JAMES MUNROE, now minister plenipotentiary of the United States at the court of London, and WILLIAM PINKNEY, of Maryland, to be commissioners plenipotentiary and extraordinary for settling all matters of difference between the United States and the united kingdoms of Great-Britain and Ireland, relative to wrongs committed between the parties on the high seas or other waters, and for establishing the principles of navigation and commerce between them.—[Nat. Intel.]

Capt. James Barron is appointed commodore of the American Squadron in the Mediterranean—and capt. Stephen Decatur, jun. to command the frigate Chesapeake, ordered on that service.—[Phil. pap.]

A letter received in Charleston by an arrival from France mentions, that Mr. Marbois, the grand treasurer of France, had been removed from the head of the finances, because he had not supported the Bank of France during the absence of the Emperor. The minister of marine, Mr. Decrees, was also disgraced, said to be in consequence of fault being found with the orders he had given to admirals Massieff and Villeneuve.

Died, in London on the 13th December last, Henry Sampson Woodfall, Esq; aged 87 years—who for forty years conducted "The Public Advertiser," in which the celebrated letters of Junius were originally published.

#### REMARKABLE HALLIBUT.

Yesterday morning a very large Hallibut was exposed to sale at the bear market, which was caught by the gills, in a fet net, commonly called a fike net, at Fort Lee. It weighed upwards of two hundred and seventy weight, and sold at the rate of one shilling per pound.—[N. Y. paper.]

Mr. COOPER, the celebrated tragedian, has become manager of the New-York Theatre.—[Ibid.]

We can assure our commercial friends that there is not one word of truth in the report of the fleet from Jamaica being dispersed in a gale of wind off the Havana, and of the capture of a number of the convoy. The fleet was left in lat. 28, all well, and had not experienced any interruption from the time of its sailing.—[Norfolk Ledger.]

#### MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.

Total in four hundred and eight towns.  
For Strong, - - - 36,492  
For Sullivan, - - - 35,404  
Majority for Strong, - - - 1,088

To the Editor of the London Sun.  
CURE FOR THE DROPSY.

SIR,  
In your paper a few weeks since I observed that Bohea Tea, and the leaves to be eaten, were recommended as a cure for the above fatal disorder; and as I had a pauper in the house at the time, who was given over by the visiting surgeon, I ventured the experiment, and to my astonishment found an almost instant relief. I repeated the dose but once, and the woman in the course of a week was able to go out to hay-making, and will begin reaping for me on Monday next, if the weather continues fine. The woman's name is Elizabeth Aullin, her age 43.

I am, sir, yours, &c.  
T. H. SHIRIMTON, Gov.  
HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

Farringdon, Berks, August 30.

The recipe, alluded to in the above letter, was as follows:—"Eating the leaves of Bohea Tea is stated to have effected several cures in cases of Dropsy, in the course of a few days. About two large tea cups full of the tea are infused in a quart of water, and during the day the decoction is to be drank, and the leaves eaten at short intervals." A. M.

#### A LIST OF ACTS passed at the first session of the NINTH CONGRESS.

1. An act making an additional appropriation for the naval service, during the year one thousand eight hundred and five.
2. An act supplementary to the "act making provision for the payment of claims of citizens of the United States on the government of France, the payment of which has been assumed by the United States, by virtue of the convention of the thirtieth April, one thousand eight hundred and three, between the United States and the French republic."
3. An act to provide for light-houses on Long-Island and found, and to declare Roxbury, in the state of Massachusetts, to be a port of delivery.

4. An act making additional appropriation to supply the deficiency in the appropriation for the naval service, during the year one thousand eight hundred and five.

5. An act making provision for defraying any extraordinary expenses attending the intercourse between the United States and foreign nations.

6. An act making a further appropriation for the support of the library.

7. An act for the relief of the governor, secretary and judges, of the late territory of the United States, northwest of the river Ohio.

8. An act to repeal, in part, the fourth section of an act, entitled "An act to authorize a grant of lands to the French inhabitants of Gallipolis, and for other purposes therein mentioned."

9. An act authorizing the sale of a tract of land in the town of Cincinnati, and state of Ohio.

10. An act to suspend commercial intercourse between the United States, and certain parts of the island of St. Domingo.

11. An act extending the powers of the surveyor-general to the territory of Louisiana, and for other purposes.

12. An act for altering the time for holding the circuit court in the district of North-Carolina, and for abolishing the July term of the Kentucky district court.

13. An act declaring the consent of Congress to an act of the state of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to empower the board of wardens for the port of Philadelphia to collect a certain duty on tonnage, for the purposes therein mentioned."

14. An act to extend jurisdiction in certain cases to state judges and state courts.

15. An act declaring the town of Jersey, in the state of New-Jersey, to be a port of delivery, and for erecting a light-house on Wood Island or Fletcher's neck, in the state of Massachusetts.

16. An act to regulate the laying out and making a road from Cumberland, in the state of Maryland, to the state of Ohio.

17. An act to incorporate the trustees of the Presbyterian congregation of George-town, and for other purposes.

18. An act declaring the consent of Congress to an act of the state of South-Carolina, passed on the 21st day of December, in the year 1804, so far as the same relates to authorizing the city council of Charleston, to impose and collect a duty on the tonnage of vessels from foreign ports.

19. An act for the relief of Peter Lardais.

20. An act relating to bonds given by marshals.

21. An enrolled resolve expressive of the sense entertained by Congress, of the distinguished and benevolent attentions manifested by his Danish majesty's consul residing at Tripoli, to captain Bainbridge, his officers and crew, during their captivity in Tripoli.

22. An act for establishing rules and articles for the government of the armies of the U. States.

23. An act to provide for persons who were disabled by known wounds received in the revolutionary war.

24. An act to regulate and fix the compensations of the officers of the Senate and House of Representatives.

25. An act directing the secretary of the treasury, to cause the coast of North-Carolina, between Cape Hatteras and Cape Fear, to be surveyed.

26. An act regulating the currency of foreign coins in the United States.

27. An act to authorize the secretary of war to issue land warrants, and for other purposes.

28. An act for the relief of Gilbert C. Russell.

29. An act to suspend the sale of certain lands in the state of Ohio, and the Indiana territory.

30. An act authorizing a detachment from the militia of the United States.

31. An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year one thousand eight hundred and six.

32. An act to prohibit the importation of certain goods, wares and merchandize.

33. An act making appropriations for the support of the military establishment of the United States for the year one thousand eight hundred and six.

34. An act supplementary to the act, entitled, "An act to extend jurisdiction in certain cases to the territorial courts."

35. An act supplementary to the act for the payment of claims of citizens of the United States on the government of France.

36. An act to authorize the state of Tennessee to issue grants and perfect titles to certain lands therein described, and to settle the claims to the vacant and unappropriated lands within the same.

37. An act to repeal so much of any act or acts as authorize the receipt of evidences of the public debt in payment for lands of the U. S. and for other purposes relative to the public debt.

38. An act for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes.

39. An act making appropriations for carrying into effect certain Indian treaties.

40. An act making appropriations for the support of the navy of the United States during the year one thousand eight hundred and six.

41. An act for erecting certain light-houses in the state of Massachusetts; for building a beacon or pier at Bridgeport, in the state of Connecticut, and for fixing buoys in Pamptico Sound, in the state of North-Carolina.

42. An act making a further appropriation toward completing the fourth wing of the capitol, at the city of Washington.

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JANUARY

April 30, 1806.

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- 43. An act further to alter and establish certain post-roads, and for other purposes.
- 44. An act to regulate and fix the compensation of clerks, and for other purposes.
- 45. An act to provide for the adjustment of titles of lands in the town of Detroit and territory of Michigan, and for other purposes.
- 46. An act making provision for the compensation of witnesses who attended the trial of the impeachment of Samuel Chase.
- 47. An act supplementary to the act, entitled, An act for ascertaining and adjusting the titles and claims to land within the territory of Orleans and the district of Louisiana.
- 48. An act for fortifying the ports and harbours of the U. S. and for building gun boats.
- 49. And act to amend in the cases therein mentioned, the act to regulate the collection of imports and tonnage.
- 50. An act in addition to an act, entitled, An act regulating the grants of land and providing for the disposal of the lands of the U. S. south of the state of Tennessee.
- 51. An act regulating the claims to land in the Indiana territory, and state of Ohio.
- 52. An act in addition to an act supplementary to an act providing for a naval peace establishment.

**COMMITTED** to my custody, as a runaway, a negro man by the name of **HANDY MUNZILLEN**, who says he was set free by **THOMAS FORREST**, of Caroline county, close by the Bowling Green, state of Virginia; he is about five feet eight or nine inches high, and stout made, has a scar on the right side of his chin, and on his left leg, occasioned by a drag running over it; his clothing is a blue cloth coat, with metal buttons, blue cloth jacket, and parlous grey casimer pantaloons, and new shoes, bound, and an old hat. His master is desired to take him away, or he will be sold for his fees and other expences, agreeably to law.

**JASPER E. TILLY**, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.  
April 30, 1806.

**YOUNG DIOMED**, WILL stand at the subscriber's farm, on Rhode river, about seven miles from Annapolis, this season, to cover mares, at fifteen dollars each, and one dollar to the groom, that sum or a note of twenty dollars, payable the first of January, 1807, must be sent with each mare, or they will not be received; said notes may be discharged by the payment of fifteen dollars on or before the first day of November next. The season will commence the first of April and end the twentieth of July.

**YOUNG DIOMED** is a beautiful dapple grey horse, eight years old this spring, full fifteen hands and a half high, his blood and strain equal to any horse on the continent; the compactness of his form, and elegance of his figure, is greatly admired by the best of judges, he is full of bone, and proportionable shape, symmetry, and fine action; he came out of Mr. Ogle's imported mare Charlotte, and was got by colonel Taylor's noted horse Grey Diomed, as will appear by the following certificates.

I do certify the bay mare called Charlotte, sold to Mr. Harford, was got by Snap, a son of old Snap, her dam by Lightfoot, a son of old Cade, her granddam by Regulus, her great-granddam by old Cade, her great-great-granddam by old Partner, &c. &c. &c.  
(Signed) **JOS. HARDY**.  
October 1, 1779.

A true copy from the original pedigree in my possession.  
**BENJ. OGLE, jun.**

The grey horse now in the possession of col. Sellman was bred by me, he was got by Mr. Taylor's horse Grey Diomed, out of the above mare.  
**BENJ. OGLE, jun.**

March 20, 1802.  
Good pastures will be provided for mares at fifty cents per week, but accidents and escapes must be at the risk of their owners.  
**JONATHAN SEYMAN**.  
April 20, 1806.

In **CHANCERY**, April 10, 1806.  
**ORDERED**, That the sale made by **THOMAS HARWOOD**, of Richard, trustee for the sale of sundry real estate, decreed to be sold in a suit between John Gwinn, complainant, and John Haslep and Mary his wife, and Charles, Horatio, William, and Joseph White, and Henrietta Elmore, heirs of Charles White, deceased, defendants shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 15th day of May next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three weeks before that time.

The report states, that 120 acres of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, sold for 4 dolls. 51 cents per acre.  
True copy,  
**SAMUEL H. HOWARD**,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

**REMOVAL.**  
**John Thompson, Tailor**, **RESPECTFULLY** informs his friends and Customers, that he has removed to the shop formerly occupied by Mr. William Morgan, and nearly opposite Mr. Gwinn's tavern. He renders his thanks for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and assures them no exertions shall be wanting, on his part, to merit a continuance of the same.  
Annapolis, April 16, 1806.

# NEW GOODS.

**Ridgely, Weems, and Co.**  
**B**EG leave to inform their friends, and the public at large, that they have just received from Philadelphia, a general assortment of **GOODS**, suitable to the present and approaching seasons, which will be sold cheap for cash, and to punctual customers only on the usual credit.  
Annapolis, April 22, 1806.

**Whip, Cane and Spectacle Manufactory.**  
**Anderfon and Jefferies**,  
At their Maryland paper-mill warehouse,  
No. 66, Market-street, Baltimore,  
**H**AVE always on hand an extensive assortment of **WHIPS, CANES and SPECTACLES**. Also, blank and printed books; different qualities of printing and writing paper; fine stationery, &c. &c. which they will sell wholesale and retail at reduced prices.  
N. B. Bookbinding of every description executed in the neatest style—Blank books made to any given pattern.  
Baltimore, April 21, 1806.

**City Tavern.**  
Annapolis, April 22, 1806.  
**A**LL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make payment without delay.  
There are many customers to this house who have not paid one cent for a whole year; such delinquents are informed, that if payments are not made by the first day of next month, I shall be under the painful necessity of refusing accommodation without a tender of the cash.  
**JOHN GWINN, Jun.**

**New Boot and Shoe Factory.**  
**T**HE subscriber, late foreman for Mr. Seth Sweetser, begs leave to inform the public in general, also his friends in particular, that he has commenced business in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Abraham Ridgely, at the lower end of Corn-Hill-street, near the Dock, where he intends to carry on the boot and shoe manufactory in all its various branches; he pledges himself that he will execute the same in the neatest workmanship, and newest fashions. Any orders from the country will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to.  
**BENJAMIN SEWELL**.  
Annapolis, April 22, 1806.

**TO BE SOLD,**  
**A** **STRONG**, healthy negro man, (now in Annapolis gaol) about 24 years of age; he is sold for no other cause but absenting himself from his master's service; he is an honest industrious man, and understands the plantation business very well. Inquire at the Printing-Office.  
April 22, 1806.

**NOTICE.**  
**H**AVING declined keeping billiards, and being desirous of settling all my business in that line, I request those indebted to me on open account to call, on or before the 15th of May next, and settle the same, or otherwise close their respective balances, by giving bond, or note. Punctual attention to this notice is expected, and which will prevent personal application.  
**JAMES P. MAYNARD**.  
April 21, 1806.

**This is to give notice,**  
**T**HAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of **WILLIAM FRANKLIN**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, therefore all persons who may have claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those in any manner indebted to said estate to make payment, to  
**CHARITY FRANKLIN, Executrix.**

**This is to give notice,**  
**T**HAT the subscriber hath obtained letters testamentary on the personal estate of **ROBERT ISSABLE**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, therefore all persons who have claims against said estate are requested to make them known, and those in any manner indebted to make payment, to  
**ELIZABETH ISSABLE, Executrix.**

**This is to give notice,**  
**T**HAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of **JOHN YOUNG**, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, therefore all persons who have claims against said estate are requested to produce the same, legally authenticated, and those in any manner indebted to make payment, to  
**ELIZABETH YOUNG, Executrix.**

**Notice is hereby given,**  
**T**HAT the subscriber intends to petition the county court of Anne-Arundel to extend to him the benefit of the act of assembly, passed at November session, 1805, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors.  
**STEPHEN CLARK**.  
Annapolis, April 16, 1806.

# Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

FROM THE "CORSE OF STERLING."

## AN ELEGY.

**MILD** was the eve, and gently wav'd the grove,  
Fresh were the flowers that deck'd the green-ward gay,  
When down the slope, where coo'd the woodland dove,  
I found my Laura near the vocal spray.

Blithe roamed the fair one, round the encircling wood,  
Till by the brook that skirts the haw-thorn glade  
We came, where late a spreading poplar stood,  
But now across the stream supinely laid.

The tender Laura, starting, heav'd a sigh,  
(For by this tree the maid had often fate)  
The tear of sorrow fill'd each lovely eye;  
"And art thou fall'n, she said, that bloom'dst so late?"

"Alas, my Edwin! scarce three days are past  
Since I beheld this poplar gaily grow;  
Yet, see, my friend, how soon the ruthless blast  
Has laid its strength and towering grandeur low.

"And what is man, with all his boasted power?  
Ah! what, tho' youth and rosy beauties bloom!  
E'en thus he falls, when, in some luckless hour,  
Stern death untimely shrouds him in the tomb."

Cease, lovely moralist, I fondly said,  
While to my breast I clasp'd the charming fair;  
Let love and transport bless this secret shade,  
And from thy bosom banish grief and care.

Say, why this sad, tho' sweetly plaintive strain?  
My life! my love! our youth was made for glee;  
Ah! wherefore think of death, or thus complain,  
When Edwin thinks of nought but love and thee?

The fair one smil'd, and flush'd with modest charms,  
In whispering accents breath'd this soft return:  
'Should death untimely snatch thee from my arms,  
Ah, me! would Laura have no cause to mourn!'

The following Verses are published in the London papers immediately after their most splendid description of the Funeral of Lord Nelson, on the 8th of January. They are from the greatest statesman on the greatest admiral in the world. We can scarcely say whether they do greater credit to the Hero or the Poet. Enquirer.

## ON THE DEATH OF LORD NELSON.

BY THE HON. C. J. FOX.

IN Death's terrific icy arms,  
The brave illustrious-Nelson lies;  
He's free from care and war's alarms,  
Sees not our tears, nor hears our sighs.

Cold is the heart where valour reign'd,  
Mute is the tongue that joy inspir'd,  
Still is the arm that conquest gain'd,  
And dim the eye that glory fir'd.

Too mean for him a world like this!  
He's landed on that happy shore,  
Where all the brave partake of bliss,  
And heroes meet to part no more.

## IMPROMTU.

SOME tars in their grog having heard that a *Mack* Was by Buonaparte taken, were thrown all a-back— Then questioned the boatswain what *Mack* it could be? No *Mack*, said the boatswain, that's e'er been at sea. If he has, I'll be d—d, roars old Pipes in a frenzy, He's not a *MacBride*, nor yet a *MacKenzie*. No *Mack*, since the Union, would e'er strike to Boney; So he's no *Mack* of our's, but some old *Macaroni*. PAT.

## NOTICE.

By virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the nineteenth day of May next, at Magruder's, (formerly Baldwin's) tavern, at twelve o'clock, it fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter,

**A** TRACT of LAND lying and being in Prince-George's county, called The Second Refurvey on part of Breathear's Pocoson, containing sixty-eight acres more or less. This property is situated within seven miles of Bladensburg, and within two miles of Magruder's tavern. The improvements are a dwelling-house, and convenient out-houses. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall, at his election, either pay the purchase money on the day of sale, or on the day of the ratification by the chancellor, which will not be less than five weeks or more than six weeks from the time of sale, and will be notified in the paper where the sale is advertised.  
**NICHOLAS BREWER, Trustee.**  
April 8, 1806.

**This is to give notice,**  
**T**HAT 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 **JOHN HARDESTY**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 10th day of April, 1806.  
**JOSEPH MCENNEY, Administrator.**

**NOTICE.**

**FARMERS BANK OF MARYLAND,**  
APRIL 15, 1806.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, on the Western Shore, is requested at the house of John Gwinn, junior, in the city of Annapolis, on the first Wednesday in May next, at eleven o'clock, for the purpose of fixing the compensation of the president of said bank for his extraordinary attendance. Stockholders will also observe, that the seventh instalment of five dollars on each share of stock held in the Farmers Bank, will become due on Monday the 12th day of May next.

The concerned will keep in mind, that a failure in any one payment when it becomes due, will be attended with a loss of interest on all former payments.

By order, **JON. PINKNEY, Cash'r.**

**List of Letters**

Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, March 31, 1805.

**JOHN BRYDEN**, Charles F. Brown, Sarah Butler, Fanny Baker, Ann M. Brewer, Thomas Brewer, Michael Connelly, Jemima Duvall, William Davidson, Editor of the Maryland Gazette, Richard T. Earle, Joseph Evans (3), Mary Eliza Fox, John Forbes, jun. Samuel Fouller, John Gwinn (5), Samuel G. Griffith, F. and S. Green (2), Gottlieb J. Grammer, John Guire, Contee Hanlon, Nicholas Harwood (2), Samuel H. Howard (3), Mrs. Hunter, Mary Haife, Heinrich Hubert, John Hurst (2), Edward Hall, Wm. Jones, Anne Kent, Sally Leigh, James Mackubin (2), Thomas Moss, Hugh Maguire (4), John Monroe, Teresa Magan, Pheby Morgan, John M'Guire, Darby Macnamare, John Norris (3), Richard Owens, Levi Outlen, Register in Chancery, Gaffaway Rawlings, James Shaw (4), Jacob Slemaker, Died Von Triken, William Thumlect, James Williamson, Sarah Wyndham (2), Willm. Wells, Annapolis.

George Adams, Brife Burgess, Daniel Byrn, William Cook, Edward Crow, Abell Grandell, Isaac Duckett, John Johns, Henry Johnson, Edward Journey, James Larremore, Robert M'Gill, William D. Merriken (2), Thomas Morton, Theophilus Norman, Jeremiah Oram, Sally Smith, Elizabeth Shepherd, Alethea Stuart, Greenbury Sewil, Daniel Stewart, Jonathan Sappington, Edmund Sappington, Philip W. Thomas, Philip Thomas, Henrietta Warfield, Sarah Wadrick, Nathaniel Wells, Jesse Wheat, Anne-Arundel county.

**S. GREEN, P. M.**

Persons sending for any of the above letters are requested to send the money, or they will not be delivered.

**Public Sale.**

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscribers will expose to public sale, at the late dwelling of **HENRIETTA MAYO**, in South river Neck, on Monday the 5th of May, if fair, if not the first fair day, and continue from day to day until the whole is sold.

**SEVERAL** valuable NEGROES, consisting of men, women and children, a variety of stock, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, a quantity of corn, oats, and tobacco, also plantation utensils, household and kitchen furniture, &c. Terms of sale are, for all sums of ten dollars and under the cash to be paid, and all sums above twenty dollars six months credit will be given, on the purchasers giving bond, with approved security, with interest from the day of sale.

**ANNE JENIFER, } Administrators  
JOSEPH JENIFER, }**

April 10, 1806.

**Public Sale.**

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will expose, to public sale, at his place, Town-point, Herring Bay, on Monday, the 12th day of May next, if fair, if not, the first fair day.

**ALL** the personal estate of **THOMAS TROTT**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of horses, cattle, hogs, and household furniture, &c. The said property will be sold on a credit of six months for all sums above ten dollars, all above that sum must give bond, with good security, with interest from the day of sale, and all under that sum must pay cash. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock.

**SAMUEL HOPKINS, Administrator of THOMAS TROTT.**

N. B. All persons having any claims against the said-deceased's estate are requested to furnish their claims to the subscriber, on or before the 12th day of November next, otherwise they will be excluded the benefit thereof; and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to come forward and pay their accounts immediately, or suits will be commenced against them without respect to persons.

April 11, 1806.

**This is to give notice,**

**THAT** the subscribers have obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of **HENRIETTA MAYO**, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby requested to exhibit them to the subscribers, legally authenticated, and all persons indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

**ANNE JENIFER,  
JOSEPH JENIFER.**

**This is to give notice,**

**THAT** the subscriber, of Allegany county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the personal estate of **JOSEPH GALLOWAY**, and letters of administration on the personal estate of **JOHN GALLOWAY**, both late of Anne-Arundel county. All persons having claims against the said Joseph and John Galloway, deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, against the estate of Joseph Galloway at or before the eleventh day of June next, and against the estate of John Galloway at or before the twenty-fifth day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estates. Given under my hand, this 7th day of January, 1806.

**DAVID LYNN, Administrator w. a. of JOSEPH GALLOWAY, and administrator of JOHN GALLOWAY.**

**COMMITTED** to my custody, on the 13th day of this month, as runaways, a negro woman and her two children, the woman calls her name **HANNAH**, and her children by the names of **MEAL** and **BILL**; Hannah says that she and her two children are the property of Elisha Berry, of Prince-George's county; Hannah is about 4 feet eight or ten inches high her children are small, one at the breast; their cloaths are old and much worn. Their master is requested to come and prove his property, pay the fees, and take them away, or they will be sold agreeably to law.

**SUTTON I. WEEMS, Sheriff of Calvert county.**

March 31, 1806.

**NOTICE.**

Will be sold, to the highest bidder, on Friday, the 12th day of September next, if fair, if not, the first fair day afterwards, unless disposed of at private sale before the 1st of September, in which case public notice will be given.

**ALL** that tract of LAND called *Stepney*, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, five miles from Annapolis, containing eight hundred and thirty-five acres; the improvements on this farm are considerable, with many great advantages, there are several good orchards on it, with the choicest fruits of every kind; its situation almost immediately upon South river ensures always good fish and oysters, and at the head of a creek, which bounds the farm on one side, is a considerable portion of excellent meadow ground. It would be too tedious more minutely to describe this land, as a person wishing to purchase would view the premises. One third of the purchase money must be paid in hand, and a liberal credit, with approved security, will be given for the balance. Any person desirous of purchasing at private sale will make application to the subscriber, at Port-Tobacco, Charles county. An unexceptionable title will be given to the purchaser, and possession of the premises on the first day of January, 1807.

**ROBERT C. STONE.**

Port-Tobacco, March 13, 1806.

The subscriber requests the printers of the *Telegraph* and *Federal Gazette* in Baltimore, Washington *Federalist*, and *Frederick-town Herald*, to insert the above advertisement in their several papers until countermanded, and send on their accounts directed to this place for payment.

**WAS** committed to my custody, as a runaway, on the 18th day of February last, a negro man who calls himself **DAVIS SCOTT**, and says he was bound when very young by the trustees of the poor of King and Queen county, Virginia, to **CROWNING KIDD**, with whom he served his time, and is now free; he is a handsome black fellow, six feet high, says he is 24 years old, has short wool on his head, and a scar down the middle of his forehead; his cloathing is an old wool hat, old yellow broad cloth coat, new cotton ditto, one striped cotton and one white *Marcellis* jacket, cotton shirt, gray cloth breeches, yarn stockings, old shoes, and a pair of blue cloth pantaloons. His owner is requested to take him away, he will otherwise be sold, agreeably to law, for his gaol fees, &c.

**JAMES COOKE, Sheriff of St. Mary's county.**

March 1, 1805.

**THE** subscriber wants, this spring, eighty or one hundred cords of good Spanish, water, black or white oak bark, he will give from seven to nine dollars per cord, or at any rate he will give one dollar more than the Baltimore price, if brought to this city; any one having that article to dispose of, within twenty miles of Annapolis, and find it inconvenient to haul or deliver it, he will get it himself, and give a good price in proportion.

**JOHN HYDE.**

Annapolis, February 4, 1806.

**Twenty Dollars Reward.**

**RAN** away from White Marsh, in Anne-Arundel county, a negro man named **MICHAEL**, about twenty years of age, five feet three or four inches high; had on when he went away, a blue vest, Welch kersey short coat, and a pair of nankeen pantaloons. Any person that will secure him in any of the county gaols, so that I get him again, shall receive **FIFTEEN DOLLARS** if taken in the county, and if out of the county the above reward.

**G. B. BITOUZEY.**

N. B. All captains and masters of vessels are forewarned carrying off said negro at their peril.

**Saint-Paul's Parish Lottery.**

**THE** subscribers having been appointed by the Vestry of St. Paul's parish, managers of a lottery authorized by the general assembly of Maryland and the corporation of the city of Baltimore, intended to raise a sum of money for the erection of a parsonage house, and for other purposes, offer to the public the following

**S C H E M E :**

Prize of	Dolla.	10000
1	-	5000
2	- 2000	4000
3	- 1000	3000
8	- 500	4000
15	- 200	3000
30	- 100	3000
60	- 50	3000
120	- 20	2400
700	- 10	7000
5100	- 6	30600

6040 Prizes. 75000  
11960 Blanks.—Sum raised, including expence, 15000

18000 Tickets, at five dollars each, 90000  
Of the above prizes, 90000

1 of 500 dolls. is allotted to the 1st drawn ticket after 2000  
1 200 - - - - - 4000  
1 200 - - - - - 6000  
1 200 - - - - - 8000  
1 200 - - - - - 10,000  
1 500 - - - - - 12,000  
1 500 - - - - - 14,000  
1 500 - - - - - 16,000  
1 1000 - - - - - 17,000  
1 2000 - - - - - last drawn ticket.

From the above scheme, it appears that there are not two blanks to a prize; and that the prizes are to be paid without deduction. The advantages offered to adventurers, and the object to which the money is principally to be applied, the managers hope will produce such a speedy sale of the tickets as may enable them to commence the drawing at an early day. All prizes will be paid within sixty days from the completion of the drawing; and such as may not be demanded within twelve months after will be considered as generous donations to the objects of the lottery. Bond has been given to the amount of 50,000 dollars, to the mayor and city council, for the faithful performance of its conditions.

Tickets may be had of the managers, and of such other persons as they may appoint; and prizes in the Cathedral and Second Presbyterian Church Lotteries will be received in payment.

**JOHN MERRYMAN,  
MARK PRINGLE,  
JAMES CARROLL,  
WILLIAM LORMAN,  
GEORGE GRUNDY,  
GEORGE HOFFMAN,  
GOVERT HASKINS,  
ISAAC PHILIPS,  
Managers.**

Tickets in the above lottery may be had at the Printing-office.

**Saint-Paul's Parish Lottery.**

**THE** managers respectfully inform the public, that they intend to commence the drawing of it, as soon as that of the Precincts Market-house shall have been finished. Tickets may be had of the subscribers and of various other persons authorized to sell: and prizes in the Presbyterian and Market-house lotteries, will be received in payment.

**JOHN MERRYMAN,  
MARK PRINGLE,  
JAMES CARROLL,  
WILLIAM LORMAN,  
GEORGE GRUNDY,  
ISAAC PHILIPS,  
GEORGE HOFFMAN,  
GOVERT HASKINS.**

**Twenty-five & Fifty Dollars Reward.**

**ABOUT** three years ago I purchased of Walter W. Norman, tanner, in Queen-Anne, a black boy named **STEPHEN**, then fifteen years old, remarkably well disposed, a little defective in his knees, but otherwise stout and well made. This boy, about 6 weeks ago, by the instigation of some very disreputable person, was enticed from my service, and (from information derived through the boy's own colour) I have reason to believe has obtained a pass, and is now harboured and protected under it. He is supposed to be either in the Swamp of West river, or on Kent-Island, where he has a mother named Esther, lately manumitted by a certain Valentine Carter. I will give twenty-five dollars for apprehending said boy, so that I get him again, and fifty dollars for such information as will merely justify my feelings in inflicting the punishment proper for so great a groundel.

**THOMAS CONTEE BOWIE.**  
January 20, 1806.

**JUST PUBLISHED,**  
And for Sale, at the Printing-Office,  
(Price, One Dollar.)

**The LAWS of MARYLAND,**  
Passed at November Session, 1805.

**ANNAPOLIS:**  
Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.**

(LXIIId YE

**MA**

**ANNAPOLIS,**

**SPRIT**

**WE** are indebted to our friends, for patriotic resolution have been entered into settlements, in consequence of the river being shut up by the ice, by all who saw them, rily adopted.

**WASH**

**MISSISSI**

**Ma**

**WHEREAS,** the at Mobile, have by regulation interdicted course between this in palpable violation of Spain and the United States bound from N. Stoddard, and absolute to the place of their intended our receipt tary for our com- names are hereunto nanted, and do solicit order, and to all the

That we will not any of the subjects of pork, beef or other p regulations and

That we will not ticles of any subject we have reason to be brought from the to regard any man who with the subjects of to the welfare of th county, and as an e moreover hereby call ly to reflect whether of hostility on the pa the king of Spain, a American government crime in offering th expose himself to a treason against the U

The British frigate blockaded our port, citizens, have not which they then ga m. Having capture can vessels, within have at length confu MASSACRE of a

**IN COI**

The Mayor laid affidavits respecting the murder of J. J. citizens, while on board of the vessel, near the jurisdiction Therefore—Resol lively indignation v the atrocious murd stances, and this da night, that the said of his relative day next at 12 o'clock, and Mr. Joh make the necessary what all the captains should be requested that day; that our fe unite with us on The Mayor having that he had immen dent of the United for conduct of th

Resolved, That prompt attention to be requested to be practicable persons and det ships, and to transu

Parish Lottery.  
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 parish, managers of a lot-  
 tal assembly of Maryland  
 city of Baltimore, intend-  
 for the erection of a par-  
 r purposes, offer to the

M E:

Dolls.	10000
-	5000
-	4000
-	3000
-	4000
-	3000
-	3000
-	3000
-	2400
-	7000
-	30600
-	75000
aided, including	15000
xpence,	
dollars each,	90000
d to the 1st drawn ticket	
after 2000	
-	4000
-	6000
-	8000
-	10,000
-	12,000
-	14,000
-	16,000
-	17,000
last drawn ticket,	

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 and that the prizes are to  
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 to which the money is  
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 at an early day. All  
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 and such as may not be des-  
 months after will be con-  
 tions to the objects of the  
 given to the amount of  
 mayor and city council, for  
 its conditions.  
 the managers, and of such  
 appoint; and prizes in the  
 Presbyterian Church Lotteries  
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**MARK PRINGLE,**  
**JAMES CARROLL,**  
**WILLIAM LORMAN,**  
**GEORGE GRUNDY,**  
**GEORGE HOFFMAN,**  
**GOVERT HASKINS,**  
**ISAAC PHILIPS,**  
 Managers.  
 above lottery may be had at

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**MARK PRINGLE,**  
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**GEORGE HOFFMAN,**  
**GOVERT HASKINS.**

Fifty Dollars Reward.  
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**MAS CONTEE BOWLE.**

PUBLISHED,  
 at the Printing-Office,  
 One Dollar.)  
 of MARYLAND,  
 ember Session, 1805.  
**A P O L I S :**  
**DERICK and SAMUEL**  
**GREEN.**

(LXII<sup>d</sup> YEAR.)

T H E

(No. 3095.)

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, M A Y 8, 1806.

## Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, May 8, 1806.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 26.  
 SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

WE are indebted to the politeness of an esteem-  
 ed friend, for a copy of the following spirited  
 and patriotic resolutions. We understand that they  
 have been entered into in the Tombigby and Alabama  
 settlements, in consequence of the Spanish order for  
 shutting up the river Mobile. They were agreed to  
 by all who saw them, and were expected to be gener-  
 ally adopted.

WASHINGTON COUNTY,  
 MISSISSIPPI TERRITORY.

March 14, 1806.

WHEREAS, the officers of his Catholic majesty  
 at Mobile, have by an unprecedented and arbitrary  
 regulation interdicted all direct commercial inter-  
 course between this country and New-Orleans, have,  
 in palpable violation of the treaty between the king  
 of Spain and the United States, stopped and detained  
 vessels bound from New-Orleans to the port of Fort  
 Stoddart, and absolutely prohibited their proceeding  
 to the place of their destination, and have in so doing  
 prevented our receiving those supplies which are ne-  
 cessary for our comfortable subsistence. We whose  
 names are hereunto subscribed, have mutually, cove-  
 nanted, and do solemnly bind ourselves one to the  
 other, and to all the people of the United States—  
 That we will not sell or in any manner furnish to  
 any of the subjects of his Catholic majesty, any corn,  
 pork, beef or other provisions, whilst the said arbit-  
 rary regulations and restrictions are continued in  
 force.

That we will not buy any merchandise or other ar-  
 ticles of any subject of the king of Spain, or which  
 we have reason to believe have been purchased at or  
 brought from the town of Mobile. That we shall  
 regard any man who holds any commercial intercourse  
 with the subjects of the king of Spain, as indifferent  
 to the welfare of the good people of Washington  
 county, and as an enemy to his country. And we  
 moreover hereby call upon our fellow-citizens seri-  
 ously to reflect whether after the late open manifesta-  
 tion of hostility on the part of the agents and subjects  
 of the king of Spain, any one owing allegiance to the  
 American government, will not be guilty of a high  
 crime in offering them aid and comfort, and justly  
 expose himself to all the pains and penalties of high  
 treason against the United States.

NEW-YORK, April 28.

### MURDER!

The British frigates which, on a former occasion,  
 blockaded our port, and plundered the property of our  
 citizens, have not been contented with the spoils  
 which they then gathered, but have again besieged  
 us. Having captured several outward bound Ameri-  
 can vessels, within the American jurisdiction, they  
 have at length consummated their wickedness by the  
**MASSACRE** of a peaceable AMERICAN.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

April 26, 1806.

The Mayor laid before the common council two  
 affidavits respecting the atrocious conduct of the Bri-  
 tish in murdering John Pierce, one of our fellow-ci-  
 zens, while on board the sloop Richard, one of our  
 sailing vessels, near Sandy Hook. And also in vio-  
 lating the jurisdictional rights of the United States.

Therefore Resolved, That in testimony of the  
 lively indignation which this board feels respecting  
 the atrocious murder of a citizen of the United  
 States, and this daring aggression upon our national  
 rights, that the said John Pierce be interred, with the  
 consent of his relatives, at the public expence, on Mon-  
 day next at 12 o'clock; that Alderman Fairlie,  
 Mott, and Mr. John D. Miller, be a committee to  
 make the necessary arrangements on this occasion;  
 that all the captains of American vessels in the har-  
 bour be requested to hoist their colours half-mast on  
 that day; that the bells be tolled during the solemn-  
 ity, and that our fellow-citizens generally be invited  
 to unite with us on this melancholy occasion.

The Mayor having informed the Common Council  
 that he had immediately communicated to the Presi-  
 dent of the United States a statement of the impro-  
 per conduct of the British ships of war off our  
 coast,

Resolved, That the board approve of the Mayor's  
 attention to the interests of our city, and that  
 he be requested to obtain such further information as  
 may be practicable respecting illegal captures, im-  
 prisonments and detentions off our port by the said  
 ships, and to transmit the same to the national exe-

cutive, in full confidence that proper measures will be  
 adopted for the vindication of our national honour  
 and interests.

By the Common Council,  
 T. WORTMAN, City Clerk.

**FUNERAL PROCESSION OF JOHN PIERCE,**  
 Who was murdered by a shot from the British ship of  
 war Leander, Henry Whitby commander, within a  
 quarter of a mile of Sandy-hook, on Friday, five  
 o'clock, P. M. 25th inst.

The committee appointed by the Common Council  
 to superintend the funeral of JOHN PIERCE, have  
 concluded on the following arrangement:—

The masters of American vessels in port, are re-  
 quested to display their flags half-mast, from sun-rise  
 till sun-set.

The funeral procession to move from the City Hall  
 precisely at 12 o'clock. The bells of all the churches  
 to be tolled until the arrival of the corpse at St.  
 Paul's Church, the place of interment.

### ORDER OF PROCESSION.

The Reverend Clergy.

PALL BEARERS. CORPSE. PALL BEARERS.  
 MASTERS MASTERS  
 Of Coasting Vessels. Of Coasting vessels.

Brother of the Deceased.

Crew of the sloop Richard, to which the deceased be-  
 longed.  
 Seamen.

MAYOR.

Common Council.

Civil Officers.

Citizens—four deep.

The procession to move through Wall-street, Pearl-  
 street, Whitehall-street, and Broadway to St. Paul's  
 Church.

The Reverend Clergy are respectfully requested to  
 attend at the Common Council Chamber, City Hall,  
 at 11 o'clock, A. M. and our fellow-citizens are gen-  
 erally invited to assemble in front of the City Hall,  
 at the same hour.

The committee feel confident that the demeanor of  
 every citizen who attends the funeral will be such as  
 the solemnity of the melancholy occasion demands.

James Fairley,  
 Jacob Mott,  
 John D. Miller, } Committee.

City Hall, April 27, 1806.

**Patriotic Resolution.**—In General Committee of  
 Republican Citizens, Saturday, April 26, 1806.

WHEREAS it is represented to this committee, that  
 the British ship Leander has wantonly fired upon one  
 of our coasting vessels, and thereby inhumanly taken  
 the life of one of our fellow-citizens; and that the  
 corporation of this city, taking the subject under their  
 consideration, have requested the relations of the de-  
 ceased to permit them to inter the body at the public  
 charge: And whereas this committee view the  
 aforesaid assault upon our neutrality with the most  
 pointed indignation, and highly approve of the afore-  
 said patriotic and humane act of the corporation:—  
**Therefore, RESOLVED,** That this Committee do in-  
 vite their REPUBLICAN FELLOW-CITIZENS to at-  
 tend with this committee, the funeral of the deceas-  
 ed, not only as a mark of their approbation of the  
 laudable conduct of the corporation in this particular;  
 but as an evidence of their detestation of the conduct  
 of the British ships of war that infest our coasts.

APD. DRAKE, Chairman.  
 G. GILBERT, Sec'y.

### FEDERAL PROCEEDINGS.

At a meeting of the Federal Republicans at the Ton-  
 tine Coffee-House, called on Saturday to take into  
 consideration the defenceless state of our harbour,  
 Cornelius Ray, Esq; in the Chair.

On motion, Resolved, That Rufus King, Ebenezer  
 Stevens, Oliver Wolcott, William W. Woolsey and  
 William Henderfon, be a committee to prepare and  
 report to this meeting, as to the subjects on which  
 they were convened; which committee reported the  
 following:

Resolved, That the citizens of the United States  
 are of right, and according to the constitution and  
 laws of the land, entitled to the enjoyment of life, li-  
 berty and property, and that it is the primary and  
 most important duty of government to defend, pre-  
 serve and protect the same.

Resolved, That upon the strength and resources of  
 the U. States that we can alone, under Providence,  
 rely for national safety, and the maintenance of national  
 rights.

Resolved, That the repeated outrages committed  
 by foreign ships of war at the mouths of our harbours  
 merit the resentment and indignation of every friend  
 to his country.

Resolved, That an administration which consents  
 to pay money to avoid foreign insolence, to prevent  
 the violation of national rights, while it sells and dis-  
 mantles its naval force, instead of increasing and pre-  
 serving it for the defence of our ports and commerce,  
 prostrates the national honour, endangers the public  
 safety, and invites both injustice and insult.

Resolved, That the suffering of foreign armed ves-  
 sels to station themselves off our harbour, and there to  
 stop, search, and capture our vessels, to impress,  
 wound, and murder our citizens, is a gross and crimi-  
 nal neglect of the highest duties of government, and  
 that an administration which patiently permits the  
 same, is not entitled to the confidence of a brave and  
 free people.

Resolved, That the body of merchants who fore-  
 saw the impending danger, and petitioned congress  
 and the state legislature to afford protection to this  
 city and its lawful commerce; have merited the ap-  
 probation of their fellow-citizens.

Resolved, That the memorials of the merchants  
 and citizens to Congress have been neglected, and  
 that we have not perceived on the part of the mem-  
 bers of the senate and assembly from this city, such  
 exertions and zeal as were expected of them to en-  
 gage the interposition and influence of the state le-  
 gislature with congress for the protection of our de-  
 fenceless city.

Resolved, That so long as the British ships of war  
 which have assumed a station at the entrance of this  
 port are suffered to remain there, it is earnestly re-  
 commended that no supplies, provisions or succours of  
 any kind, should be afforded them from our markets,  
 no any intercourse held with them in any shape what-  
 ever, and that our pilot-boats should abstain from vi-  
 siting them.

Resolved, That the murder of John Pierce, one of  
 our fellow-citizens, by a shot from a British ship of  
 war, at the entrance of our harbour, and within half  
 a mile of the shore, while he was engaged in peace-  
 ably navigating a coasting vessel, laden with provisions  
 for our market, was an act that excites our detestati-  
 on and abhorrence, and calls upon our government  
 for the adoption of prompt and vigorous measures to  
 prevent a repetition of such wanton and inhuman  
 conduct, and so flagrant a violation of our national  
 sovereignty.

Resolved, That this meeting approve the conduct  
 of those persons who intercepted the supplies which  
 were sent from this city to those vessels who now  
 blockade our harbour, and who have murdered our  
 fellow-citizen, John Pierce.

Resolved, That we will attend the funeral of the  
 deceased, and that it be recommended to the ships in  
 the harbour to display the customary signs of mourning.

Resolved, That John B. Coler, Ebenezer Stevens,  
 Samuel Mansfield, Robert Bogardus, and Samuel Ged-  
 ney, be a committee to confer with the friends of the  
 deceased, and make the necessary arrangements in be-  
 half of this meeting relative to his funeral.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be  
 published. CORNELIUS RAY, Chairman.  
 SAMUEL BOYD, Sec'y.

\* \* \* The subscribers being the committee appoint-  
 ed at the meeting of the Federal Republicans, on Sa-  
 turday evening last, to make the necessary arrange-  
 ments in behalf of that meeting, for the funeral of J.  
 Pierce, murdered by a British ship of war at the  
 mouth of our harbour, give notice, that they have  
 waited on a committee of the corporation, in whose  
 hands they found the corpse of the deceased, and  
 were informed that the corporation had directed the  
 same to be interred at the expence of the city, this  
 day at 12 o'clock. The services of the committee  
 for this purpose, have therefore become unnecessary;  
 but they earnestly recommend to all classes of their  
 fellow-citizens to unite in performing the last offices  
 of humanity towards the deceased, not only for the  
 purpose of manifesting the public sorrow, but as a so-  
 lemn and impressive testimony against that system of  
 administration, which, regardless of humble petitions,  
 withholds all adequate protection from our city and  
 sea-faring brethren, and thereby leaves us and them  
 defenceless and exposed to the violence and depreda-  
 tions of the Free-booters of the ocean.

EBENEZER STEVENS.  
 SAMUEL MANSFIELD.  
 SAMUEL GEDNEY.  
 ROBERT BOGARDUS.

April 28th, 1806.

A pilot-boat, full of men, well armed, failed on Sa-  
 turday afternoon in quest of the vessels which had  
 been captured at the entrance off Sandy-hook by the  
 British frigates who have commenced an actual block-  
 ade without any formal declaration of war. This  
 expedition is undertaken at the expence of several  
 commercial gentlemen, who have also volunteered  
 their services on the occasion.

A large pettiawger, which had failed early on Saturday morning with provisions for the blockading squadron, was intercepted by the above pilot-boat, and compelled to return. The populace assembled at the wharf, took out the provisions, loaded several carts therewith, and paraded through some of the principal streets to the alms-house, where the meat was deposited for the use of the poor.

#### Tammany Society, or Columbian Order.

BROTHERS!

The die is cast!—The disturbers of the world's peace have spilt the innocent blood of your countryman, JOHN PIERCE. The Standard of the Nation will be hoisted half-mast at sun-rise on the Great Wigwam. The Society are requested to attend this morning, precisely at nine o'clock, with buck's tails in their hats, and crape edged with red on their left arms, in order to join the Corporation and the rest of their fellow-citizens, in paying a tribute of respect and honour to the names of their murdered countryman.

BROTHERS—On this solemn occasion you will appear without your tomahawks, your bows and your arrows—Nevertheless you will have the tomahawks well sharpened, the arrows pointed, and the bows well strung. The enemy are on our borders! The black belt of Wampum, stained with American blood, is now before your eyes in the Great Council Chamber of the Nation.

BROTHERS—Be vigilant—he prepared.

By order of the Grand Sachem,

JAMES D. BISSETT, Sec'y.

Season of Blossoms—Year of Discovery 314, and of the Institution 17th. } April 28.

#### MURDER OF PIERCE.

City of New-York, ff.

Jesse Pierce, master of the sloop Richard, a coasting vessel of Brandywine, being duly sworn deposes and says, that as he was approaching Sandy-Hook, and was about a quarter of a mile off the beach and two miles south from the light-house, in his said vessel yesterday evening about five o'clock, two shots were fired at different times from a large British ship of war, with two tier of guns, supposed to be the Leander. That one of the said shot struck about forty yards ahead of the said vessel, and the other went nearly over her—upon which the deponent rounded too his vessel, and about five minutes after another shot was fired from the said ship and struck the tassel rail and quarter rail, and killed immediately a man at the helm named John Pierce, brother of the deponent who was a hand on board his vessel—that the deponent cannot accurately determine the distance of the said sloop from the Leander, but he conjectured it to be above a mile. That the deponent then continued his course and entered the Hook without further molestation.

JESSE PIERCE.

Sworn 26th April, 1806, before De Witt Clinton.

Ezekiah Pratt, master of the brig Sally of this port deposes, That as he was approaching the said port from St. Thomas's yesterday evening, and within twenty rods distant from the said mentioned sloop, he observed the facts stated in the within affidavit of capt. Pierce, and that to the best of his knowledge and belief they are true, except the killing of the man, of which this deponent has no personal knowledge. That there were at that time three ships of war in the cove, and that the one mentioned in the within affidavit was a two decker and the largest.—That all the said vessels of war fired at the deponent's vessel, at least twenty shot in the whole—but that he proceeded on without coming to. That a sloop of war fired at the deponent's vessel when he was about a quarter of a mile from the shore, and after the within mentioned death is said to have occurred. That about twenty sail of vessels were coming into port at the same time, and that upwards of a hundred shots were fired at the said vessels by the said ships of war.

H. PRATT.

Sworn 26th April, 1806, before De Witt Clinton.

Indictment for Murder.—The Grand Jury, at the suggestion of a Republican member, found a bill on Saturday last, against Henry Whithy, captain of the Leander, for the murder of John Pierce.

May 1.

The British frigates Leander and Cambrian had signals up for pilots the forepart of yesterday; but as none would go on board, they came to anchor in the afternoon at a short distance from the Hook.

Last evening lieut. Coen, of the British ship Leander, with a flag of truce, arrived at Fort Jay.

We learn from lieut. Coen, that the British ships off the Hook, were entirely unacquainted with the death of John Pierce, till Tuesday evening. The boat has come up to procure the release of two officers from their ship, whom they understand, are in confinement.

The brig Eliza, Burges, from Havanna, went to sea yesterday, and was not boarded by the British blockading squadron off our harbour. The ship Anne, Fowler, for Hull, suffered a detention of about half an hour.

Arrived the ship American, Bears, in 40 days from Belfast. April 5 was boarded by the Anne sloop of war, and was treated politely; and off the Hook by the Cambrian frigate, and had five passengers pressed.

The British flag-boat from the Hook, returned yesterday afternoon. We are informed, that the Leander and Cambrian will sail this day for Halifax.

May 2.

The pilot boat Patriot, captain Josiah Burnham, which went out on Saturday last, with volunteers, in pursuit of the ship Aurora and schooner Nimrod, which were captured off the Hook, returned yesterday Soundwise; and we are sorry to observe, that they were not fortunate enough to fall in with either of the captured vessels.

May 3.

Letters from Philadelphia state, that dispatches have been received by government from Spain, of a very unpleasant nature. The king of Great-Britain has appointed Francis Gore, Esq; to be lieutenant-governor of the province of Upper-Canada. The ship William Penn, Hufsey, in 50 days from Newry. March 20, long. 25, was boarded by the French frigate Felicity, informed, that they had taken and destroyed 34 British vessels, mostly fishermen.

May 1.

The editors of the New-York Gazette are indebted to captain Tredwell, of the ship Silenus, for Amsterdam papers as late as the 22d of March. They are now in the hands of a translator—if they contain news, it shall be given to-morrow. They most cordially thank capt. T. for an interesting marine detail.

May 2.

Captain Swain, of the ship Wareham, arrived yesterday in 44 days from Belfast, has favoured the editors of the Daily Advertiser, with Belfast papers to the 16th March, containing London papers to the 12th, from which it appears that Mr. Tierney is to be the new governor for the Cape of Good-Hope—that the French troops had overrun Naples, and the king and queen embarked in a frigate for Palermo, but that owing to the violence of the wind, were forced to anchor under the batteries, and in consequence became prisoners to the troops of the French emperor.

May 2.

The French troops still keep up their forces in Germany; rumour states that they are intended to act against Prussia; others again state, that Prussia and France have concluded an alliance, and that a congress is to be held at Berlin, under the mediation of Prussia to negotiate a peace between England and France, and that the marquis of Douglas and Mr. Thos. Grenville will be sent as plenipotentiaries from England. But what appears most interesting to the American public, is the annexed paragraph from the London Gazette of the 10th March.

May 2.

Several conferences have taken place between Mr. Munroe, the American ambassador, and his majesty's ministers, relative to the matters in dispute between Great-Britain and the United States—and there is every prospect of a speedy and amicable adjustment of all differences. Twenty-five American seamen were discharged on Friday, at Portsmouth, from the Ville de Milan frigate, fir B. Laurie, lately returned from the Halifax station. An order we understand has been received to discharge all American subjects from our ships.

#### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

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BOSTON, April 28.

#### LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Within the last 48 hours, we have received by the numerous arrivals at this port, from Europe, very particular and extensive files of London papers to the 13th March. They afford much interesting speculative matter, which will be laid before our readers at as early a date, and in as detailed a manner, as the prescribed limits of our political department will admit of. At present, however, we can only give a few of the most prominent articles of news.

By these it appears that the kingdom of Naples has been compelled, after a feeble and ineffectual struggle, to submit to the yoke of France—that prince Joseph Buonaparte had entered the Neapolitan dominions, and been proclaimed sovereign thereof.

The Russian troops had not quitted the continent, nor were there any apparent disposition, in any of the great continental powers to diminish their military force, or to abandon the means of defence. Immense bodies of French troops were still in the neighbourhood of the Prussian states—and Austria was adopting measures for strengthening and organizing her military power. From these circumstances it appears that Buonaparte was of opinion, "although he had scorch'd the snake, he had not killed it."

The exposé or speech of Buonaparte, which we have presented entire this day, is of pure and legitimate French fabric—all gasconade and egotism.

It appears that Prussia is to possess the sovereignty of the Hanoverian states; and that France in lieu thereof, is to have attached to her dominions, the margraviate of Anspach.

#### FOREIGN NEWS,

Received by the numerous arrivals at this port from England—London dates to March 13.

#### SPEECH

Of the Emperor Napoleon, on opening the French Legislative Body.

"Gentlemen, the deputies from the departments to the legislative body; gentlemen, the tribunes, and the members of my council of state. Since your last session, the greatest part of Europe has entered into a coalition with England. My armies have never ceased to conquer, except when I ordered them to combat no longer. I have avenged the rights of the feeble states, oppressed by the strong. My allies have in-

creased in power and consequence. My enemies have been humbled and confounded;—the house of Naples has irrecoverably lost its crown; the whole of the peninsula of Italy forms a part of the great empire, as supreme head, have guaranteed the sovereignty, and the constitutions that govern the different departments.

"Russia only owes the return of the wreck of her army to the advantages of the capitulation which I granted it. Able to have overturned the imperial throne of Austria, I have re-established it. The conduct of the cabinet of Vienna will be such as will prevent posterity from reproaching me for any want of foresight. I have yielded an entire confidence to the protestations which have been made me by its sovereign. Besides, the high destinies of my crown do not depend upon the sentiments and dispositions of foreign courts. My people will always support my throne against all the efforts of hatred and jealousy; no sacrifice will be painful to them to secure that interest of the country.

"Bred in camps, and in camps that have been ways triumphant, I ought to acknowledge, that of the late events, my soldiers have exceeded my expectations. It is pleasant also for me to declare, that my people have always fulfilled the extent of their duties. In the heart of Moravia, I never ceased, for an instant, to experience the effects of their love and enthusiasm. Never have they given me any mark of their attachment, which have penetrated my heart with sweeter emotions.

"Frenchmen! I have not been deceived in my hopes. Your love, more than the extent and the riches of your territory, constitute my glory. Magistrates, clergy, citizens, all have shewn themselves worthy of the high destinies of that admirable France which, for two ages past, has been the object of the leagues, and jealousies of its neighbours.

"My minister of the interior will inform you of the events which have taken place in the course of the year. My council of state will lay before you plans of laws, to ameliorate the different branches of the administration. My ministers of finance, and of the public treasury, will lay before you the accounts which they have presented upon me. You will perceive by them the prosperous state of our finances. Since my return, I have been incessantly occupied in giving to the administration, that spring and activity which gave life to the extremities of this empire.

"My people will have no new burdens to bear, but new plans will be proposed to you respecting the system of the finances, the bases of which were established last year. I intend to diminish the immediate impositions which bear upon the territory alone, and to replace a part of these charges by indirect duties.

"Through the elements we have lost some ships after an engagement imprudently undertaken. I can not praise too much the greatness of soul, and the attachment which the king of Spain has shewn in the circumstances for the common cause. I wish for peace with England. On my part it shall never be retarded for a moment. I shall always be ready to conclude it in adopting for its basis, the stipulations of the treaty of Amiens.

"Gentlemen, deputies to the legislative body, the attachment you have shewn to me, the manner in which you have seconded me in your late sitting leave me no doubt of your assistance. Nothing can be proposed to you, but that which is necessary to guarantee the glory and safety of my people."

LONDON, March 13.

A morning paper states, that information has been received, that the emperor of the French has arrested a number of persons in Paris, and has exiled other from that metropolis, under pretext of their holding correspondence with persons in England. And that he is also determined to abolish his conservative senate, and to new model the whole of his imperial government.

According to a letter from Paris of the 22d ult. the pecuniary distresses of the French government are great as before Buonaparte's late brilliant campaign in Austria. Several more banking and merchant houses of Paris, Bourdeaux, Nantes, Lyons, and Marseilles have stopped payment, and the public treasury is entirely exhausted. The army of the interior has not been paid for eleven months, and the army on the coast, not for seven months. Buonaparte's public functionaries have received no salaries for eight months, and his household troops are unpaid since September. The armies of Germany and Italy have also several months pay due to them. The manufacturing towns are, however, in still greater distress than the sea-ports; because, while the former have neither capitals, workmen, nor protection, the latter are regularly supplied with the productions of the French colonies by the assistance of American vessels.—Sun.

#### AMERICAN SEAMEN.

It is said to have been determined upon by our government to concede at least a portion of the claims made upon Great-Britain on the part of the United States, by liberating the American seamen supported into the navy. This is indisputably a measure highly honourable, and worthy of the British character; but do we entertain a doubt of a similar conduct having been hitherto invariably adhered to, in every instance where discrimination could possibly be made, or identity established. We trust a candid representation and a dispassionate discussion, of the commercial complaints of the American merchants, will produce an adjustment equally equitable and satisfactory to the nations whose interests are mutually interwoven.

between whom a requisite to insure. Although no off of such an event, colored that: the g had declared war vices leaving Amer preparing to proce plements upon the degree of credit o position. Weak, known to be in th lieve, that Americ upon her transac the naval means of possible for them to ance.

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LONDON, March 13.  
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March 13.  
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merican merchants, will produ  
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erefits are mutually interwoven,

between whom a lasting friendship is indispensably  
required to insure their future prosperity.  
Although no official accounts have been received  
of such an event, reports have been industriously cir-  
culated that the government of the United States  
had declared war against Spain prior to the last ad-  
vices leaving America, and that an expedition was  
preparing to proceed against some of the Spanish set-  
tlements upon the continent. We do not know what  
degree of credit ought to attach to the rumour in  
question. Weak, however, as the force of Spain is  
known to be in that quarter, we are inclined to be-  
lieve, that America can make but little impression  
upon her transatlantic dominions, the imbecility of  
the naval means of the United States rendering it im-  
possible for them to achieve any conquest of import-  
ance.  
In order to harass our combined foes by every  
possible exertion in the occidental hemisphere, it  
might perhaps be sound policy were Great-Britain to  
aid the American government in reducing all the set-  
tlements of Spain to her subjection; for, by doing so,  
we should not only deprive our common enemies of  
the sources of their wealth and the sinews of war, but  
secure to ourselves at least a share if not the greatest  
part of the trade to that immense continent. Prob-  
ably a wiser plan could not be pursued; and certainly  
if such a transfer of territory could be effected, a  
more deadly vital blow could not possibly be directed  
against the inordinate ambition of the usurper of  
France.  
We are now entering upon a maritime war, single-  
handed, against three of the principal naval powers in  
the world, and on the success of which depends the  
FATE OF ENGLAND. If the people are unanimous,  
victory will be the order of the day; and we shall  
stand in the estimation of surrounding nations, the  
omnipotent guardians of civilization. But if haggard  
fear, and her gloomy relative despondency, disgrace  
the land that gave Nelson birth, we must pass under  
the yoke of a bloody and inexorable usurper. We  
shall be slaves, and shall certainly deserve to be so.  
PHILADELPHIA, May 2.  
The Dutch fleet, consisting of eight sail of the  
line, two frigates and one corvette, lay in the New  
Diep, their top-sails bent. Admirals Dewinter and  
Kicker, at the Hague. It was reported at Amster-  
dam, that all the transports lying at Amsterdam,  
would be ordered to the New Diep about the 20th  
March, and that every preparation would be made  
for the invasion of England, if a peace was not con-  
cluded before that time. Two British ships of war,  
and three cutters, were cruising off the Texel, but  
did not speak us. Were spoken by a fleet of eight  
sail of the line (British) in the North Sea, who in-  
quired particularly of the Dutch ships of war; sup-  
posed them to be bound there to blockade the Texel.  
March 15, Land's End bearing N. 10 or 12 leagues,  
saw eight sail of the line, (supposed to be British)  
standing N. N. E. 17th, were boarded by a British  
ship of war, Cape Clear bearing N. N. W. 10 or 12  
leagues, who examined our papers minutely, and in-  
sisted that if we had been bound to Batavia, they  
would detain us for adjudication.  
Arrived, schooner Supply, Hollis, 24 days from  
Jacquemel. The ship Leander, Lewis, sailed for the  
Spanish Main 10 days before the Supply left there.  
It appears by the arrival of the ship Garland, at  
Boston from Bourdeaux, that there had been an em-  
bargo at that place from the 22d of February to the  
5th of March.  
BALTIMORE, April 30.  
Arrived at the city of Washington on Saturday  
last, from New-Orleans, the United States brig  
Franklin, in which had been sent, sixteen twenty-  
four pound cannon, for the eight gun boats, built on  
the western waters.  
Other gun boats, it is said, have been ordered to  
New-Orleans, and Lake Ponchartrain.  
PETERSBURG, April 25.  
On Tuesday last the spring races commenced over  
the New-Market course. The first day a match race,  
for one hundred guineas, was run between Mr. Light-  
foot's filly, by Knowlesy, and Mr. Collier Harrison's  
colt Whipler, by Whip, four mile heats, which was  
won by the former.  
Second day, the jockey club purse of 450 dollars,  
four mile heats, was run for—four horses started—  
won with ease by Mr. Wilkes's grey horse Surprise.  
REVOLUTION IN SPANISH AMERICA.  
Capt. Webb, of the brig Eliza, from Maricao, ho,  
reports, that just before he sailed, orders had been  
received from the government of Caracas, to have the  
militia immediately organized, and the city put in the  
best state of defence, as a very alarming revolt had  
taken place in the interior.  
By the Young Elias, arrived on Thursday last, we  
learn, that his imperial majesty, Buonaparte, had or-  
dered an additional duty of 6 per cent. per hhd. on  
tobacco, and doubled the original duty (which we be-  
lieve was about 25 dollars per hhd.) on tobacco.  
[Phil. pap.]  
MIRANDA. We learn by the way of Havana,  
that Miranda has made good his landing on the Spa-  
nish Main, (where, we know not) and has been join-  
ed by 2500 colonials.—Boston pap.  
Since the occupancy of Naples by the French, all  
correspondence with Sicily as well as Calabria has  
been prohibited.

**The Knot.**  
MARRIED, in this city, on Thursday evening last,  
by the rev. Mr. HIGINGBOTHOM, NINIAN PINK-  
NEY, Esq; to Mrs. AMELIA HOBBS.  
the same evening, by the right rev.  
Bishop CARROLL, Mr. ROBERT PATTERSON to  
Miss MARY CATON.  
on Sunday evening last, near Pig Point,  
Mr. ENOCH MAGRUDER BURGESS, merchant of  
that place, to Miss SARAH LOCK CHEW SMITH.

**FOR SALE,**  
For a term of years,  
A NEGRO GIRL, about sixteen years old, well  
qualified for a house or kitchen servant. In-  
quire of the printer.  
May 6, 1806. / D. O. W.

**TO BE SOLD.**  
THE subscriber will SELL, at PRIVATE  
SALE, a tract of LAND, in Allegany county,  
about three miles from the town of Cumberland,  
containing upwards of three hundred acres; the  
greater part of this land is level, with a stream of  
water running through it, a great proportion of mead-  
ow land; there is on this tract a good lick, also a  
great quantity of sugar trees; the improvements are, a  
dwelling-house, with two rooms below, and a cellar  
underneath, a kitchen, &c. a small apple and peach  
orchard, with a spring of fine water within thirty  
yards of the door; the greater part of this land is in  
wood. Any person wishing to settle in that part of  
the country may have a great bargain, by applying to  
EDWARD HALL, of West river.  
April 28, 1806.

**Public Sale.**  
By virtue of an order from the orphans court of  
Anne Arundel county, will be SOLD, on Satur-  
day, the 24th instant, if fair, if not, the first fair  
day thereafter, at the house of Richard Wheeler,  
in the Fork of Patuxent river,  
THE following property, late belonging to WIL-  
LIAM SAPPINGTON, consisting of one negro  
woman, a boy, and two girls, some good feather  
beds, and a variety of other household and kitchen  
furniture. A credit of three months will be given  
for all purchases above ten dollars, and cash for all  
purchases under that sum. Bonds, with approved  
security, will be required.

HUMPHREY PHILLIPS,  
RICHARD KELLY,  
JONAS DAWSON.  
May 5, 1806.

By order of the orphans court of Talbot county, on  
Saturday, the 24th instant, if fair, if not, the first  
fair day, will be offered, at PUBLIC SALE, at  
the house of John Gibson, built by gen. Lloyd,  
on the north side of Magothy,  
TWO negro women, belonging to the estate of  
FRANCES GIBSON, late of the county afore-  
said, deceased. A credit of six months will be given,  
and bond, with approved security, required.

WILLIAM E. SETH, Executor of  
FRANCES GIBSON, deceased.  
Talbot county, May 5, 1806.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of  
Anne-Arundel county, will be exposed to SALE,  
on Saturday, the 31st day of May,  
ALL the personal estate of ROBERT ISSABLE,  
late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, con-  
sisting of household and kitchen furniture. The prop-  
erty will be sold on a credit of three months for all  
sums above ten dollars, the purchaser or purchasers  
giving bond, with good and sufficient security from  
the day of sale. The sale to commence at 11  
o'clock.  
ELIZABETH ISSABLE, Executrix.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens  
of Annapolis, that he intends opening a  
GRAMMAR SCHOOL, on the first Monday in  
June, for the education of young gentlemen, who  
will be taught the Greek and Latin authors, in a  
manner similar to that practised in St. John's College;  
also Grecian and Roman history, logic, moral phylo-  
sophy, with reading and writing occasionally. The  
subscriber hopes, from his long residence in this city,  
and his much longer experience as a teacher, to merit  
the encouragement of a generous public. Terms  
ten dollars per quarter. Hours of attendance from  
nine o'clock A. M. until one P. M. and from three  
until five. Those parents who will honour him with  
the education of their children, will please to signify  
their intention to him in writing, on or before the  
first day of June.  
RALPH HIGINGBOTHOM.  
Annapolis, May 7, 1806.

Notice is hereby given,  
THAT the subscriber intends to petition the  
county court of Anne-Arundel, on the third  
Monday of July next, to extend to him the benefit  
of the act of assembly, passed at November session,  
1805, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry in-  
solvent debtors.  
LOYD G. TAYLOR.  
South river, May 7, 1806.

**JACOB'S LAW DICTIONARY.**  
Subscriptions for this valuable work, now  
printing in Philadelphia, in two volumes, 4to, price  
20 dollars, in boards, received at the printing-office.

**Poet's Corner.**  
SELECTED.

FROM THE PORT FOLIO.  
Mr. Oldschool,  
The amiable and beloved object of the annexed jeu-  
de-esprit, who feels emotions with ten times the  
poignancy of ordinary mortals, on parting with  
the author, gave him a few exquisite lines which  
ended with "Forget me not."  
To Miss M. A.  
THEN doth my Girl awake her lyre,  
And ask with true poetic fire,  
Whether, through times oblivious age,  
By folly led, or wisdom's page,  
Her HENRY would forget her?  
Oh! could I from my bosom tear,  
My constant heart would quick declare,  
How oft thy dear angelic form  
Hath tranquilis'd the raging storm,  
Sooth'd the wrinkled front of care,  
And calm the horrors of despair.  
How oft, when misery oppress'd,  
Or cold neglect my soul depress'd,  
Methought I saw thy bosom glow,  
And sympathise in Henry's woe.  
How oft, when wand'ring thro' the wild,  
Thy fleeting form my time beguil'd,  
Amid the dark impervious woods,  
Or ploughing through the angry floods,  
Methought I heard my love exclaim,  
"Forget me not!—We meet again."  
How oft some rustic blue-eyed maid  
Luxuriant every charm display'd;  
And, glowing with impetuous fire,  
Tri'd all the arts which love inspire  
To kindle me with soft desire!  
Thy voice electric through me shot,  
And breath'd aloud—"Forget me not!"  
Forget thee!—No—by Heav'n I swear,  
That while I breathe the vital air,  
Whether a beggar or a king,  
Drunk with love I'll wildly sing,  
Till death shall point his barbed dart,  
And pierce my fond expiring heart!

AMERICANUS.  
**NEW GOODS.**

Ridgely, Weems, and Co.  
BEG leave to inform their friends, and the public  
at large, that they have just received from Phi-  
ladelphia, a general assortment of GOODS, suitable  
to the present and approaching seasons, which will  
be sold cheap for cash, and to punctual customers  
only on the usual credit.  
Annapolis, April 22, 1806. 3

**The New Grocery Store,**  
Has Flour of a superior quality for Sale.  
THE subscriber will have a regular supply of  
flour, of a superior quality, from Mr. John  
Gibson's, manufactured at White-Hall mill; as he  
will purchase none but the best wheat, and only have  
it ground as the demand may require, it will be al-  
ways fresh, and no inconvenience result to gentlemen  
from the country, who may find it convenient to lay  
in several barrels at the same time.  
He also still continues to keep a choice assortment  
of GROCERIES, consisting of spirit, brandy, white-  
key, beer, molasses, sugars, white and brown, candles,  
mould and dipped, bacon, pork, butter, lard, cheese, fish,  
salt, meal, corn, oats, potatoes, fruits, (in season) pilot  
bread, and Alexandria crackers; an assortment of  
stone and potter's ware, and a variety of other arti-  
cles in the grocery line too numerous to enumerate,  
which he will endeavour to keep a constant supply of.  
Therefore any persons wishing to be supplied with  
groceries, will meet with them on the most reduced  
prices for cash or produce, which will be received in  
exchange, and a liberal price allowed for grain. He  
cordially thanks his friends for their custom, and hopes  
a continuance of the same.  
WILLIAM WHITTINGTON.

P. S. Orders from the country will be duly at-  
tended to, and any article that may be wanting,  
which the subscriber has not, he will procure on the  
lowest terms, as though the person were present. He  
will also attend to the disposal of any kind of market  
truck sent to his charge by his country customers,  
gratis.  
Annapolis, April 16, 1806. 3 X W. W.

**MARYLAND,**  
CHANCERY COURT, FEBRUARY TERM, 1806.  
ORDERED, That the stated terms for the re-  
turn of process, and the hearing of causes,  
shall be held on the fourth Tuesday in February, the  
first Tuesday in July, the fourth Tuesday in Septem-  
ber, and the first Tuesday in December.

Ordered further, that the absence of counsel, or of  
a party, appearing without counsel, except in case of  
sickness, or unavoidable accident, shall not be con-  
sidered as a ground of continuance. And that where  
two or more solicitors appear for any party, the at-  
tendance of one shall be considered sufficient to pre-  
vent a continuance.  
Tef. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,  
Reg. Car. Can.

them more accessible, more commodious and more secure. Basins are digging at Antwerp; sluices and canals are forming at Antwerp, Dieppe, Ostend, Dunkirk and Havre. At Honneur, Bordeaux, Nice, Hulinguen, Belleisle, Ajaccio and Bastia, quays are constructed, and jetties or moles lengthened or rebuilt. All these different kinds of work are carrying on at Rochelle. The cleansing of the ports of Cette and Marseilles is continued, and that of Oleron is enlarging. The ports of Dielette and Calseret are prepared in such a manner as to be capable of receiving a great number of vessels and gun-boats, which will alarm the inhabitants of the English islands of Jersey and Guernsey, as those at Boulogne menace Dover and London. The soundings taken at Bruc have afforded satisfactory results; the Rhone will have a port. Engineers have examined what improvements it is possible to make in that of Genoa. Six millions eight hundred and fifty thousand francs have been expended on the military ports. This sum has been principally applied in excavations, the jetties of the mole, the construction of the outer port and basin, and the foundation of the new port, Buonaparte, which, destined to complete this beautiful maritime creation, and worthy of his name, will be on the channel, the terror of England; at Boulogne the basin and sluice, the completion of the works which constitute the whole of the port, and the construction of the establishments by which it is surrounded; at Ambleteuse, the works necessary for deepening the port, the elevation of the jetty, which protects it from the sand driven against it by the west winds, the line walls and the buildings; at Brest, the formation of an artificial island, the excavations in the rock, the hospital, the magazines, the arsenal, the barracks, and the completion of the batteries; at Antwerp, the continuation of the rapid works which are to form the arsenal of our marine on the North Sea, the erection of quays and work-shops; in the road of Rochefort, the jetties on which fort Bayard is to be erected, and the operations of every kind required by this difficult construction."

We feel the utmost pleasure (says a respectable London paper) in being enabled, by the best authority, to assure our readers, that the illustrious statesmen, whom we have now at the helm, have taken the most effectual steps to adjust all differences with America; and that the earl of Selkirk, is going out ambassador to the United States, for the purpose of establishing perfect harmony between the two countries, on the solid basis of mutual interest, sound policy and renovated friendship.

Letters from London assure us, that the most friendly intercourse subsists between the American minister in England, and the government of that country; and that no doubts were entertained of an immediate adjustment of our differences, on such fair and equitable principles, as would bind the two nations in still stronger bonds of amity and friendship.

NEW-YORK, May 8.

A letter from Washington says, five frigates will immediately be ordered for New-York—and congress summoned to meet early in June.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.

By capt. Glenn, we learn that admiral Gravina died at Cadiz on the 9th of March, of the wounds he received in the battle of Trafalgar. That about two weeks before he failed, four French frigates and two brigs, with six months provisions on board, sailed on a secret expedition. That there were 14 or 15 French and Spanish ships of the line at Cadiz, 7 or 8 of which were preparing for sea with the utmost expedition.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman residing in the Mississippi territory, Washington county, to his friend in Savannah.

"Our country are in high spirits—all in arms—I have the honour to command a horse company, in which there are about forty of the brave injured citizens of this country, who have suffered every thing from the hands of Spain—we only wait for orders to raise the hand of vengeance against their devoted heads. In Mobile they are making every preparation against our attacks; but they cannot escape our vengeance."

Capt. Warden, of the ship Camilla, arrived at this port from the Ile of France, spoke a cartel ship from the Cape of Good-Hope, the captain of which informed, that the Dutch general Jansen, who, on the reduction of the Cape Town, retreated into the interior of the country, had surrendered with his army to the British.

BALTIMORE, May 7.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Pinckneyville, dated April 3, 1806, to his friend in this city.

"The port of New-Orleans has this season been crowded with shipping. Cotton has kept up, and is brisk, while the produce of the western country, say flour, pork, &c. has been a mere drug, and will at this moment not sell at any price.

"This country has been long on the tiptoe of expectation, believing the government of the United States fraught with resources, would assume a dignified deportment, and not suffer any longer the violations on our commerce and our rights in other places to go unpunished. Perhaps, as I have myself been a great sufferer, I feel the violation too sensibly, and wish what I ought not.

"A few months since, I was compelled by the governor of West-Florida, to abandon an establishment I had in that territory, which I do assure you has in a very sensible manner injured me.

"An officer at Fort Adams, yesterday received a letter from another at Natchitoches, stating, that capt. Johnson, with sixty-five men, had gone towards the Sabine river, to meet a party of four hundred Spanish cavalry, who were coming to take possession of and re-occupy a post near the Natchitoches, from which they have been recently driven by an officer and party of American troops, on the principle of its being within the American limits. It is confidently believed a fight will ensue, and be assured that no one wishes it more than I do."

Captain Rofs, arrived at Charleston, from Marseilles, was informed, while at Gibraltar, that the British squadron under Lord Collingwood had gone up the Straits.

Arrived, ship Ann, Rutter, 57 days from Cape of Good Hope. Sailed 12th March, after being embargoed 50 days, in co. with 20 sail of Americans, for different ports in the U. States, names not recollected. During the embargo, a French frigate, with a prize, came into the harbour, not knowing of the capture, and was seized by the British.

Mr. Pitt born in France.—The Journal d'Angers states, in a paragraph upon Mr. Pitt's death, that he was born at Angers, and was nursed there for some months, during the stay which his father, the earl of Clatham made in that town. [Paris Argus.]

Captain Sayer, from Havana, informs, that two days previous to his leaving that port, the captain of a vessel, which had arrived there from Jamaica, stated that just before he sailed a British packet had arrived with accounts of the DEATH of GEORGE III. king of Great-Britain. A number of letters, from respectable houses at Havana, received in this city, communicate the same intelligence.—Charleston paper, May 12.

By the fast sailing brig Eliza, capt. Toby, from New-Orleans, we have received letters and papers to 17th ult. They do not announce any event of consequence. The territorial legislature were in session; and principally occupied in a bill defining the qualifications for eligibility to a seat in that body.—The French interest in New-Orleans are jealous of the encroaching ascendancy of the Americans. The bill, among other provisions, decrees no person shall be eligible to the legislative body who at the same time holds an office of profit under either the general government or the territorial; and disqualifies any person from the rites of marriage in that country, who has not previously resided in it ten years! [Phil. True American].

CHARLESTON, April 25.

Capt. Edes, arrived this morning from Barbadoes, informs us, that an express boat from Trinidad, brought accounts two days before he failed, that gen. Miranda had effected a landing at Barcelona, on the Spanish Main. It was further stated, that he had been joined by two British frigates.—This intelligence had excited considerable interest at Barbadoes. Reports fixed Miranda's force from three to five hundred men.—Times.

MONTREGO-BAY, (Jam.) April 12.

La Pique frigate, of 36 guns, capt. Rofs, and the Drake sloop of war, of 22 guns, capt. Wife, arrived at Port Royal, on a cruise. La Pique brought in with her the Spanish privateer schooner Saint-Clara, of 1 gun and 27 men, in ballast from St. Jago de Cuba bound to Porto Rico, taken on the 16th ult. and the French imperial brigs La Phizon and Le Voltigeur, each of 16 guns and 105 men, commanded by lieutenants de Vasseau Frenciut and St. Crieg, from Martinique bound to St. Domingo, captured within a mile of the island of Saona, on the 26th ult. after a running fight of one hour and 20 minutes. The loss on board La Pique, 9 men killed, among whom we regret to number Mr. Thompson, the master, and 17 wounded, including the 1st and 2d lieutenants, Messrs. Ward and Baker. That of the enemy is stated to have been about 60 killed and wounded.

From the information obtained by the report of the prisoners, we understand that these vessels sailed originally from Helvoetsluis on the 16th of October, and called at Cayenne with dispatches; and that after remaining there some time, they proceeded to Martinique, from which island they were on their way to St. Domingo, to cruise, under the orders of gen. Ferrand, against all American vessels trading to the ports occupied by the rebels, when they fell in, on the 25th ult. with a king's brig (supposed to belong to the windward island station) which they engaged and beat off, and on the following day were captured by La Pique. Another brig of the same force, La Phizon, which also had the same destination, was captured in October last by La Egyptienne frigate, of 40 guns, the hon. capt. Fleming, immediately on her leaving Rochefort.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

We have received from a friend at Washington, a message from the President of the United States, transmitting a statement of the militia of the United States according to the returns received from the several states and territories." "April 11, read and ordered to lie on the table." This statement is distributed into too many tables and spun into too many details, to be either interesting or instructive in its present form. We have therefore deemed it sufficient to throw these different details into one general view.

Two principles are clear, that few governments can preserve peace who are not always prepared for

war: and that for a republican government to preserve its liberty, it must prepare itself for war by a disciplined militia, and not by standing armies. But at the present moment, we have the most delicate relations to adjust with the powers of Europe. An amicable accommodation of our differences, in perhaps, beyond our reach. We have even heard some vague but alarming rumours, of a "threat of hostility from France." We know not how far the intense and passionate passion of Buonaparte may hurry him, how soon he may patch up a peace in Europe, and unite his troops with those of Spain, to invade our southern or western frontier. Under such circumstances it may not be uninteresting to examine this general view of our numbers and our means.

The following message introduces the report of the secretary of war:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

I now lay before congress a statement of the militia of the United States, according to the returns last received from the several states and territories. It will be perceived that some of these are not of recent dates; and that from the states of Maryland and Delaware, no returns are stated. As far as appears from our records none were ever rendered from either of these states. From the territories of Orleans, Louisiana and Michigan, complete returns have not yet been received.

TH: JEFFERSON.

April 11, 1806.

The general and field staff includes the following ranks and numbers of officers: 70 major-generals; 183 brigadier-generals; 8 quarter-master-generals; 15 adjutant-generals; 114 aid-de-camps; 1 state engineer; 1 commissary-general of purchase; 1 commissary-general of issues; 160 brigade-majors; 1 paymaster general; 1 physician-general; 1 apothecary-general; 1 deputy-adjutant-general; 1 deputy-quarter-master-general; 1 waggon-master-general; 1 forage-master-general; 22 brigade-quarter-masters. The second list, viz. of field-officers and regimental staff comprehends the following ranks and numbers of officers: 0 cols. 760 lieut. cols. commandants; 1500 majors; 432 pay-masters; 587 surgeons; 362 surgeons-mates; 618 quarter-masters; 732 adjutants.

The return of the artillery includes, 14 lieut. cols. 45 majors; 195 captains; 251 first lieuts. 159 second lieuts. 17 adjutants; 16 quarter-masters; 732 sergeants; 91 corporals; 359 musicians; 148 gunners; 62 alarm-men; 6358 matrosses.

The list of cavalry embraces 36 lieutenant-colonels; 70 majors; 431 captains; 778 lieutenants; 399 colonels; 28 adjutants; 8 pay-masters; 25 quarter-masters; 1366 sergeants; 433 musicians; 25 farriers; 30 saddlers; 17,675 dragoons.

A distinct list is given of the grenadiers; but they are very few in number. It contains 3 captains; 3 lieutenants; 2 ensigns; 10 sergeants; 3 corporals; 2 drums and fifes; 127 rank and file.—The number of the light infantry also is very limited; being more than 7 captains; 8 lieutenants; 6 ensigns; 36 corporals; 5 sergeants; 6 musicians; 281 rank and file. The list of Rifemen includes 82 captains; 8 lieutenants; 72 ensigns; 227 sergeants; 96 corporals; 96 musicians; 4,124 rank and file, of which Pennsylvania alone furnishes 3,352. The list of infantry, which is placed last on the returns of the militia of the United States, comprehends 7,263 captains; 7,093 lieutenants; 6,951 ensigns; 499 lieutenant-majors; 275 quarter-master-sergeants; 450 drum-majors; 442 file-majors; 24,569 sergeants; 2,222 corporals; 10,595 musicians; 245 pioneers; 471,568 privates; besides 60 Catawba warriors, in S. Carolina.

The following is a table of the whole number of privates in the artillery, cavalry, and foot, belonging to the different states and territories. Under the term "foot" we mean to include, grenadiers, light infantry, riflemen and infantry:

	Art.	Cavalry.	Foot.
New-Hampshire,	462	1,619	19,160
Massachusetts,	2,109	2,126	53,310
Rhode-Island,	86	57	4,614
Connecticut,	487	1,290	13,965
Vermont,	324	1,008	18,700
New-York,	1,148	1,784	61,744
New-Jersey,	136	993	21,745
Pennsylvania,	310	2,382	85,413
Delaware,			
Maryland,			
Virginia,	1,050	3,096	61,980
North-Carolina,		238	37,870
South-Carolina,	778	1,743	29,180
Georgia,	71	590	16,620
Keatsucky,			29,380
Tennessee,		636	14,280
Ohio,	46	50	6,070
District of Columbia,	81	43	1,850
Mississippi Territory,			1,820
Indiana Territory,		16	1,710
Michigan Territory,			
Orleans Territory,			
Louisiana Territory,			
In the U. States,	7,088	17,675	476,095

\* Number liable to do military duty 30th January; last, 2,350

Number of militia, exclusive of officers in those states and territories from which returns were received at different years, 303,070

The arms, ammunition, and accoutrements under the following quantities in each state specified. We are furnished only of each.

Brass twelve pound half 4 pounders, 44 pieces; iron nine pounders, 2; iron four pounders, 3; iron 4 pounders, 3; the pieces of artillery (States.) Artillery horse pairs of pistols, 10,924; fuses, 1,450,445; snuff-boxes, 110,843; flint, 99,070; cartridges, 22,338; cartridges and wagons, 107; 211 barrels, 66,301; flint belts, 78,463.

As it may be of some particular view of the state of the militia, the following table is inserted, which reflects the three months of war, viz. Feb.

New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, Vermont,

New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania,

Delaware, Maryland, Virginia,

North-Carolina, South-Carolina,

Georgia, Kentucky,

Tennessee, Ohio,

District of Columbia, Mississippi Territory,

Indiana Territory, Michigan Territory,

Orleans Territory, Louisiana Territory,

Whole number belonging to the U. States.

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Anne-Arundel County Court,

APRIL TERM, 1806.

ON application to the justices of the said county court, by petition, in writing, of JONATHAN WATERS, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of friendly insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far 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 Jonathan Waters has resided the two preceding years prior to the passage of the said act within the state of Maryland; and the said Jonathan Waters, at the time of presenting his petition as aforesaid, having produced to the said court the assent in writing of so many of his creditors as have due to them the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of passing the said act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered by the said court, that the said Jonathan Waters, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a week, until the third Monday in July next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, at the court-house of Anne-Arundel county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said third Monday in July next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Jonathan Waters's then and there taking the oath by the said act provided for delivering up his property.

Signed by order, NICH: HARWOOD, Clk. A. A. County Court.

May 2, 1806.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of the county aforesaid, letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the personal estate of ZACHARIAH DUVALL, sen. late of said county, deceased, therefore all persons who have claims against said estate are requested to produce the same, legally authenticated, and those indebted to the estate to make payment, to ZACHARIAH DUVALL, Adm. w. a.

NOTICE.

By virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the nineteenth day of May next, at Magruder's, (formerly Baldwin's) tavern, at twelve o'clock, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter,

A TRACT of LAND lying and being in Prince-George's county, called The Second Refurvey on part of Breahear's Pocoson, containing sixty-eight acres more or less. This property is situated within seven miles of Bladenburg, and within two miles of Magruder's tavern. The improvements are a dwelling-house, and convenient out-houses. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall, at his election, either pay the purchase money on the day of sale, or on the day of the ratification by the chancellor, which will not be less than five weeks or more than six weeks from the time of sale, and will be notified in the paper where the sale is advertised.

NICHOLAS BREWER, Trustee. April 8, 1806.

NOTICE.

Will be sold, to the highest bidder, on Friday, the 12th day of September next, if fair, if not, the first fair day afterwards, unless disposed of at private sale before the 1st of September, in which case public notice will be given.

ALL that tract of LAND called Stepney, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, five miles from Annapolis, containing eight hundred and thirty-five acres; the improvements on this farm are considerable, with many great advantages, there are several good orchards on it, with the choicest fruits of every kind; its situation almost immediately upon South river ensures always good fish and oysters, and at the head of a creek, which bounds the farm on one side, is a considerable portion of excellent meadow ground. It would be too tedious more minutely to describe this land, as a person wishing to purchase would view the premises. One third of the purchase money must be paid in hand, and a liberal credit, with approved security, will be given for the balance. Any person desirous of purchasing at private sale will make application to the subscriber, at Port-Tobacco, Charles county. An unexceptionable title will be given to the purchaser, and possession of the premises on the first day of January, 1807.

BERRY C. STONE. Port-Tobacco, March 13, 1806.

The subscriber requests the printers of the Telegraph and Federal Gazette in Baltimore, Washington Federalist and Frederick-town Herald, to insert the above advertisement in their several papers until countermanded, and send on their accounts directed to this place for payment.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to petition the county court of Anne-Arundel, on the third Monday of July next, to extend to him the benefit of the act of assembly, passed at November session, 1805, entitled, An act for the relief of friendly insolvent debtors.

LLOYD G. TAYLOR. South river, May 17, 1806.

NEW GOODS.

Ridgely, Weems, and Co.

BEG leave to inform their friends, and the public at large, that they have just received from Philadelphia, a general assortment of GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching seasons, which will be sold cheap for cash, and to punctual customers only on the usual credit.

Annapolis, April 22, 1806.

MARYLAND,

CHANCERY COURT, FEBRUARY TERM, 1806.

ORDERED, That the stated terms for the return of process, and the hearing of causes, shall be held on the fourth Tuesday in February, the first Tuesday in July, the fourth Tuesday in September, and the first Tuesday in December.

Ordered further, that the absence of counsel, or of a party, appearing without counsel, except in case of sickness, or unavoidable accident, shall not be considered as a ground of continuance. And that where two or more solicitors appear for any party, the attendance of one shall be considered sufficient to prevent a continuance.

Test. 6 SAMUEL H. HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

TO BE SOLD.

THE subscriber will SELL, at PRIVATE SALE, a tract of LAND, in Allegany county, containing upwards of three hundred acres; the greater part of this land is level, with a stream of water running through it, a great proportion of meadow land; there is on this tract a salt lick, also a great quantity of sugar trees; the improvements are, a dwelling-house, with two rooms below, and a cellar underneath, a kitchen, &c. a small apple and peach orchard, with a spring of fine water within thirty yards of the door; the greater part of this land is in wood. Any person wishing to settle in that part of the country may have a great bargain, by applying to EDWARD HALL, of West river.

April 28, 1806.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be SOLD, on Saturday, the 24th instant, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, at the house of Richard Wheeler, in the Fork of Patuxent river,

THE following property, late belonging to WILLIAM SAPPINGTON, consisting of one negro woman, a boy, and two girls, some good feather beds, and a variety of other household and kitchen furniture. A credit of three months will be given for all purchases above ten dollars, and cash for all purchases under that sum. Bonds, with approved security, will be required.

HUMPHREY PHILLIPS, RICHARD KELLY, JONAS DAWSON.

May 5, 1806.

By order of the orphans court of Talbot county, on Saturday, the 24th instant, if fair, if not, the first fair day, will be offered, at PUBLIC SALE, at the house of John Gibson, built by gen. Lloyd, on the north side of Magothy,

TWO negro women, belonging to the estate of FRANCES GIBSON, late of the county aforesaid, deceased. A credit of six months will be given, and bond, with approved security, required.

WILLIAM E. SETH, Executor of FRANCES GIBSON, deceased.

Talbot county, May 5, 1806.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be exposed to SALE, on Saturday, the 31st day of May,

ALL the personal estate of ROBERT ISSABLE, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of household and kitchen furniture. The property will be sold on a credit of three months for all sums above ten dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with good and sufficient security from the day of sale. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

ELIZABETH ISSABLE, Executrix.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of Annapolis, that he intends opening a GRAMMAR SCHOOL, on the first Monday in June, for the education of young gentlemen, who will be taught the Greek and Latin authors, in a manner similar to that practised in St. John's College; also Grecian and Roman history, logic, moral philosophy, with reading and writing occasionally. The subscriber hopes, from his long residence in this city, and his much longer experience as a teacher, to meet the encouragement of a generous public. Terms ten dollars per quarter. Hours of attendance from nine o'clock A. M. until one P. M. and from three until five. Those parents who will honour him with the education of their children, will please to signify their intention to him in writing, on or before the first day of June.

RALPH HIGINGBOTHOM.

Annapolis, May 7, 1806.

JACOB'S LAW DICTIONARY.

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

City Tavern.

Annapolis, April 22, 1806.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make payment without delay. There are many customers to this house who have not paid one cent for a whole year; such delinquents are informed, that if payments are not made by the first day of next month, I shall be under the painful necessity of refusing accommodation without a tender of the cash.

JOHN GWINN, Jun.

Whip, Cane and Spectacle Manufactory.

Anderson and Jefferies,

At their Maryland paper-mill warehouse, No. 66, Market-street, Baltimore.

HAVE always on hand an extensive assortment of WHIPS, CANES and SPECTACLES. Also, blank and printed books; different qualities of printing and writing paper; fine stationery, &c. &c. which they will sell wholesale and retail at reduced prices.

N. B. Bookbinding of every description executed in the neatest style—Blank books made to any given pattern.

Baltimore, April 21, 1806.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from White Marsh, in Anne-Arundel county, a negro man named MICHAEL, about twenty years of age, five feet three or four inches high; had on when he went away, a blue vest, Welch kersey short coat, and a pair of nankeen pantaloons. Any person that will secure him in any of the county gaols, so that I get him again, shall receive FIFTEEN DOLLARS if taken in the county, and if out of the county the above reward.

G. B. BITOUZEY.

N. B. All captains and masters of vessels are forewarned carrying off said negro at their peril.

WAS committed to my custody, as a runaway, on the 18th day of February last, a negro man who calls himself DAVIS SCOTT, and says he was bound when very young by the trustees of the poor of King and Queen county, Virginia, to CHOWNING KIDD, with whom he served his time, and is now free; he is a handsome black fellow, six feet high, says he is 24 years old, has short wool on his head, and a scar down the middle of his forehead; his cloathing is an old wool hat, old yellow broad cloth coat, new cotton ditto, one striped cotton and one white Marfettes jacket, cotton shirt, gray cloth breeches, yarn stockings, old shoes, and a pair of blue cloth pantaloons. His owner is requested to take him away, he will otherwise be sold, agreeably to law, for his gaol fees, &c.

JAMES COOKE, Sheriff of St. Mary's county.

March 1, 1805.

Twenty-five & Fifty Dollars Reward.

ABOUT three years ago I purchased of Walter W. Norman, tanner, in Queen-Anne, a black boy named STEPHEN, then fifteen years old, remarkably well disposed, a little defective in his knees, but otherwise stout and well made. This boy, about 8 weeks ago, by the instigation of some very disreputable person, was enticed from my service, and (from information derived through the boy's own colour) I have reason to believe has obtained a pass, and is now harboured and protected under it. He is supposed to be either in the Swamp of West river, or on Kent-Island, where he has a mother named Esther, lately manumitted by a certain Valentine Carter. I will give twenty-five dollars for apprehending said boy, so that I get him again, and fifty dollars for such information as will merely justify my feelings in inflicting the punishment proper for so great a scoundrel.

THOMAS CONTEE BOWIE.

January 20, 1806.

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 JOHN HARDESTY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 10th day of April, 1806.

JOSEPH M'CENEY, Administrator.

FOR SALE,

For a term of years, A NEGRO GIRL, about sixteen years old, well qualified for a house or kitchen servant. Inquire of the printer.

May 6, 1806.

JUST PUBLISHED, And for Sale, at the Printing-Office, (Price, One Dollar.)

The LAWS of MARYLAND, Passed at November Session, 1805.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

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THE

PRAY buy a female voice, as I was passing, I turned hastily, at whose drapery, though form was such as a youthful Venus. I was white as snow; and by beautiful were in her complexion; her hair shaded by loose ringlets their sweetly supple shade of very long, yet full of roses, a wondrous me with one into my pocket, and this, my pretty girl, who is the Father of your existence, very is no crime.

I was turning from drawn hand; and a flood of tears— I accompanied it, touched his gratitude of the sympathy fell from his eyes, recovering both diffused itself was full of what I told me to free when I tell you, the heard since I lost all A job interrupted wept silently; then on which the had I no mother! no rest the world! Chalk lent for a moment only friend is God will. I only pray the miseries I am to Sir, this heart shall God for ever protect courtly, full of I returned.

And can I the I, as I walked pen ever without emotion that can entitle me few days from de quire there, fair flow down by the rudd by some cruel sp near the blight been reared on fr thou hast once ble domestic content, again! I turned sweet purpose. I fore me. I appro of triumphant virt

Comes, thou I one more to the their home shall b forts; thou shalt their father tries eyes dashed with tears before me, tears. I raised b gratitude, and led my. She loves r and is equally be plan of the Hay only son!

To prohibit the i

BE it enacted, That the United States, in any of the courts, any goods, ing description; All articles chief value;

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1806.

### Miscellany.

#### THE FLOWER GIRL.

BY DE BURGHE.

"PRAY buy a nosegay of a poor orphan!" said a female voice, in a plaintive and melodious tone, as I was passing the corner of the Hay-market. I turned hastily, and beheld a girl about fourteen, whose drapery, though ragged was clean, and whose form was such as a painter might have chosen for a youthful Venus. Her neck, without colouring was white as snow; and her features, though not regularly beautiful were interesting, and set off by a transparent complexion; her eyes, dark and intelligent, were shaded by loose ringlets of raven black, and poured their sweetly supplicating beams through the silken shade of very long lashes. On one arm hung a basket full of roses, and the other was stretched out towards me with one of the rose-buds. I put my hand into my pocket, and drew out some silver, "Take this, my pretty girl," said I, "and may that God, who is the Father of the fatherless, be the preserver of your existence, and your virtue!—Virtuous poverty is no crime."

I was turning from her, when she caught my withdrawn hand; and putting it to her lips, burst into a flood of tears.—The action, and the look which accompanied it, touched my soul; it melted to the article's gratitude of this poor Flower Girl, and a drop of sympathy fell from my cheeks. "Forgive me, Sir," said she, recovering from her transport, while a sweet blush diffused itself over her lovely face—"my heart was full of what it could not express—nature impelled me to so free an action. You will pardon me, when I tell you, they were the first kind words I have heard since I lost all that was dear to me on earth"—A sob interrupted her discourse; she stopped, and wept silently; then raising up her face from the hand on which she had laid it, "O, Sir, I have no father! no mother! no relation! Alas, I have no friend in the world!" Choaked with her emotions, she was silent for a moment before she could proceed. "My only friend is God! on him I rely; I submit to his will. I only pray that I may support with fortitude the miseries I am born to experience! To Him, kind Sir, this heart shall always pray for you. May that God for ever protect you!" added she, dropping a courtesy, full of humanity and native grace, as she retired. I returned her benediction, and went on.

"And can I thus leave this poor creature?" said I, as I walked pensively on. "Can I leave her forever without emotion? What have I done for her, that can entitle me to her prayers? Preserved her a few days from death, but that is all? And shall I quit her, fair flower, to let thee no more? to be blown down by the rude blast of adversity! to be cropped by some cruel spoiler! to drop thy lovely head beneath the blight of early sorrow? No! thou hast been reared on some happier bank; thou hast been nurtured by the sweet tears of maternal affection; thou hast once bloomed beneath the cheering sun of domestic content, and under it thou shalt bloom again!" I turned as I spoke: my heart beat with its sweet purpose. I saw the beautiful Flower Girl before me. I approached, caught her hand, the words of triumphant virtue burst from my lips—

"Come, thou lovely, deserted girl! come and add one more to the happy groupe who call me father! their home shall be thine; thou shalt share their comforts; thou shalt be taught with them that virtue their father tries to practise!" She stopped me; her eyes flashed with frantic joy; she flung herself on her knees before me, and burst into a flood of rapturous tears. I raised her in my arms, I hushed her eloquent gratitude, and led her to a home of happiness and piety. She loves my children, she loves their father, and is equally beloved by them all—and the poor orphan of the Hay-Market is now the partner of my only son!

### Law of the Union.

#### AN ACT

To prohibit the importation of certain goods, wares and merchandise.

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, That from and after the fifteenth day of November next, it shall not be lawful to import into the United States, or the territories thereof, from any port or place situated in Great-Britain or Ireland, or in any of the colonies or dependencies of Great-Britain, any goods, wares or merchandise, of the following description; that is to say,

All articles of which leather is the material of chief value;

All articles of which silk is the material of chief value;

All articles of which hemp or flax is the material of chief value;

All articles of which tin or brass is the material of chief value, tin in sheets excepted;

Woollen clothes, whose invoice prices shall exceed five shillings sterling per square yard;

Woollen hosiery of all kinds;

Window glass, and all other manufactures of glass.

Silver and plated wares;

Paper of every description;

Nails and spikes;

Hats;

Cloathing ready made;

Military of all kinds;

Playing cards;

Beer, ale and porter; and pictures and prints;

Nor shall it be lawful to import into the United States or the territories thereof, from any port or place whatever, any of the above-mentioned goods, wares or merchandise, being of the growth, produce or manufacture of Great-Britain or Ireland, or any of the colonies or dependencies of Great-Britain; *Provided however*, that no articles which shall within fifteen months after passing of this act, be imported from any place beyond the Cape of Good-Hope, on board any vessel cleared out before the passing of this act from any port within the United States or the territories thereof, for the said Cape of Good-Hope or any place beyond the same, shall be subject to the prohibition aforesaid.

Sec't. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever any article or articles, the importation of which is prohibited by this act, shall after the said 15th day of November next, be imported into the United States or the territories thereof, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, or shall, after the said fifteenth day of November next, be put on board any ship or vessel, boat, or raft, or carriage, with intention of importing the same into the United States, or the territories thereof, all such articles, as well as all other articles on board the same ship or vessel, boat or raft, or carriage, belonging to the owner of such prohibited articles, shall be forfeited, and the owner thereof shall moreover forfeit and pay treble the value of such articles.

Sec't. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if any article or articles, the importation of which is prohibited by this act, shall, after the said 15th day of November next, be put on board any ship or vessel, boat, raft or carriage, with intention to import the same into the United States, or the territories thereof, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, and with the knowledge of the owner or master of such ship or vessel, boat, raft or carriage, such ship or vessel, boat, raft or carriage, shall be forfeited, and the owner and master thereof shall moreover each forfeit and pay treble the value of such articles.

Sec't. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That if any article or articles, the importation of which is prohibited by this act, and which shall nevertheless be on board any ship or vessel, boat, raft or carriage, arriving after the said fifteenth day of November next, in the United States or the territories thereof, shall be omitted in the manifest, report or entry of the master or the person having the charge or command of such ship or vessel, boat, raft or carriage, or shall be omitted in the entry of the goods owned by the owner, or consigned to the consignee of such articles, or shall be imported, or landed, or attempted to be imported or landed, without a permit, the same penalties, fines and forfeiture shall be incurred, and may be recovered, as in the case of similar omission, or omission, landing, importation, or attempt to land or import, in relation to articles liable to duties on their importation into the United States.

Sec't. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That every collector, naval officer, surveyor, or other officer of the customs, shall have the like power and authority to seize goods, wares and merchandise imported contrary to the intent and meaning of this act, to keep the same in custody until it shall have been ascertained whether the same have been forfeited or not, and to enter any ship or vessel, dwelling-house, store, building or other place, for the purpose of searching for and seizing any such goods, wares and merchandise, which he or they now have by law, in relation to goods, wares and merchandise subject to duty; and if any person or persons shall conceal or buy any goods, wares and merchandise, knowing them to be liable to seizure by this act, such person or persons shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a sum double the amount or value of the goods, wares and merchandise so concealed or purchased.

Sec't. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the following addition shall be inserted to the oath or affirmation taken by the masters or persons having the charge or command of any ship or vessel arriving at any port of the United States, or the territories there-

of, after the said fifteenth day of November next, viz. "I farther swear (or affirm) that there is not, to the best of my knowledge and belief, on board [insert the denomination and name of the vessel] any goods, wares or merchandise, the importation of which into the United States or the territories thereof, is prohibited by law: And I do further swear (or affirm) that if I shall hereafter discover or know of any such goods, wares or merchandise on board the said vessel, or which shall have been imported in the same, I will immediately and without delay make report thereof to the collector of the port of this district."

Sec't. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the following addition be inserted after the said fifteenth day of November next, to the oath or affirmation taken by importers, consignees or agents, at the time of entering goods imported into the United States or the territories thereof, viz. "I also swear (or affirm) that there are not, to the best of my knowledge and belief, amongst the said goods, wares and merchandise, imported or consigned as aforesaid, any goods, wares or merchandise, the importation of which into the United States or the territories thereof, is prohibited by law. And I do further swear (or affirm) that if I shall hereafter discover any such goods, wares or merchandise, imported or consigned as aforesaid, I will immediately and without delay report the same to the collector of this district."

Sec't. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That all penalties and forfeitures arising under this act may be sued for and recovered, and shall be distributed and accounted for, in the manner prescribed by the act entitled, "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage;" and such penalties and forfeitures may be examined, mitigated or remitted in like manner, and under the like conditions, regulations and restrictions, as are prescribed, authorized and directed by the act, entitled, "An act to provide for mitigating or remitting the forfeitures, penalties and disabilities accruing in certain cases herein mentioned."

[Approved & Signed April 18, 1806.]

From the Alexandria Advertiser, of May 8.

### AGRICULTURAL.

Mr. Custis's agricultural meeting and annual sheep-shearing took place at Arlington, on Wednesday the 30th ult. and was attended by gentlemen from the adjoining counties. The annual premium for the finest ram lamb of one year old, was adjudged to a lamb bred by Ludwell Lee, Esq; of Belmont, in the county of Loudoun. The judges were very minute in their inspection, and we hope succeeding years will produce increasing exertion in the improvement of this valuable race of domestic animals.

The prize lamb possesses fine proportions with a fleece of good quality, close and well packed, tho' rather short. His gross weight 161 pounds; weight of fleece 7 pounds three quarters. Fleeces weigh very light this season, owing to the mildness of our winter. Arlington prime ewes average 5 pounds.

The annual premium will continue for eight years yet to come, together with a valuable privilege annexed, viz. Any person obtaining a premium has a right, within the time just mentioned, to demand a lamb of the improved stock free of charge.

We truly hope that success may crown these early efforts in the cause of domestic economy; as experience shews, that it is becoming in a republic like ours to be independent of all nations, especially for those things we most want, and can most easily obtain at home. Providence has wisely fitted man with the power of supplying his wants from the means within his reach. We are endowed with a portion of every soil and climate, and having foreign example before us are incited to use the same industry to effect as useful purposes.

### EXTRACTS.

SKENESBOROUGH is most dreadfully infested with musquetoos. These insects are of a much larger size than any I ever saw elsewhere, and their bite is uncommonly venomous. Gen. Washington told me, that he never was so much annoyed by musquetoos in any part of America as in Skenesborough, for that they used to bite through the thickest boot.

[Wald's Travels—1795—7.]

There is not a man or woman here (Paris) that is not a perfect old nurse, and who does not talk gruel and anatomy with equal fluency and ignorance. One instance shall serve: Madame de Bousois, marshal Berwick's daughter, assured me there was nothing so good for the gout, as to preserve the pairings of your nails in a bottle close stopped. When I try any illustrious nostrum, I shall give the preference to this.

Hor. Walpole.

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opolis, April 22, 1806.  
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JOHN GWINN, Jun.  
Black Manufactory.

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G. B. BITOUZEY,  
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MES COOKE, Sheriff of  
St. Mary's county.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

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ly justify my feelings in inflic-  
oper for so great a scoundrel.

MAS CONTEE BOWIE

to give notice,  
iber, of Anne-Arundel county,  
from the orphans court of Anne-  
Maryland, letters of administra-  
state of JOHN HARDESTY,  
el county, deceased. All per-  
against the deceased are hereby  
fame, with the vouchers there-  
, at or before the first day of  
y otherwise by law be excluded  
e said estate. Given under my  
of April, 1806.

M'CENEY, Administrator.

OR SALE,  
term of years,  
L, about sixteen years old, well  
house or kitchen servant. In-

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PUBLISHED,  
e, at the Printing-Office,  
ce, One Dollar.)

S of MARYLAND,  
November Session, 1805.

A P O L I S:  
EDERICK and SAMUEL  
GREEN.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, May 22, 1806.

WE are authorized to say, that Mr. ARCHIBALD VAN-HORN will be a Candidate at the next Election for Representatives to Congress, for the second District of this State, composed of Prince-George's and Anne-Arundel Counties.

*Important to Merchants and Planters.*  
Extract of a letter to a gentleman in Richmond, from his correspondent in France, dated

Paris, January 17.  
"A TOTAL change is about to take place in the administration of the Finances of this country—by the new arrangement, the importation of Tobacco by private individuals will be entirely prohibited. I mention this for the information of such of your friends, as may be in the habit of shipping to this country."

Let the same change be made in all the other branches of taxation, which is here proposed with respect to the tobacco trade, and the people of France will not be very far removed from the oppression of their ancient regime. The tobacco trade will not be put under the care of the Farmer's general, as it was before the revolution: That is, for a particular sum to be paid into the treasury, a set of speculators will obtain the privilege of buying up all the tobacco which is brought into the ports of France. Government, indeed, if it sees proper, may compel them to extend their purchase to a certain number of hogheads and at a certain price; about 15,000 hogheads of American tobacco was the quantity which the farmer's-general were obliged to purchase annually before the revolution, at a certain stipulated price. But with these particular limitations, the whole tobacco trade of Virginia with France, will be in the hands of a privileged farmer-general or his agent. What will be the consequence? Our merchants who now send their tobacco to France, will either be obliged to relinquish the trade altogether, or they must contract beforehand with some farmer's-general's agent in this country, at a very reduced price. Competition, the very lifeblood of trade is annihilated; and the price of the article must receive a correspondent depreciation. Our tobacco trade with Hayti. There, more than one house was allowed the privilege of purchasing our produce: But in every accessible port of France, the farmer's-general is the only purchaser.

Let this mode of taxation therefore be extended to every branch of the internal revenue, and the farmer's-generals will be once more the petty tyrants of France. The odious Grabbie will be called from its grave; and a private individual instead of purchasing his salt from the merchant at a low price, must content to give whatever the licensed tax-gatherer may please to ask.

What afflicts us with astonishment in this case is, that Buonaparte, whose great object is to increase the commerce of France at the expense of the commerce of England, should lay restraints on the importation of tobacco, from which it is exempted by his rival. Should the same system be extended to many other articles of importation, it will limit not only the commerce, but even the manufactures of his empire. A smaller quantity of the produce of other countries being disposed of in her ports, a smaller quantity of her own manufactures will of course be received in exchange.—*Enquirer.*

From a Philadelphia paper of May 10.

We have this day the painful task of recording one of the most disastrous occurrences that has befallen our city.

About 8 o'clock, last evening, a fire broke out in the shop of Mr. Burr, trunk-maker, near the north-west corner of Dock and Third-streets. The wind blowing very fresh from the westward, and many of the adjoining buildings being of wood, closely and inconveniently situated, the progress of the flames was rapid, and for sometime threatened to be very extensive.

The active, skilful, and persevering efforts of the several hose and fire-companies, aided by the great body of citizens, whose exertions were unremitting, at length prevailed, and the fire was subdued, after consuming, as we are informed, nineteen brick houses and stores, and ten frame buildings.

The house occupied by Mr. Vallence, upholsterer, in Front-street, between Walnut and Chestnut-streets, was fired by a brand which lodged on the roof, and was nearly consumed.

Some of our zealous fellow-citizens received personal hurts; but we do not understand that any lives were lost.

The "Patriotic Fund," for the relief of the widows and orphans of the seamen who fell in the cause of their country, which is now raising in Great-Britain, by voluntary individual contributions, already amounts to nearly 200,000l. sterl.

The following extract was communicated in a letter from major Sparks, commandant at Fort Adams, and dated the 7th ult. to a gentleman in Fincastle.

Extract of a letter from captain Bowman, of our army, dated Natchitoches, March 18, 1806.

"An officer came in on the evening of the 14th inst. with dispatches from the governor-general at St. Antoine; he was halted at our picket, and not permitted to enter the fort or town; and early next morning he received his answer and set out immediately. The same day at 3 o'clock, captain Johnson

marched with lieutenant Smith, ensign Hatchet, and 65 men, towards the Sabine; this movement was determined on in consequence of information which cannot be doubted, that the Spaniards had reinforced at Nacogdoches, to upwards of 400 cavalry, and were marching to resume the positions they were so lately removed from by our troops. We have not heard of their meeting yet; but calculate that they will this day, and it appears that an engagement is unavoidable; they are greatly superior in numbers, therefore it would be premature to risk an opinion as to the result. Some Americans have been these two days trying to bring about a meeting to volunteer their services for the immediate defence, and they will be furnished with arms from the public magazine."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Vincennes, dated March 28.

"A strange and very singular disease is said to prevail in the Illinois countries. It seizes only girls of twelve years of age or under, beginning with headache and fever, and generally terminating in death on the third day. A gentleman of Prairie-du-Roccker, is said to have lost all his daughters—I have not heard further particulars."

Among the passengers on board the New Galen, arrived here from London, is rear-admiral Sir Isaac Coffin, bart. who is appointed to succeed the late Sir Andrew Mitchell, as commander in chief of the British naval forces on the Halifax station. The admiral is a native of this town, which he left long before the revolution, and commenced his service in the navy. Notwithstanding the late unwarrantable conduct of the captain of the Leander, off New-York, we are informed, the British government is very favourably disposed towards the United States, and have no doubt of its having been represented to the lords of the British admiralty, that the appointment of an American to the chief command on the British American station, would have a tendency to correct any disagreeable proceedings, and prove highly acceptable to the United States.—[*Boston paper.*]

From a respectable source we learn, says a Norfolk paper of May 13, that the emperor of the French is in treaty with Portugal, upon a subject of the first magnitude. When we say that he is treating with Portugal, we mean in appearance only, because it is not in the power of Portugal to resist his demands.—It is stated that Portugal is to cede Goa to France, in consideration of which, Spain is to cede the province of Galicia to Portugal, and thereby give Portugal a sea-coast from Cape St. Vincent, the south-west promontory of Portugal, to Cape Ortegal, the northern promontory of Spain.

The power of Britain in India has long occupied the attention of the French government. To attack the British dominions in India, without having some strong hold in the country, would not afford much prospect of success. Goa is situated on the Malabar coast, and is a place of considerable strength, and from its situation well calculated to afford the means of annoying the British dominions in India.

When we say that the emperor of the French is in treaty, we would be understood as saying that the public is just about to be informed of this negotiation; for we shall not be surprised to learn hereafter, that the fleet which sailed in December last, and was spoken near St. Helena, is gone upon this expedition.

Captain Hudson, of the brig Neptune, arrived at Charleston the 30th ult. was boarded on the 18th February at Cape-coast, by the French Squadron of 7 sail, 2 of the line. They had then captured 17 sail of English Guineamen, and afterwards proceeded to the river Lagos, where they captured 5 sail more; one of them the Mary, capt. Adams, of Liverpool; captain A. engaged one of the frigates, and was killed in the action.

The ship Fame, Wood, arrived at New-Bedford on the 11th inst. in 35 days from Embden, was boarded on the 10th of April by a gun brig off Dover, the commander of which informed capt. Wood, that war was declared between England and Prussia. A rumour to that effect prevailed in Embden previous to the departure of the Fame. Captain W. procured from the brig a London paper of April 4th, but it contained no intelligence of importance, and had no allusion to the fact above stated.

By an act of the representative body of the Batavian republic of the 25th February, 1806, the following tax was laid on Horses.

Horses of individuals for pleasure and convenience; of all horses in the employ of individuals, whether they are their own property, or whether they have them in hire or use of livery stables, or persons that hire out horses, or from any other persons, and without any distinction, whether they are used as saddle-horses, or to whatever kind of carriage they may be geared—there shall be paid yearly, by those who keep

1 horse	f.25	10 dolls.
2 horses	70	28
3 do.	95	38
4 do.	170	68
5 do.	195	78
6 do.	310	124

For every horse beyond that

50 20

The citizens of Philadelphia have held a meeting, and appointed a committee in each ward, to raise money for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire.

From the Philadelphia Gazette.

MR. RELF,

The following is a faithful translation of the letter of the Elector of Bavaria to his Imperial Majesty of Austria, from the original French; and is the more interesting, since the steps taken by that prince, a few days after writing this letter, do not at all correspond with its contents: for, in the night between the 9th and 10th of Sept. the Elector, with all his treasures, left Munich, to repair to Wurtzburg, in Franconia, which was likewise the place of rendezvous for all his troops, who, about the end of the same month, began their march to join the French, and with them to attack the Austro-Russian armies. If you find it worthy of insertion in your paper, I think it will be agreeable to many of your readers. I am, &c.

[TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH.]

Letter from his Electoral highness of Bavaria, to his Imperial and Royal Majesty, Francis II. Nymphenburg, Sept. 8, 1805.

I have ordered my minister to sign, this morning, a treaty with the Prince of Schwartzenberg, according to which I shall join my troops with those of your Imperial and Royal Majesty. In doing this, fire, I have been willing to give you a proof of my inviolable attachment. Please to permit me at present to appeal to your paternal heart: My son, the hereditary electoral Prince, is at present in France: as I constantly believed in peace, I allowed him to travel first in Italy, and then in the southern provinces of France, where he finds himself at present. If I am obliged to march my troops against the French, my child is lost; but if, on the contrary, I remain tranquilly in my states, I shall obtain time to let him return. I therefore beg your Imperial and Royal Majesty, on my knees, to consent to my neutrality. I dare to engage my most sacred word, that my troops shall in nothing hinder the operations of your army; and in case, (but which is by no means probable) your troops should be obliged to retreat, I swear and promise, to remain tranquil, and to undertake nothing. A father, driven to the most dreadful desperation, begs grace in favour of his son. Your Imperial and Royal Majesty will please not to deny me this favour—I dare to flatter myself, that the Emperor of Russia will not be against it.

From the Maryland Herald.

Communicated for publication by Dr. Emanuel France, of Washington county, (Md.)

A Wick that will not cost a man a cent.

Take a leaf of Mullein, let it get half dry, cut from its sides a quarter and a half quarter of an inch in breadth, put it in your lamp, and it will burn equally as well as a cotton wick, and will suit to read and write by, better than a candle which must be often snuffed.

The printers throughout the U. States will render a service to the community, by inserting the above in their respective papers.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.

On Tuesday the 6th inst. was installed at Cambridge, in academic form, SAMUEL WEBBER, A. M. A. S. president of the university in that place. The president was introduced to the chair by his honour the lieutenant-governor, who delivered the books, charter and keys of the university, and accompanied the ceremonial with an appropriate address in Latin. A learned and ingenious discourse, in Latin, was then pronounced by the president, treating of the principles of science, and the method of acquiring and circulating knowledge; with accompanying addresses and observations, suited to the occasion. An elegant Latin oration was afterwards pronounced by Samuel Cary, A. B. The rev. Dr. Lathrop introduced the exercises with a prayer, and concluding prayer was made by the rev. Dr. Elliott. Sacred music, performed by a choir of the students, was introduced at proper intervals.—All the exercises were impressive and interesting, and gave entire satisfaction to a very respectable assembly; among whom, in addition to the gentlemen concerned in the government of the college, were the hon. John Adams, late president of the United States, the hon. chief justice Dana, the hon. judge Sewall, the hon. J. Q. Adams, the hon. Mr. Studman, Ward N. Boylston, Esq; a distinguished benefactor to the university; and the gentlemen composing the board of visitors of the professorship of natural history. A dinner was given in the college hall, on the occasion. An elegant ball in the evening, and an illumination of the college edifices, gave a brilliant termination to the day, pleasant to those engaged in its transactions, and which promises to be auspicious to that cherished seminary of learning.—*Boston Gaz.*

Longevity.—Mr. Bingley, in his tour thro North Wales, speaking of the healthiness of the vale of Ffestmigiog, says, (on the authority of lord Lytleton, that not long ago, there died in that neighbourhood, an honest Welch farmer, who was 105 years of age. By his first wife he had thirty children, ten by his second, four by his third, and seven by two concubines.—His youngest son was eighty one years younger than the eldest; 800 persons, that descended from his body, attended his funeral.—*Lon. pap.*

Mr. Beatty, surgeon of the Victory, (says a late London paper,) has had the ball, which was the instrument of death to the late lord Nelson, set in gold and chryslals. The fringe of the epaulet is yet hanging to it. Two thousand guineas have been offered him for it, but he refused.

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More of Miranda's expedition.

Late and important.

Captain Cutter, arrived at Portland, from Marti...

The following article, from a late London print, indicates the origin of the Miranda expedition...

New-York, May 12.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Since our last, London papers to the 26th of March, inclusive, have been received at this office...

Some of the ships in the bay, which were not out of the reach of the batteries when the French entered...

Marat is to be made a prince of the German empire, and perhaps an elector; prince Louis Buonaparte is mentioned as the future sovereign of Holland...

Buonaparte, though he is evacuating Germany, is pouring his troops into Italy; they are to be concentrated in and near Venice.

Almost the whole of the convoy which was conveying to Palermo the property of the Neapolitan court, and which consisted of 28 vessels, was obliged, by a storm, to return to Naples.

Rome, March 1.

Almost the whole of the convoy which was conveying to Palermo the property of the Neapolitan court...

Baltimore, May 16.

Very important—if true.

We give the following, as a report, without meaning to authenticate it.—Indeed we know not how it originated, but it is said that as the United States frigate Essex was returning home she met an English sloop of war...

Died, on Thursday, the 8th inst. after a tedious and lingering illness, ROBERT MORRIS, Esq; whose signal and important services to his country during our revolutionary struggle with Great-Britain are well known throughout the United States.—Phil. pap.

New-York, May 16.

By the arrival of the American Packet, we have received Paris papers to the 2d of April. They contain but few articles of news. It was stated that Louis Buonaparte was to be appointed commander in chief in Holland, to reside at the Hague.

By the arrival yesterday, of the ship Robert Burns, capt. White, in 36 days from Liverpool, we have received London papers to the 6th, and Liverpool papers to the 8th of April.

These papers confirm the news we stated yesterday, of WAR BETWEEN GREAT-BRITAIN AND PRUSSIA. On the 5th of April an embargo was laid on all vessels in the English channel, bound to the Elbe, or any of the ports in the north of Europe...

At an illumination in Dublin, on account of the victory of Sir J. Duckworth, a most disgraceful scene of riot and confusion took place, in which it was found necessary for the due preservation of the civil authority, to fire upon the populace with ball, when order was finally restored.

\*\* THE subscriber is compelled, once more, to request all persons indebted for the Maryland Gazette, Advertisements, &c. to make payments of their respective balances. Legal measures must be taken against all those who refuse or neglect to comply with this request.

F. GREEN.

Annapolis, May, 1806.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at the late dwelling of JAMES HUNTER, deceased,

PART of his personal estate, consisting of two negro girls, one horse, six shoats, and some cattle; also a variety of household and kitchen furniture. The property will be sold on a credit of six months for all sums above ten dollars, under that sum the cash to be paid. Bond, with approved security, will be required, with interest from the day of sale. The sale to commence on Wednesday, the 18th day of June, at 10 o'clock.

SARAH HUNTER, } Administratrix. JOHN HUNTER, } tors.

It is expected by the day of sale, that persons having claims against the deceased will produce the same, legally authenticated, and those indebted to make payment as soon as possible.

SARAH HUNTER, } Administratrix. JOHN HUNTER, } tors.

May 20, 1806.

NOTICE.

By virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, will be Sold, at Public Auction, on the premises, at twelve o'clock, on the first day of July next, if fair, if not, on the first fair day thereafter.

THE dwelling plantation of the late RICHARD WILLIAMS, deceased, situate in Prince-George's county, about fourteen or fifteen miles from the city of Washington, and about twenty-five from the city of Annapolis; this plantation contains about three hundred acres, well calculated for farming or planting, with a sufficient quantity of woodland for its support. The improvements are inconsiderable, consisting of an old log dwelling-house and a tobacco-house. It is presumed any person inclined to purchase will view the property previous to the sale. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall give bond, with approved security, for paying one third part of the purchase money, with interest, within six months, one third, with interest, within two years, and the residue, with interest, within three years from the time of sale; and on the ratification of the sale, and on payment of the purchase money, the trustee will convey to the purchaser.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Trustee.

May 14, 1806.

Notice is hereby given,

TO the creditors of RICHARD WILLIAMS, deceased, to exhibit their claims, with vouchers thereof, to the chancellor, on or before the first day of October next.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscribers have obtained letters testamentary on the personal estate of JOSEPH BURGESS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, therefore all persons who have claims against the deceased are desired to bring them in, legally authenticated, according to law, and those in any manner indebted to said estate to make payment, to

WILLIAM BURGESS, } Executors. JOSEPH BURGESS, } tors.

For Sale,

A VALUABLE pair of carriage HORSES, tolerable well matched, and remarkably true to the draught, well calculated for a family.

JOHN GIBSON.

Annapolis, May 19, 1806.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, once more, requests all persons indebted to him to call and settle before the first day of August next, otherwise suits will be commenced.

RICHARD HARWOOD, of Treas.

May 19, 1806.

Take notice.

HEREBY forewarn all persons trespassing on my land, near the city of Annapolis, with dog or gun, cutting wood, or doing any damage on the premises, as I am determined to put the law in force against all offenders, without respect of persons.

JOHN B. WEEMS.

May 13, 1806.

Six Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED from the subscriber, without any cause, a few days past, my negro man named WILL, twenty-eight years of age, about five feet six or eight inches high, he is a good butcher, and is very generally known; he formerly belonged to John Wells, deceased, of the city of Annapolis. I will give a Reward of Six Dollars if caught ten miles from home, and Three Dollars if taken within the vicinity of Annapolis. I forewarn all persons from harbouring or dealing with said negro, as I am determined to put the law in force against all such offenders.

DANIEL WELLS, jun.

Annapolis, May 19, 1806.

Poet's Cornet.

SELECTED.

THE MANSION OF REST.

I TALK'D to my flattering heart, And I chid its wild wandering ways; I charg'd it from FOLLY to part, And to husband the best of its days; I bade it no longer admire The meteors that FANCY had dress'd: I whisper'd, 'twas time to retire, And seek for a MANSION OF REST.

A CHARMER was list'ning the while, Who caught up the tone of my lay: O come then, she cri'd with a smile, And I'll shew you the place and the way: I followed the witch to her home, And vow'd to be always her guest: "Never more, I exclaim'd, will I roam, "In search of the MANSION OF REST." But the sweetest of moments will fly; Not long was my fancy beguil'd, For too soon I confess'd, with a sigh, That the Syren deceiv'd, while she smil'd; Deep, deep, did she stab the repose Of my trusting and innocent breast, And the door of each avenue close, That led to the MANSION OF REST.

Then FRIENDSHIP entic'd me to stay Thro' the long magic wiles of Romance, But I found that he meant to betray, And shrunk from the Sorcerer's glance; For EXPERIENCE has taught me to know, That the foul which reclin'd on his breast, Might to's on the billows of woe, And ne'er find the MANSION OF REST.

PLEASURE'S path I determin'd to try, But PRUDENCE I met in the way, CONVICTION flash'd light from her eye, And appear'd to illumine my day; She cri'd—as she shew'd me a grave With nettles and wild flowers dress'd, O'er which the dark cypress did wave— "Behold there the MANSION OF REST."

She spok—and half vanish'd in air, For the law mild RELIGION appear, With a smile that would banish DESPAIR, And dry up the Penitent tear; Doubts and fears from my bosom were driven, As pressing the Cross to her breast, And pointing serenely to HEAVEN, She shew'd the true MANSION OF REST.

Treasury Department,

WASHINGTON, May 3, 1806.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT sealed proposals will be received by the treasurer of the United State, as agent for the commissioners of the sinking fund, until the 13th day of June next inclusive, for the purchase of the following species of the public debt, viz. Eight per cent. old six per cent. and deferred six per cent. stocks, with the dividends payable on the first of July next off.

Such persons as may be desirous of contracting for the sale of any portion of the above-mentioned stocks, are requested to transmit their proposals, sealed up, under cover to the subscriber, specifying therein the unredeem'd amount and species of said stocks, and the lowest price they will accept for the same; which proposals will be opened on the 14th day of June next, in the manner directed by law.

In all cases where the terms are approved of, payment will be made immediately after the stocks thus purchased shall have been transferred to the subscriber, in trust for the United States.

TH. T. TUCKER, Treas. Un. States.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to petition the county court of Anne-Arundel, on the third Monday of July next, to extend to him the benefit of the act of assembly, passed at November session, 1805, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors.

STEPHEN CLARK.

Annapolis, May 2, 1806.

This is to give notice,

That the subscriber, agreeably to the last will and testament of DORSEY JACOB, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, will expose, to public sale, on the 5th day of June, 1806,

PART of the personal estate of the said deceased, consisting of household furniture, horses, cattle, sheep, &c., and half of a schooner. The terms of sale are, all sums under twenty dollars cash, all sums over twenty dollars twelve months credit, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with approved security, with legal interest from the day of sale. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock, if fair, if not, the first fair day.

ZACHARIAH JACOB, Executor.

May 12, 1806.

JACOB'S LAW DICTIONARY.

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

**MARYLAND.**  
**CHANCERY COURT, FEBRUARY TERM, 1806.**  
**ORDERED,** That the stated terms for the return of process, and the hearing of causes, shall be held on the fourth Tuesday in February, the first Tuesday in July, the fourth Tuesday in September, and the first Tuesday in December.

Ordered further, that the absence of counsel, or of a party, appearing without counsel, except in case of sickness, or unavoidable accident, shall not be considered as a ground of continuance. And that where two or more solicitors appear for any party, the attendance of one shall be considered sufficient to prevent a continuance.

Tell. **SAMUEL H. HOWARD,**  
Reg. Cur. Can.

**Anne-Arundel County Court,**

**APRIL TERM, 1806.**

**ON** application to the justices of the said county court, by petition, in writing, of **JONATHAN WATERS,** of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far 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 Jonathan Waters has resided the two preceding years prior to the passage of the said act within the state of Maryland; and the said Jonathan Waters, at the time of presenting his petition as aforesaid, having produced to the said court the assent in writing of so many of his creditors as have due to them the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of passing the said act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered by the said court, that the said Jonathan Waters, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a week, until the third Monday in July next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, at the court-house of Anne-Arundel county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said third Monday in July next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Jonathan Waters's then and there taking the oath by the said act provided for delivering up his property.

Signed by order,  
**NICH: HARWOOD, Clk.**  
A. A. County Court.

May 2, 1806.

**This is to give notice,**

**THAT** the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of the county aforesaid, letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the personal estate of **ZACHARIAH DUVALL,** sen. late of said county, deceased, therefore all persons who have claims against said estate are requested to produce the same, legally authenticated, and those indebted to the estate to make payment, to

**ZACHARIAH DUVALL, Admr. w. A.**

**T A X E S.**

**THE** subscriber being again appointed collector of the taxes now due in Anne-Arundel county, earnestly requests that all persons concerned will be prepared to settle when called on; it will be considered a favour in any who have taxes to pay, if they will call and settle the same at the store of **LEWIS DUVALL,** in Annapolis.

**ZACHARIAH DUVALL, Collector.**

**Notice is hereby given,**

**THAT** the subscriber intends to petition the county court of Anne-Arundel, on the third Monday of July next, to extend to him the benefit of the act of assembly, passed at November session, 1805, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors.

**LLOYD G. TAYLOR.**

South river, May 17, 806.

**COMMITTED** to my custody, as a runaway, a negro man by the name of **HANDY MUNZILLEN,** who says he was set free by **THOMAS FORREST,** of Caroline county, close by the Bowling Green, state of Virginia; he is about five feet eight or nine inches high, and stout made, has a scar on the right side of his chin, and on his left leg, occasioned by a dray running over it; his cloathing is a blue cloth coat, with metal buttons, blue cloth jacket, and parlous grey calimer pantaloons, and new shoes, bound, and an old hat. His master is desired to take him away, or he will be sold for his fees and other expences, agreeably to law.

**JASPER E. TILLY, Sheriff of**  
Anne-Arundel county.

April 30, 1806.

By order of the orphans court of Talbot county, on Saturday, the 24th instant, if fair, if not, the first fair day, will be offered, at **PUBLIC SALE,** at the house of John Gibson, built by gen. Lloyd, on the north side of Magothy,

**TWO** negro women, belonging to the estate of **FRANCIS GIBSON,** late of the county aforesaid, deceased. A credit of six months will be given, and bond, with approved security, required.

**WILLIAM E. SETH, Executor of**  
**FRANCIS GIBSON, deceased.**  
Talbot county, May 5, 1806.

**To be Sold.**

**THE** subscriber will **SELL,** at **PRIVATE SALE,** a tract of **LAND,** in Allegany county, about three miles from the town of Cumberland, containing upwards of three hundred acres; the greater part of this land is level, with a stream of water running through it, a great proportion of meadow land; there is on this tract a salt lick, also a great quantity of sugar trees; the improvements are, a dwelling-house, with two rooms below, and a cellar underneath, a kitchen, &c. a small apple and peach orchard, with a spring of fine water within thirty yards of the door; the greater part of this land is in wood. Any person wishing to settle in that part of the country may have a great bargain, by applying to

**EDWARD HALL,** of West river.

April 28, 1806.

**Public Sale.**

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be **SOLD,** on Saturday, the 24th instant, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, at the house of Richard Wheeler, in the Fork of Patuxent river,

**THE** following property, late belonging to **WILLIAM SAPPINGTON,** consisting of one negro woman, a boy, and two girls, some good feather beds, and a variety of other household and kitchen furniture. A credit of three months will be given for all purchases above ten dollars, and cash for all purchases under that sum. Bonds, with approved security, will be required.

**HUMPHREY PHILLIPS,**  
**RICHARD KELLY,**  
**JONAS DAWSON.**

May 5, 1806.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be **exposed to SALE,** on Saturday, the 31st day of May,

**ALL** the personal estate of **ROBERT ISSABLE,** late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of household and kitchen furniture. The property will be sold on a credit of three months for all sums above ten dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with good and sufficient security from the day of sale. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

**ELIZABETH ISSABLE, Executrix.**

**THE** subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of Annapolis, that he intends opening a **GRAMMAR SCHOOL,** on the first Monday in June, for the education of young gentlemen, who will be taught the Greek and Latin authors, in a manner similar to that practised in St. John's College; also Grecian and Roman history, logic, moral philosophy, with reading and writing occasionally. The subscriber hopes, from his long residence in this city, and his much longer experience as a teacher, to merit the encouragement of a generous public. Terms ten dollars per quarter. Hours of attendance from nine o'clock A. M. until one P. M. and from three until five. Those parents who will honour him with the education of their children, will please to signify their intention to him in writing, on or before the first day of June.

**RALPH HIGINGBOTHOM.**

Annapolis, May 7, 1806.

**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 **JOHN HARDESTY,** late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 10th day of April, 1806.

**JOSEPH MCENEY, Administrator.**

**FOR SALE;**

For a term of years,

**A** **NEGRO GIRL,** about sixteen years old, well qualified for a house or kitchen servant. Inquire of the printer.

May 6, 1806.

**For Sale, on a long credit,**

**A** **VALUABLE** country **MILL,** with about three hundred acres of land adjoining the mill, on the north side of Severn river, about two and an half miles from the ferry, has a constant supply of water, and as much work as it can do—it is one of the best as to water on that side of the river, and some good timber. For terms apply to **NICHOLAS BRICE,** in Baltimore, or the subscriber, in Annapolis.

**JOHN BRICE.**

In **CHANCERY,** May 5, 1806.

**ORDERED,** That the sale made by **THOMAS DUCKETT,** of a part of the real estate of **Thomas Clagett,** deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn, on or before the first day of July next; provided a copy of this order be published for three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette before the fifteenth day of June next. The report states, that a house and lot, in the town of Piscataway, was sold at private sale for fourteen hundred dollars.

True copy,  
Tell. **SAMUEL H. HOWARD,**  
Reg. Cur. Can.

**NEW GOODS.**

**Ridgely, Weems, and Co.**

**B**EG leave to inform their friends, and the public at large, that they have just received from Philadelphia, a general assortment of **GOODS,** suitable to the present and approaching seasons, which will be sold cheap for cash, and to punctual customers only on the usual credit.

Annapolis, April 22, 1806.

**City Tavern.**

Annapolis, April 22, 1806.

**A**LL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make payment without delay.

There are many customers to this house who have not paid one cent for a whole year; such delinquents are informed, that if payments are not made by the first day of next month, I shall be under the painful necessity of refusing accommodation without a tender of the cash.

**JOHN GWINN, Jun.**

**YOUNG DIOMED,**

**W**ILL stand at the subscriber's farm, on Rhode river, about seven miles from Annapolis, this season, to cover mares, at fifteen dollars each, and one dollar to the groom, that sum or a note of twenty dollars, payable the first of January, 1807, shall be sent with each mare, or they will not be received; said notes may be discharged by the payment of fifteen dollars on or before the first day of November next. The season will commence the first of April and end the twentieth of July.

**YOUNG DIOMED** is a beautiful dapple grey horse, eight years old this spring, full fifteen hands and a half high, his blood and strain equal to any horse on the continent; the compactness of his form, and elegance of his figure, is greatly admired by the best of judges, he is full of bone, and proportionable shape, symmetry, and fine action; he came out of Mr. Ogle's imported mare Charlotte, and was got by colonel Taylor's noted horse Grey Diomed, as will appear by the following certificates.

I do certify the bay mare called Charlotte, sold to Mr. Harford, was got by Snap, a son of old Snap, her dam by Lightfoot, a son of old Cade, her grandam by Regulus, her great-grandam by old Cade, her great-great-grandam by old Partner, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed)

**JOS. HARDY.**

October 1, 1779.

A true copy from the original pedigree in my possession.

**BENJ. OGLE, jun.**

The grey horse now in the possession of col. Sellman was bred by me, he was got by Mr. Taylor's horse Grey Diomed, out of the above mare.

March 20, 1802.

**BENJ. OGLE, jun.**

Good pastures will be provided for mares at fifty cents per week, but accidents and escapes must be at the risk of their owners.

**JONATHAN SELLMAN.**

April 20, 1806.

**This is to give notice,**

**THAT** the subscriber took out letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of **FRANCIS BELMEAR,** sen. and **ELIZABETH BELMEAR,** late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, and whereas since taking out the letters he hath according to law closed the said estates with the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, and is now ready to pay to the legatees of the said Francis and Elizabeth Belmeare their respective parts or portions of said estates, therefore requests the legatees aforesaid to meet, on the second Tuesday of June next, at the orphans court, in Annapolis, to receive their respective parts or portions, according to the distribution filed in the register of wills office.

**FRANCIS BELMEAR, jun. Admr. w. A.**  
of Francis Belmeare, sen. and Elizabeth.

**Twenty-five & Fifty Dollars Reward.**

**A**BOUT three years ago I purchased of **Walter W. Norman,** tanner, in Queen-Anne, a black boy named **STEPHEN,** then fifteen years old, remarkably well disposed, a little defective in his knees, but otherwise stout and well made. This boy, about 6 weeks ago, by the instigation of some very disreputable person, was enticed from my service, and (from information derived through the boy's own colour) I have reason to believe has obtained a pass, and is now harboured and protected under it. He is supposed to be either in the Swamp of West river, or on Kent-Island, where he has a mother named **Ethel,** lately manumitted by a certain **Valentine Carter.** I will give twenty-five dollars for apprehending said boy, so that I get him again, and fifty dollars for such information as will merely justify my feelings in inflicting the punishment proper for so great a scoundrel.

**THOMAS CONTEE BOWIE.**

January 20, 1806.

**JUST PUBLISHED,**

And for Sale, at the Printing-Office,  
(Price, One Dollar.)

**The LAWS of MARYLAND,**

Passed at November Session, 1805.

**ANNAPOLIS:**

Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.**

(LXIII Year)

**MA**

**ANNAPOLIS, T**

**THE** subscriber, to request a Maryland Gazette, make payments of Legal measures of those who refuse to this request.

Annapolis, May

**ATT**

A meeting of Infantry is on the 31st inst. at the usual parade ground May 28, 1806.

**WE** are authorized to representatives to this State, co Anne-Arundel County

The British packet on the 11th of April, the 8th, 2 days later, contains the following

On Saturday we a that day order of this country, inspired in the city general question was? It was soon mpting Hanover, including our comm only all the ports of which Prussia an pol, such as Bremer Hamburg is already On Sunday the 3 afternoon; a sudden nounced from the quit that place in get delay. This in of an official notice that all the ports of other ports in the N majesty possessed against British vessels

The confinement resolution come to boom which used ev occasion left open. one without ballast carried out, others order that the of which, in company the Elbe as far as ing down, declared than the given tim Yesterday eight Hamburg. They British vessels whi greater part of wh our post letters of About a fortnig a large train of h for Stadt and Cust ters of some of th tem, where the P formidable batteri stance. On Tue those, but were n of the Spy sloop. Great apprehen that all British p that the qu is not to consider subjects are appre It was reported naded by mar the neighbourhood is even said, th be occupied, bu within this reach which British in the Continent, a trade.

It is very mu nts States is is said to have

...ms, and Co.  
...their friends, and the public  
...ave just received from Phi-  
...ment of GOODS, suitable  
...aching seasons, which will  
...and to punctual customers

...VERN.  
...napolis, April 22, 1806.  
...to the subscriber are re-  
...ment without delay.  
...ers to this house who have  
...ole year; such delinquents  
...ments are not made by the  
...I shall be under the painful  
...modation without a tender

JOHN GWINN, Jun.  
DIOMED,  
Subscriber's farm, on Rhode  
...miles from Annapolis, this  
...at fifteen dollars each, and  
...that sum or a note of two  
...of January, 1807, must  
...or they will not be received;  
...arged by the payment of \$1.  
...the first day of November  
...commence the first of April  
...July.

...is a beautiful dapple grey  
...his spring, full fifteen hands  
...ood and strain equal to any  
...the compactness of his form,  
...is greatly admired by the  
...of bone, and proportionable  
...fine action; he came out of  
...re Charlotte, and was got by  
...horse Grey Diomed, as will  
...certificates.  
...are called Charlotte, sold to  
...by Snap, a son of old Snap,  
...son of old Cade, her gran-  
...great-grandam by old Cade,  
...by old Partner, &c. &c. &c.  
JOS. HARDY.

...original pedigree in my pos-  
BENJ. OGLE, jun.  
...in the possession of col. Sell-  
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BENJ. OGLE, jun.  
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...cents and escapes must be at  
NATHAN SELLMAN.

...to give notice,  
...iber took out letters of admi-  
...the will annexed, on the estate  
...EAR, sen. and ELIZABETH  
...Anne-Arundel county, deceased,  
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...the said estates with the orphans  
...of the county, and is now ready to  
...the said Francis and Elizabeth  
...ve parts or portions of said es-  
...the legatees aforesaid to meet,  
...y of June next, at the orphans  
...to receive their respective parts  
...to the distribution filed in the

...LMEAR, jun. admr. w. s.  
...lmeare, sen. and Elizabeth.  
Fifty Dollars Reward.

...ars ago I purchased of Walter  
...anner, in Queen-Anne, a black  
...EN, then fifteen years old, re-  
...d, a little defective in his knees,  
...d well made. This boy, about 8  
...igation of some very disreputable  
...from my service, and (from in-  
...rough the boy's own colour) I  
...has obtained a pass, and is now  
...ted under it. He is supposed to  
...amp of West river, or on Kent-  
...s a mother named Elther, lately  
...rtain Valentine Carter. I will  
...ars for apprehending said boy,  
...ain, and fifty dollars for such in-  
...rely justify my feelings in infuld-  
...roper for so great a scoundrel.  
...OMAS CONTEE BOWIE.

...PUBLISHED,  
...y, at the Printing-Office,  
...ces, One Dollar.)  
...S of MARYLAND,  
...November Session, 1805.

APOLIS:  
EDERICK and SAMUEL  
GREEN.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1806.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, Thursday, May 29, 1806.

THE subscriber is compelled, once more, to request all persons indebted for the Maryland Gazette, Advertisements, &c. to make payments of their respective balances. Legal measures must be taken against all those who refuse or neglect to comply with this request.

F. GREEN.

Annapolis, May, 1806.

ATTENTION!

A meeting of the Volunteer Company of Infantry is requested on Saturday next, the 31st inst. at three o'clock, P. M. at the usual parade ground, in complete uniform. May 28, 1806.

WE are authorized to say, that Mr. ARCHIBALD VAN-HORN will be a Candidate at the next Election for Representatives to Congress, for the second District of this State, composed of Prince-George's and Anne-Arundel Counties.

NEW-YORK, May 20.

The British packet Lord Hobart, left Falmouth on the 11th of April. Her latest London paper is of the 8th, 2 days later than our previous advices, and contains the following interesting articles:—

LONDON, April 8.

On Saturday we announced that an embargo had been that day ordered on all Prussian vessels in the ports of this country. The intelligence, when it first appeared in the city, caused no little surprise, and the general question was—What can have occasioned this? It was soon made public, that Prussia after accepting Hanover, had agreed with France to assist in excluding our commerce from the Continent. Not only all the ports of Prussia are shut against us, but all which Prussia and France can influence and control, such as Bremen, &c. &c. We understand that Hamburg is already occupied by the Prussians.

On Sunday the 30th ult. about four o'clock in the afternoon, a sudden and peremptory order was communicated from the British vice-consul, desiring them to quit that place in twelve hours, and the Elbe without delay. This intimation was given in consequence of an official notice by the Prussian consul, declaring that all the ports of the Prussian dominions, and all other ports in the North of Europe, where his Prussian majesty possesses any control, were to be shut against British vessels and British manufactures.

The consternation occasioned at Hamburg by the prohibition come to by Prussia, was very great. The boom which used every night to be shut, was on this occasion left open. Some ships sailed in ballast only, and without ballast; some with all the cargoes they carried out, others half unladen. So pressing was the order that the officer of his majesty's sloop Spy, which, in company with a brig cutter, had gone up the Elbe as far as Stadt, to protect the shipping coming down, declared that any vessel left behind, later than the given time, he must burn.

Yesterday eight vessels arrived in the river from Hamburg. They form part of a fleet of 24 sail of British vessels which were lying at Hamburg. The greater part of which have since arrived, according to our post letters of this day.

About a fortnight ago 2000 Prussian troops, with a large train of heavy artillery, passed down the Elbe for Stadt and Cuxhaven. On Monday last the masters of some of the British vessels landed at Cuxhaven, where the Prussians are employed in raising two formidable batteries, each of 25 pieces of heavy ordnance. On Tuesday they wished again to go on board, but were refused permission by the commander of the Spy sloop.

Great apprehensions were entertained at Hamburg that all British property would be confiscated. It is found that the quantity of British property now there is not so considerable as it was lately. The British subjects are apprehensive for their personal safety.

It was reported that the whole of the corps commanded by marshal Angereau is on its march from the neighbourhood of Frankfort towards the Elbe. It is even said, that not only Swedish Pomerania is to be occupied, but Holstein and every port or place within the reach of French and Prussian troops, thro' which British manufactures could be introduced to the Continent, and with which British vessels could trade.

It is very much feared that the war with the Mahometan States is renewed. Intelligence to that effect is said to have been brought by a passenger, arrived

from Calcutta in the Hamburg ship John Parilh, which sailed from that place 2d December. This gentleman landed at Kinsale. He states that Scindia has rejected in toto all the overtures made to him and his adherents by Sir G. Barlow, in consequence of which the whole of the European forces had been marched up the country, on their way to the Upper Provinces. This unfavourable event had naturally produced corresponding effects. The 6 per cent. paper of the company had fallen to a discount of 12 per cent.

Captain Conklin, of the ship True American, left Amsterdam on the 20th of April, at which time 7 sail of the line, 2 frigates, 5 brigs, and 2 sloops were in the Texel ready for sea, but without troops on board.

We learn, verbally, that a courier from Paris arrived at the Hague the latter end of March with dispatches, the object of which was said to be to offer to the republic either to incorporate itself with the French empire as an additional department, or to accept a French Prince at the head of its government. Their high mightinesses, the states general, were in consequence specially convoked on the 2d of April, to take this subject into consideration. The result was not known on the 18th; but the general opinion was, that a French prince would eventually be accepted in the person of Louis Buonaparte.

Our Dutch papers by the True American are altogether without interest. We merely learn from them that the king of Naples was preparing to take refuge in Malta; that Hanover had become a Prussian province; and that William V. prince of Orange, son of the late stadtholder, died at Brunswick on the 8th of April.

NEW-YORK, May 21.

From Paris and Bourdeaux papers to the 18th April, received at the office of the Mercantile Advertiser.

MADRID, March 7.

In the night of the 26th February, the four French frigates and two brigs which were in the port of Cadix set sail, and contrived to deceive the vigilance of the English fleet, which is cruising off that port. As they have provisions on board for six months, it is presumed they have a distant destination.

Government has received advices within these few days, that a conspiracy has been discovered at Carraccas (on the continent of America) the central point of which was the city of Paz. Seventeen of the principal conspirators, among whom were some functionaries of the state, were seized and executed. The wife measures which were taken, stifled in its birth a plot which might have been attended with the worst consequences.

HAMBURG, April 1.

The circumstance of the English consul and the vessels of his nation having so suddenly quitted this port, is now explained. These measures were taken in consequence of the proclamation made at Hanover, on the 28th ult. by the Prussian minister count Von Schulenburg, which prohibits the entrance of the Weser, the Elbe, and all the ports in the North Sea, to English vessels.

April 2.

It is already announced, that four English ships form the blockade of the Elbe. There is not a single vessel of that nation in our port or in that of Altona.

The Prussian general, count de Schulenburg, published the 28th, at Hanover, what follows:

"It has been stipulated in a treaty concluded between his Prussian majesty, my most gracious master, and his majesty the emperor of the French and king of Italy, that the ports of the North Sea, and also the mouths of the rivers which empty themselves into it, should be shut to English navigation and commerce, as they were during the time that the French troops occupied the states of Hanover. I publish the pretext by orders of my august sovereign, to serve as a rule to all those whom it may concern. It has been enjoined on the troops of the king my master, to refuse entrance to all English ships which should present themselves in the said ports and rivers, and to hinder the introduction of English merchandise.

(Signed) COUNT SCHULENBURG KERNERT, general of cavalry in the service of his Prussian majesty, and commander of the army in Hanover.

BRUNSWICK, April 9.

Died, last night, WILLIAM THE FIFTH, reigning prince of Nassau-Orange, the former heir stadtholder, in the 58th year of his age.

NEW-YORK, May 19.

Arrived, ship Samuel Egan, Champion, from the Cape of Good Hope, with a full cargo of coffee, sugar, indigo, cotton, thread and spice.

Captain G. informs, that the French frigate Va-leureuse, of 44 guns, (one of six sail, under the command of Jerome Buonaparte,) came into Table Bay a few days before he sailed, (not knowing that it had been captured by the British,) and immediately struck to the British commodore; who, on hearing that five other frigates might be hourly expected, prepared to give them a warm reception.

Captain C. also informs, that the embargo still continued on all vessels bound to the eastward. Three French prizes also arrived at the Cape, and were retaken by the British. The British frigate Narcissus chased the famous French privateer Napoleon ashore on False Bay, near the Cape, where she was lost.

May 22.

A letter from Carracoa, dated May 1st, says, that gen. Miranda's squadron passed by that place 8 days before, beating to windward; and that business on the Main was completely at a stand, owing to an expectation of Miranda's immediately effecting a landing.

By the arrivals yesterday from the West-Indies, we have a variety of reports relating to the expedition under the command of gen. Miranda. We insert them all, notwithstanding some of the accounts are vague and contradictory.

Captain Egery, from Tortola, informs, that the British armed brig Netly, capt. Carr, was to sail the day after he left that place for Antigua, where he was to take in six months provisions, and proceed to join Miranda.

Capt. Hinton, of the Jason, in 20 days from Trinidad, informs, that dispatches had been received from Barbadoes, stating that the outward bound Cork fleet had been captured by a French fleet. He also gives as a report that gen. Miranda, aided by the English, had landed and taken possession of Carraccas.

Capt. Strange, of the Fair American, in 17 days from Guadaloupe, reports, that a French privateer had arrived there from the coast of Carraccas, with information that Miranda had landed his troops at Carraccas, and been defeated by the Spaniards.

Extract of a letter from Trinidad, dated May 1, 1806, to a gentleman in this city.

"I have not heard, with any kind of correctness, where gen. Miranda has been since he left New-York. Admiral Cochrane will give him all possible assistance."

Capt. Clark, of the ship Huron, arrived yesterday, left Nantes the 20th of April, and informs, that it was reported at that time, that a French army was going to Denmark, for the purpose of compelling the Danes to shut up the Baltic Sound against the British.

A letter from the American consul at Cowes, (Eng.) to a merchant in Boston, dated April 5, 1806, says, "I have a letter the day before yesterday from Mr. Lyman, in London, to advise, that the disputes between this country and the United States are in a train for amicable adjustment speedily; on which I congratulate you."

It is stated in a Vienna paper, that the elector of Hesse had declined the honours, which Napoleon offered to confer upon him.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.

A vase, valued at four hundred pounds, has been voted to admiral Duckworth, by the committee at Lloyd's; one at three hundred pounds to admiral Cochrane; one at three hundred pounds to admiral Louis; a sword, valued at one hundred pounds, to each of the captains; and so in proportion to every seaman engaged in the victory off St. Domingo.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.

Last evening arrived the ship Temperance, capt. Borroughs, 40 days from Hamburg. By her we received papers and shipping lists to the 5th of April, which we have put into the hands of our translator, though at too late an hour last night for this day. Should they afford any thing worth translating, it shall appear to-morrow.

Capt. B. confirms the account we have had of the sailing of all the British vessels from Hamburg, for fear of a rupture between Prussia and England; that the Hamburgers were in daily expectation of their port being blockaded by the British, and that they were demolishing all their fortifications, lest any foreign power should take possession of them to their disadvantage.

Capt. B. further informs, that the intercourse between Hamburg and England had entirely ceased, said to be in consequence of an express sent by the king of Prussia, to the senate of Hambourg, ordering them to shut their ports against all vessels of Great-Britain, and to prohibit the importation of British manufactures. On the receipt of this intelligence, the English minister at Hamburg ordered all the vessels of his country to leave the port in 12 hours, and they departed with the greatest precipitation.



ence to embark for the United States. We should prefer to see you with a view to the business; and that having done, he would again return to the States.

passenger in the schooner *Chloe* here yesterday, in nine days it was reported there, that the arrested captain Whitey, of outrageous conduct off Sand Hook that commodore Bessford in command of the *Leander* himself was very much reproached for having allowed the vessel to be sent to England, and that he had immediately released.

[N. Y. Gaz.]

COMMUNICATION.  
 A fellow-citizen, WILLIAM B. ROY, has just returned from his passage from hence, with a view to Liverpool, as minister plenipotentiary to the court of that city. It was to have sailed yesterday, and unfilled virtue can obtain the fruits of peace and neutrality. Successful issue of the million.

Mr. Pinkney still retains his office, and that he has intrusted the duties of that office, in the chancery, land-office, Baltimore, and courts, to JOHN SCOTT, to supply such vacancies as may be the deputy-prosecutors, and the absent attorney-general.

[Fed. Gaz.]

Amsterdam, dated 20th April, the American, says, "Every day the papers of this morning are marching into Prussian territory speaking, is brisk, and scarce."

at New Bedford, from Nantucket, 20th ult. informs that an army about to march from Paris to the sea was to have the Baltic. On his passage spoke two English vessels, a Prussian vessel, who informed they had sent in all Prussian nothing of a war at Nantucket.

the United States, it is understood that Monticello on Monday for the ship *Actres*, arrived at New York, was reported at Gibraltar, the ship *Smith*, was bound to Alameda.

Advertiser of May 21, says, "The *Hunter*, from Lisbon, in 7, long, 33, 30, on the 13th of 7 British fail of the line and command of admiral Sir J. B. toward the French ship *Marengo*, commanded by admiral Linois, and the guns, from India, prize to the States."

ing last the ambassador plenipotentiary of Tunis to the United States city, accompanied by J. L. late consul-general near the and on Sunday morning set out on a journey through the eastern States.

**The Knot.**  
 Sunday last, by the rev. Mr. ELISHA JOHNSON to Miss ANNE, Tuesday last, by the same, Mr. to Miss ELIZA MILLS, all of

**NOTICE.**  
 order from the orphans court of county, the subscriber will on Thursday, the nineteenth day of clock in the forenoon, at the late of JAMES ROYSTON, deceased, known general Washington, in the city of here captain Archibald Golden, dry turners and wheelwrights, with all their appendages. will be sold, one young negro twenty years. The terms of sale

ROYSTON, Administratrix  
 ROYSTON.  
 27, 1806.

persons to come forward with their estate, and all persons indebted to Royston aforesaid, are requested to their accounts, on or before the August next, otherwise they will be ordered to law, without respect of M. R.

**Fire Insurance.**

THE Subscriber having received power and instructions from the Phoenix insurance company of London, is fully authorized to effect insurance on Houses, Buildings, Stores and Ships in harbours, on Goods, Wares and Merchandise, in any part of the State of Maryland, from loss or damage by fire, on terms so moderate, as will it is presumed, make it the interest of all to resort to a measure so well calculated to give additional security to commercial transactions, and to afford protection from the injury which fires have so often occasioned.

In this office no insured person is liable to any call to make good the losses of others, but in case of fire, the sufferer will be fully indemnified, with that liberality and promptness which have always distinguished this company, requiring no other delay, even where presumption of fraud appears, than is necessary to distinguish the honest sufferer from the fraudulent incendiary.

As a proof of the usefulness of this institution, and the benefit that individuals have derived from it, it is only necessary to state, that since the commencement of the Office, in 1782, near seven million of dollars have been paid to claimants upon their policies. The Company's printed proposals, and the conditions, on which insurance can be effected, will be delivered by me gratis to any applicant, at the Marine Insurance Office, in Second-street, where orders for insurance, will be immediately attended to by DAVID STEWART, Agent

For the Phoenix Insurance Co. London, within the State of Maryland.

Note, The Company have Agents at New-York; Philadelphia, Charleston, Savanna and New-Orleans persons having property in these places are referred to the respective agents.

Baltimore, May 21.

**NOTICE.**  
 The Commissioners of the Tax for Anne-Arundel county will meet, at the city of Annapolis, on the third Mouday of June next, and will sit from day to day for twenty days thereafter, to hear appeals and make transfers.

May 22, 1806.

In CHANCERY, May 28, 1806.  
 ORDERED, That the sale made by THOMAS BUCHANAN, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Thomas D. Merrick, deceased, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown before the third day of July next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three times before the 20th day of June next.

The report states, that 383 acres of land, lying in Charles county, sold for the sum of £. 1938 18 9.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
 Reg. Cur. Can.

**NOTICE.**  
 Notice is hereby given, THAT the subscriber intends to petition the county court of Saint-Mary's county, at August term, 1806, for the benefit of an act of insolvency, passed at November session, 1805, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors.

ROBERT CHESLEY.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at the late dwelling of JAMES HUNTER, deceased, PART of his personal estate, consisting of two negro girls, one horse, six shoats, and some cattle, also a variety of household and kitchen furniture. The property will be sold on a credit of six months for all sums above ten dollars, under that sum the cash to be paid. Bond, with approved security, will be required, with interest from the day of sale. The sale to commence on Wednesday, the 18th day of June, at 10 o'clock.

SARAH HUNTER, } Administratrix  
 JOHN HUNTER, } tors.

It is expected by the day of sale, that persons having claims against the deceased will produce the same, legally authenticated, and those indebted to make payment as soon as possible.

SARAH HUNTER, } Administratrix  
 JOHN HUNTER, } tors.

May 20, 1806.

**For Sale,**  
 A VALUABLE pair of carriage HORSES, tolerable well matched, and remarkably true to the draught, well calculated for a family.

JOHN GIBSON.  
 Annapolis, May 19, 1806.

**This is to give notice,**  
 That the subscriber, agreeably to the last will and testament of DORSEY JACOB, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, will expose, to public sale, on the 5th day of June, 1806, PART of the personal estate of the said deceased, consisting of household furniture, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and half of a schooner. The terms of sale are, all sums under twenty dollars cash, all sums over twenty dollars, twelve months credit, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with approved security, with legal interest from the day of sale. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock, if fair, if not, the first fair day.

ZACHARIAH JACOB, Executor.  
 May 12, 1806.

**JACOB'S LAW DICTIONARY.**  
 Subscriptions for this valuable work, now printing in Philadelphia, in two volumes, 4to, price 20 dollars, in boards, received at the printing-office.

**NOTICE.**

By virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, will be Sold, at Public Auction, on the premises, at twelve o'clock, on the first day of July next, if fair, if not, on the first fair day thereafter,

THE dwelling plantation of the late RICHARD WILLIAMS, deceased, situate in Prince-George's county, about fourteen or fifteen miles from the city of Washington, and about twenty-five from the city of Annapolis; this plantation contains about three hundred acres, well calculated for farming or planting, with a sufficient quantity of woodland for its support. The improvements are inconsiderable, consisting of an old log dwelling-house and a tobacco-house. It is presumed any person inclined to purchase will view the property previous to the sale. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall give bond, with approved security, for paying one third part of the purchase money, with interest, within six months, one third, with interest, within two years, and the residue, with interest, within three years from the time of sale; and on the ratification of the sale, and on payment of the purchase money, the trustee will convey to the purchaser.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Trustee.  
 May 14, 1806.

**Notice is hereby given,**  
 TO the creditors of RICHARD WILLIAMS, deceased, to exhibit their claims, with vouchers thereof, to the chancellor, on or before the first day of October next.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.

**This is to give notice,**  
 THAT the subscribers have obtained letters testamentary on the personal estate of JOSEPH BURGESS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, therefore all persons who have claims against the deceased are desired to bring them in, legally authenticated, according to law, and those in any manner indebted to said estate to make payment, to

WILLIAM BURGESS, } Executors.  
 JOSEPH BURGESS, }

**TO BE SOLD.**  
 THE subscriber will SEIL, at PRIVATE SALE, a tract of LAND, in Allegany county, about three miles from the town of Cumberland, containing upwards of three hundred acres; the greater part of this land is level, with a stream of water running through it, a great proportion of meadow land; there is on this tract a salt lick, also a great quantity of sugar trees; the improvements are, a dwelling-house, with two rooms below, and a cellar underneath, a kitchen, &c. a small apple and peach orchard, with a spring of fine water within thirty yards of the door; the greater part of this land is in wood. Any person wishing to settle in that part of the country may have a great bargain, by applying to EDWARD HALL, of West river.

April 28, 1806.

**NOTICE.**  
 THE subscriber, once more, requests all persons indebted to him to call and settle before the first day of August next, otherwise suits will be commenced.

RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos.  
 May 19, 1806.

**Take notice.**  
 I HEREBY forewarn all persons trespassing on my land, near the city of Annapolis, with dog or gun, cutting wood, or doing any damage on the premises, as I am determined to put the law in force against all offenders, without respect of persons.

May 13, 1806. JOHN B. WEEMS.

**Notice is hereby given,**  
 THAT the subscriber intends to petition the county court of Anne-Arundel, on the third Monday of July next, to extend to him the benefit of the act of assembly, passed at November session, 1805, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors.

STEPHEN CLARK.  
 Annapolis, May 2, 1806.

**Treasury Department,**  
 WASHINGTON, May 3, 1806.  
 NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,  
 THAT sealed proposals will be received by the treasurer of the United State, as agent for the commissioners of the sinking fund, until the 13th day of June next inclusive, for the purchase of the following species of the public debt, viz. Eight per cent. old six per cent. and deferred six per cent. stocks, with the dividends payable on the first of July next off.

Such persons as may be desirous of contracting for the sale of any portion of the above-mentioned stocks, are requested to transmit their proposals, sealed up, under cover to the subscriber, specifying therein the unredeemed amount and species of said stocks, and the lowest price they will accept for the same; which proposals will be opened on the 14th day of June next, in the manner directed by law.

In all cases where the terms are approved of, payment will be made immediately after the stocks thus purchased shall have been transferred to the subscriber, in trust for the United States.

TH. T. TUCKER,  
 Treas. Un. States.

**Poet's Corner.**

SELECTED.  
 ODE TO SICKNESS.

BY MARIA LOGAN.  
 WHAT tho' my cheeks the pallid liv'ry wear,  
 And each enfeebled nerve thy power obeys!  
 Tho' hourly doom'd thy chilling grasp to bear,  
 I shiver in the summer's noontide blaze!

Yet will I welcome thy chastising hand,  
 Since thou hast left my mind her wonted pow'rs;  
 Since reason still maintains her high command,  
 And sportive fancy gilds my lonely hours.

Plea'd I behold the morning's orient dye;  
 The verdant path delights, tho' now untrod;  
 And unimpair'd by thee, my mental eye  
 Still looks thro' nature up to nature's God.

And many a lesson thy pale lips have taught,  
 Which e'en philosophy had preach'd in vain;  
 With many a truth by science vainly fought,  
 Where health exulting leads her jocund train.

For these my heart its grateful tribute pays,  
 And owns, with joy, their salutary pow'r;  
 For these the muse delights to sing thy praise,  
 In simple strains that cheer the midnight hour.

And who shall say—that happiness denies  
 To thy pale victim her enlivening ray?  
 E'en rapture oft from health's gay vot'ry flies,  
 To warm the shiv'ring bosom of decay.

Yes! rapture waits on friendship's beaming smiles,  
 As o'er the couch of pain the graceful bends;  
 Her soothing voice the ling'ring hour beguiles,  
 Her gentle influence thy pow'r suspends.

From the American Daily Advertiser.  
 REFLECTIONS.  
 "Where is to-morrow? in another world!  
 "For numbers this is certain, the reverse  
 "Is sure to none —"

IT must be so, good YOUNG, thou reasonest well,  
 Else whence the numerous unforeseen events,  
 The various disappointments we experience,  
 Whilst journeying o'er the rugged scenes of life.  
 Ah! who can say, to-morrow is my own,  
 And I'll do this, or that, or 'tother thing?  
 Who can discern futurity, or scan  
 Infinity? The great CREATOR of the world,  
 Who form'd mankind in likeness to himself,  
 And gave him rule as lord of the creation,  
 Hath wisely prescrib'd bounds to human reason.  
 Borne on the wings of eager curiosity,  
 Our finite intellect attempts in vain  
 To soar beyond the fixed limit;  
 The past we know—the present is before us,  
 But all beyond it is uncertainty.  
 Presume not on to-morrow—tis a chimeric  
 A phantom of the brain—an ignis fatuus,  
 Full of airy nothings, dazzling and deceptive.  
 Time flies with rapid haste, and often  
 Unperceiv'd consigns past hours, to that  
 Oblivious pool where sleep the years  
 Beyond the flood—then seize the precious  
 Moments as they fly, and let no hour  
 Pass unimprov'd away. Is it not madness  
 To procrastinate? what moral can foresee  
 The length of human life, or tell its breadth!  
 Or who so foolish as to think he knows?  
 The life of man is fleeting and uncertain,  
 We know not when we must depart,  
 Or where, or how; sometimes with ling'ring hand  
 The pallid messenger severs the soul  
 From its frail tenement—sometimes he rushes  
 Like a sudden whirlwind and hurries mortals  
 To the silent grave—Boast not then of to-morrow,  
 For tho' prosperity's illuminating beam  
 May shine to-day—to-morrow the clouds  
 Of dark adversity may gather, and sadden  
 All the scene—Vain are our hopes  
 Of lasting happiness—the joys of life  
 Are fleeting as the wind, and as precarious  
 As the short liv'd showers of April.  
 The best concerted plans which man can form  
 To ensure bliss, one sad hour may frustrate.  
 Mortality is stamp'd on nature's works,  
 And all things here below are doom'd to perish.  
 The world is a mere stage upon which man,  
 Actor-like, performs the motley characters of life;  
 Then silent, slips behind the dropping curtain,  
 And is seen no more—none are immortal.  
 Time moulders every sublunary thing,  
 And death's uncertain, tho' unerring, blow,  
 Mankind, or soon, or late, are doom'd to feel.  
 Our kindred friends and neighbours fall around us,  
 We wait their exit with abundant tears,  
 But seldom think upon our own mortality.  
 This is an error unreflecting minds  
 Too oft commit—our race will soon be o'er,  
 And as the longest life is but a span,  
 Reason bids us reflect upon ourselves.  
 "The proper knowledge of mankind is man"  
 Says Pope, and wisely too—then let us oft  
 Consider what we are, and what we should be,  
 Rememb'ring that mortality is frail and fleeting,  
 And that our joys and sorrows, hopes and prospects,  
 All must vanish, and, "like the baseless  
 Fabrick of a vision, leave not a wreck behind."

**MARYLAND,**

**CHANCERY COURT, FEBRUARY TERM, 1806.**  
**ORDERED,** That the stated terms for the return of process, and the hearing of causes, shall be held on the fourth Tuesday in February, the first Tuesday in July, the fourth Tuesday in September, and the first Tuesday in December.

Ordered further, that the absence of counsel, or of a party, appearing without counsel, except in case of sickness, or unavoidable accident, shall not be considered as a ground of continuance. And that where two or more solicitors appear for any party, the attendance of one shall be considered sufficient to prevent a continuance.

Tell. **S** SAMUEL H. HOWARD,  
 Reg. Cur. Can.

**Anne-Arundel County Court,**  
**APRIL TERM, 1806.**

**O**N application to the justices of the said county court, by petition, in writing, of **JONATHAN WATERS**, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far 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 Jonathan Waters has resided the two preceding years prior to the passage of the said act within the state of Maryland; and the said Jonathan Waters, at the time of presenting his petition as aforesaid, having produced to the said court the assent in writing of so many of his creditors as have due to them the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of passing the said act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered by the said court, that the said Jonathan Waters, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once a week, until the third Monday in July next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, at the court-house of Anne-Arundel county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said third Monday in July next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Jonathan Waters's then and there taking the oath by the said act provided for delivering up his property.

Signed by order,  
**3** NICH: HARWOOD, Clk.  
 A. A. County Court.

May 2, 1806.

**This is to give notice,**

**T**HAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of the county aforesaid, letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the personal estate of **ZACHARIAH DUVALL**, sen. late of said county, deceased, therefore all persons who have claims against said estate are requested to produce the same, legally authenticated, and those indebted to the estate to make payment, to  
**3** ZACHARIAH DUVALL, Admr. w. A.

**TAXES.**

**T**HE subscriber being again appointed collector of the taxes now due in Anne-Arundel county, earnestly requests that all persons concerned will be prepared to settle when called on; it will be considered a favour in any who have taxes to pay, if they will call and settle the same at the store of **Lewis DUYALL**, in Annapolis.  
**3** ZACHARIAH DUVALL, Collector.

**Notice is hereby given,**

**T**HAT the subscriber intends to petition the county court of Anne-Arundel, on the third Monday of July next, to extend to him the benefit of the act of assembly, passed at November session, 1805, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors.

**LLOYD G. TAYLOR.**

South river, May 17, 806. **4**

**C**OMMITTED to my custody, as a runaway, a negro man by the name of **HANDY MUNDZILLEN**, who says he was set free by **THOMAS FORREST**, of Caroline county, close by the Bowling Green, state of Virginia; he is about five feet eight or nine inches high, and stout made, has a scar on the right side of his chin, and on his left leg, occasioned by a dray running over it; his cloathing is a blue cloth coat, with metal buttons, blue cloth jacket, and parlous grey casimer pantaloons, and new shoes, bound, and an old hat. His master is desired to take him away, or he will be sold for his fees and other expences, agreeably to law.

**JASPER E. TILLY**, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county. **4**

April 30, 1806.

**Twenty Dollars Reward.**

**R**AN away from White Marsh, in Anne-Arundel county, a negro man named **MICHAEL**, about twenty years of age, five feet three or four inches high; had on when he went away, a blue vest, Welch kersey short coat, and a pair of nankeen pantaloons. Any person that will secure him in any of the county gaols, so that I get him again, shall receive **FIFTEEN DOLLARS** if taken in the county, and if out of the county the above reward.

**G. B. BITOUZEY.**

N. B. All captains and masters of vessels are forewarned carrying off said negro at their peril.

**Saint-Paul's Parish Lottery.**

**T**HE subscribers having been appointed by the Vestry of St. Paul's parish, managers of a lottery authorized by the general assembly of Maryland and the corporation of the city of Baltimore, intended to raise a sum of money for the erection of a parsonage house, and for other purposes, offer to the public the following

S C H E M E:		Dolla.	10000
1	Prize of	-	5000
2	-	2000	4000
3	-	1000	3000
8	-	500	4000
15	-	200	3000
30	-	100	3000
60	-	50	3000
120	-	20	2400
700	-	10	7000
5100	-	6	30600

6040 Prizes. 75000  
 11960 Blanks.—Sum raised, including  
 expence, } 15000

18000 Tickets, at five dollars each; 90000

Of the above prizes,  
 1 of 500 dolls. is allotted to the 1st drawn ticket.  
 1 200 - - - - - after 2000  
 1 200 - - - - - 4000  
 1 200 - - - - - 6000  
 1 200 - - - - - 8000  
 1 200 - - - - - 10,000  
 1 500 - - - - - 12,000  
 1 500 - - - - - 14,000  
 1 500 - - - - - 16,000  
 1 1000 - - - - - 17,000  
 1 2000 - - - - - last drawn ticket.

From the above scheme, it appears that there are not two blanks to a prize; and that the prizes are to be paid without deduction. The advantages offered to adventurers, and the object to which the money is principally to be applied, the managers hope will produce such a speedy sale of the tickets as may enable them to commence the drawing at an early day. All prizes will be paid within sixty days from the completion of the drawing; and such as may not be demanded within twelve months after will be considered as generous donations to the objects of the lottery. Bond has been given to the amount of 50,000 dollars, to the mayor and city council, for the faithful performance of its conditions.

Tickets may be had of the managers, and of such other persons as they may appoint; and prizes in the Cathedral and Second Presbyterian Church Lotteries will be received in payment.

**JOHN MERRYMAN,**  
**MARK PRINGLE,**  
**JAMES CARROLL,**  
**WILLIAM LORMAN,**  
**GEORGE GRUNDY,**  
**GEORGE HOFFMAN,**  
**GOVERT HASKINS,**  
**ISAAC PHILIPS,**  
 Managers.

Tickets in the above lottery may be had at the Printing-office.

10

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**Whip, Cane and Spectacle Manufactory.**

**Anderfon and Jeffries,**  
 At their Maryland paper-mill warehouse,  
 No. 66, Market-street, Baltimore.

**H**AVE always on hand an extensive assortment of WHIPS, CANES and SPECTACLES. Also, blank and printed books; different qualities of printing and writing paper; fine stationery, &c. &c. which they will sell wholesale and retail at reduced prices.

N. B. Bookbinding of every description executed in the neatest style—Blank books made to any given pattern.  
 Baltimore, April 21, 1806. **5**

**This is to give notice,**

**T**HAT 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 **JOHN HARDESTY**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 10th day of April, 1806.

**JOSEPH MCENEY**, Administrator. **6X**

In **CHANCERY**, May 5, 1806.  
**ORDERED,** That the sale made by **THOMAS DUCKETT**, of a part of the real estate of **Thomas Clagett**, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown, on or before the first day of July next; provided a copy of this order be published for three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette before the fifteenth day of June next. The report states, that a house and lot, in the town of Piscataway, was sold at private sale for fourteen hundred dollars.

True copy,  
 Tell. **3X** SAMUEL H. HOWARD,  
 Reg. Cur. Can.

**City Tavern.**

Annapolis, April 22, 1806.  
**A**LL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make payment without delay. There are many customers to this house who have not paid one cent for a whole year; such delinquents are informed, that if payments are not made by the first day of next month, I shall be under the painful necessity of refusing accommodation without a tender of the cash.

**JOHN GWINN, Jun.**

**YOUNG DIOMED,**

**W**ILL stand at the subscriber's farm, on Rhode river, about seven miles from Annapolis, this season, to cover mares; at fifteen dollars each, and one dollar to the groom, that sum or a note of twenty dollars, payable the first of January, 1807, must be sent with each mare, or they will not be received; said notes may be discharged by the payment of fifteen dollars on or before the first day of November next. The season will commence the first of April and end the twentieth of July.

**YOUNG DIOMED** is a beautiful dapple grey horse, eight years old this spring, full fifteen hands and a half high, his blood and strain equal to any horse on the continent; the compactness of his form, and elegance of his figure, is greatly admired by the best of judges, he is full of bone, and proportionable shape, symmetry, and fine action; he came out of Mr. Ogle's imported mare Charlotte, and was got by colonel Taylor's noted horse Grey Diomed, as will appear by the following certificates.

I do certify the bay mare called Charlotte, sold to Mr. Harford, was got by Snap, a son of old Snap; her dam by Lightfoot, a son of old Cade, her granddam by Regulus, her great-granddam by old Cade, her great-great-grandam by old Partner, &c. &c. &c.  
 (Signed) **JOS. HARDY.**  
 October 1, 1779.

A true copy from the original pedigree in my possession.

The grey horse now in the possession of col. Sellman was bred by me, he was got by Mr. Taylor's horse Grey Diomed, out of the above mare.  
 March 20, 1802. **BENJ. OGLE, jun.**

Good pastures will be provided for mares at fifty cents per week, but accidents and escapes must be at the risk of their owners.  
**JONATHAN SELLMAN.**  
 April 20, 1806. **4X**

**This is to give notice,**

**T**HAT the subscriber took out letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of **FRANCIS BELMEAR**, sen. and **ELIZABETH BELMEAR**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, and whereas since taking out the letters he hath according to law closed the said estates with the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, and is now ready to pay to the legatees of the said Francis and Elizabeth Belmear their respective parts or portions of said estates, therefore requests the legatees aforesaid to meet, on the second Tuesday of June next, at the orphans court, in Annapolis, to receive their respective parts or portions, according to the distribution filed in the register of wills office.

**FRANCIS BELMEAR, jun. admr. w. A.**  
 of Francis Belmear, sen. and Elizabeth.

**Twenty-five & Fifty Dollars Reward.**

**A**BOUT three years ago I purchased of Walter A. Norman, tanner, in Queen-Anne, a black boy named **STEPHEN**, then fifteen years old, remarkably well disposed, a little defective in his knees, but otherwise stout and well made. This boy, about 8 weeks ago, by the instigation of some very disreputable person, was enticed from my service, and (from information derived through the boy's own colour) I have reason to believe has obtained a pass, and is now harboured and protected under it. He is supposed to be either in the Swamp of West river, or on Kent-Island, where he has a mother named Esther, lately manumitted by a certain Valentine Carter. I will give twenty-five dollars for apprehending said boy, so that I get him again, and fifty dollars for such information as will merely justify my feelings in inflicting the punishment proper for so great a scoundrel.

**THOMAS CONTEE BOWIE**  
 January 20, 1806. **12**

**JUST PUBLISHED,**  
 And for Sale, at the Printing-Office,  
 (Price, One Dollar.)  
**The LAWS of MARYLAND,**  
 Passed at November Session, 1805.

**ANNAPOLIS:**  
 Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.**

(LXII<sup>th</sup> YEAR)

**MA**

**ANNAPOLIS,**

\* \* \* THE subscribers to the Maryland Gazette make payments of those who refuse this request.

Annapolis, Ma  
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