

the Tax for Anne-Arundel at the city of Annapolis, April next, to hear appeals, and personal property, and twenty days thereafter.

RATLER,

ing, equal in size and price, JACK in Maryland, will subscribe's farm, in the weekdays and Wednesdays; Saturdays, at the residence of Rhode River neck, for The object which induced down mares, and having no ally disburied for the use of as now an opportunity of of all plantation an male, will be received in full, if per next.

JOSEPH JENIFER.

NT HORSE

LLANE,

is season, on Mondays and en Waters's mill, in Prince. (days and Fridays at Elk. Saturdays at the subscriber's ee dollars and one half, and ayable the first of October; with each mare, will be re- ar the single leap. s old this spring, full is ong and active, was got by hich was got by Darro's r Ally. Col. Price's by, d by governor Shelby, of to be equal to any mare in 's dam was got by col. from St. Mary's county, petent judges to be equal to any horse that ever was rry. Tamerlane has got a very promising for the fa-

STEPHEN BRYAN.

nce on the 11th day of A.

1th July.

HENRY BURNETT.

ive notice,

of Charles county hath ob- phans court of Charles coun- of administration on the per- Clements, late of Charles rsons having claims against reby warned to exhibit the thereof, to the subscriber, at August next, they may ed from all benefit of said any hand this 15th day of

CLEMENTS, Adm'r.

Maryland, &c.

orphans court, April 5, 1808. petition, of RACHEL Bo- trix of Edward Roberts, late y, deceased, it is ordered, required by law for creditors against the said deceased, and ished once in each week, for ive weeks, in the Maryland

ASSAWAY, Reg. Wills

Anne-Arundel county.

GIVE NOTICE,

ry, of Anne-Arundel county, orphans court of Anne-Arundel, letters of administration of EDWARD ROBERTS county, deceased. All per- ist the said deceased are here- the same, with the vouchers, at or before the fifth day may otherwise by law be ex- of the said estate. Given h day of April, 1808.

ROBERTS, Administrator.

ARK.

ants, this spring, one hundred spanish, water, black or white give from seven to nine dol- ore price, if brought to this that article to dispose of, to Annapolis by water, and eal or deliver it, he will get ood price in proportion.

JOHN HYDE.

1808.

have the above article to dis-

letters to the subscriber as from

J. H.

APOLIS:

DERICK and SAMUEL

GREEN.

(LXIVth YEAR.)

THE

(No. 3199.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1808.

Miscellany.

ELEGY,

ON THE DEATH OF A POOR IDIOT GIRL.

WHO, hapless, helpless being! who
Shall strew a flower upon thy grave?
Or who from "mute Oblivion's power,"
Thy disregarded name shall save?

Honour and Wealth, and Learning's store,
The votive urn remembers long;
And e'en "the annals of the poor,"
Live in the Bard's immortal song.

But a blank stone best stories thee,
Whom Sense, nor Wealth, nor Fame could find;
Poorer than aught beside we see;
A human form without a mind.

A casket gemlets! yet for thee
Pity suspends the tender wail;
For Reason shall a moral see
While Memory paints thy simple tale.

Yes, it shall paint thy humble form,
Clad decent in its lowly weed,
Happy in harmless wand'ring's charm,
And pleas'd thy father's flock to feed.

With vacant, wreckless smile she bore,
Patient the scorne's cruel jest,
With unfix'd gaze could pass it o'er,
And turn it pointless from her breast.

Her tongue unable to display
The unform'd chaos of her mind!
No sense its rude sounds could convey,
But to parental instinct kind.

Yet, close to every human form,
Clings Imitation's mimic power,
And she was fond and proud to own
The school-time's regulated hour;

And o'er the mutilated page
Mutter'd the seeming lesson's tone;
And ere the scholar's task was said,
Brought ever and anon her own.

And many a truant boy would seek,
And drag reluctant to his place;
And even the master's solemn rule,
Would mock with grave and apt grimace.

Each heart humane could freely love
A nature so estrang'd from wrong;
And even infants would protect
Her from the passing travellers tongue!

But her prime joy was still to be
Where holy congregations bow:
Wrapt in wild transports when they sung,
And when they pray'd would bend her low.

O Nature! wherefore'er thou art,
Some latent worship still is there!
Blush! ye whose form without a heart,
The idiot's plea can never share!

Poor guileless thing! just eighteen years,
Parental cares had rear'd alone;
Thou (lest thou e're shouldst want those cares),
Heav'n took thee spotless to his own.

Full many a watching eye of love,
Thy sickness and thy death did cheer;
And Reason, while the joys approve
The instinct of a parent's tear.

Poor guileless thing! forgot by men,
The heaving turf directs to thee;
'Tis all thou art! to mortal ken,
But faith beyond the grave can see.

But what a burst of mind shall glow,
When, disencumber'd from this clod,
Thou, who on earth couldst nothing know,
Shalt rise to comprehend thy God!

Oh! could thy spirit teach us now,
Full many a truth the gay might learn;
The value of a blameless life,
Full many a scorner might discern.

Yes! they might learn who waste their time,
What it must be to know no sin,
They who pollute the soul's sweet prime,
What to be spotless, pure within.

Go! then and seek her humble grave,
All ye who sport in Folly's ray,
And as the gale the grass shall wave,
Lift to a voice that seems to say:

'Tis not the measure of your powers,
To which the eternal meed is given;
'Tis wasted or improved hours,
Which forfeit or secure your heaven!"

MAXIMS.

A SLIP of the foot may soon be recovered, but
that of the tongue perhaps never.
A quiet conscience, causes a quiet sleep.
A man's best or worst fortune is a wife.

From the Oracle and Daily Advertiser.

MILITARY.

THE following plan of a new manual exercise for the forces of the United States, is respectfully submitted to the proper authority.

The manual practised consists of twenty-seven primary motions, as follow:—1. Poise firelock. 2. Cock firelock. 3. Take aim. 4. Fire. 5. Half cock firelock. 6. Handle cartridge. 7. Prime. 8. Shut pan. 9. Charge with cartridge. 10. Draw rammer. 11. Ram down cartridge. 12. Return rammer. 13. Shoulder firelock. 14. Order firelock. 15. Ground firelock. 16. Take up firelock. 17. Shoulder firelock. 18. Secure firelock. 19. Shoulder firelock. 20. Fix bayonet. 21. Shoulder firelock. 22. Present arms. 23. Shoulder firelock. 24. Charge bayonet. 25. Shoulder firelock. 26. Advance arms. 27. Shoulder firelock. In this the single motion of shoulder occurs seven times, and the firing motions are performed with empty barrels.

The substitute proposed consists of fifteen motions, as follow:—1. Fix bayonet. 2. Prime and load. 3. Shoulder firelock. 4. Make ready. 5. Take aim—fire. 6. Charge bayonet. 7. Shoulder firelock. 8. Half cock firelock. 9. Shut pan. 10. Slope arms. 11. Carry arms. 12. Support arms. 13. Carry arms. 14. Trail arms. 15. Order arms. Here no motion occurs but twice. Of the twenty-seven motions practised, we leave out six primary ones; the poise, ground, take up, secure, present, advance. The poise and cock are, the make ready in fact, and by this word which conveys the true meaning, the command is better expressed and more promptly executed; the men at once coming to the recover and cock.

Ground arms is rejected as useless and pernicious, filing arms by files of three being the proper position of the firelock when men are dismissed to refresh.—Arms laid on wet or damp ground liable to damage, and certainly the superiority of filing, as to military effect, must be apparent to all. The secure is not a motion of action, of ease, or of parade; it is only used in wet weather to preserve the lock and loading from damage; it therefore should not incur the manual but be considered as a by or auxiliary motion.

The Present, a motion of salutation, only used on review or when a sentry salutes a general officer, may be dispensed with, and the carry arms adopted in its place. If the present is analyzed by a scientific disciplinarian, it will be found defective in military character; it places the arms in a strained posture; the position of the firelock, except with well disciplined troops, is unsteady, and the whole contour conveys the idea of weakness. We propose the line on review to be at the support, and the moment the general appears on the right, or in front, as the case may be, the commandant gives the word carry arms, which motion has a lively effect when done from the support, and instantly conveys the idea of vigour and military respect; the soldier appears to the best advantage, upright and firm to the front; the general has an unobstructed view of his troops, their arms and appointments. The present is a fatiguing position; the carry is quite as respectful and exhibits the tout ensemble of a soldier under arms.

Advance arms is another motion of ceremony, and now only used in escorting the colours on parade or attending an officer. The colours may be escorted with carried arms. The manly attitude of a platoon with carried arms is vastly superior in appearance to the crouching aspect of the advance.

We have arranged the proposed manual on the principle that the exercising or handling of our arms on parade should comport as near as possible the usage in action, and that nothing superfluous ought to be practised. It commences with fixing bayonet, because when troops are turned out to form, to take up the line of march, or lead into action, they naturally fall in at an order with their bayonets in the scabbards. The first motion therefore should be that which puts the soldier in a state of defence instantly. The superiority of fixing bayonets at an order over our present method, we presume will be apparent to any gentleman who may choose to take his firelock and put the motion to trial.

The loading, from the order, throwing the piece into the left hand, opening pan, &c. completes the arms for action, and at the third motion, (shoulder) the troops are prepared to engage, to take up the line of march, manoeuvre, or (if on parade) to proceed with the manual.

When the line has fired, the charge is the natural and necessary motion that follows. (When in action a charge is determined on, it is preceded (in nine cases out of ten) by the volley, the troops advancing under the smoke of the small arms and field pieces.

The remainder, after shut pan, are indispensable motions of ease; four of which are not in our present manual, slope, support, carry and trail. When the parade ground admits, the battalion, or company, at the motion of charge, should be forward on the

charging step, dressed well to the front, close files and the rear rank nearly up to the locks step, inclining a little to the right; this practice on parade would produce a confidence of great importance to new troops when brought into action. It appears more necessary when we reflect on the structure of the human mind, that new troops should be led to the charge rather than stand to receive it. We will venture an opinion that a battalion who has never seen service, but has been well drilled to the charging step on parade, will if brought to the reality, dissipate a battalion of equal force, and excepting that particular, of equal accomplishments.

We have connected the whole of the priming and loading motions under the one word of command, prime and load, from the opinion that the soldier imbibes a slow habit by the command in detail, and that this important motion should be accelerated in the performance by all the impetuosity of which it is susceptible.

That the plan submitted is just such a one as should be adopted, we will not presume to say, but it is believed an improvement, and certainly some improvement on our present manual should be made by congress—the writer submits it to the better experience of his brother officers through the Union.

A system of tactics for the use of officers, by the authority of the general government, is much wanted at this period. The improved state of the science of war, renders the little we have in Stubbs obsolete. Officers desirous of qualifying themselves for their duty, and ambitious for information, study such works as their own or the opinion of others may recommend. Hence from the variety of theories, inculcated discordance in practice must result, and if in presence of an enemy a critical movement becomes indispensable, defeat and havoc may be the consequence, and brave troops may be cut en masse for want of system and conformity of action. But all this, as also the improvement of our manual, depends on the supreme authority, the congress of the U. States.

MONTGOMERY.

From the American Citizen.

THE plan of a new manual exercise signed Montgomery, which appeared in the Citizen a few days past, would in my opinion be very proper if in his omission of several useless motions, he had also excluded that of fixing bayonet. The bayonet ought to be fixed to the musket with a rivet, which would be a vast public saving of bayonet belts and scabbards, and often of the bayonet itself, as it has very frequently happened that when on a march, or even in camp or quarters, the bayonet drops out, or is taken from the scabbard and lost, whereas with it fastened to the musket, it is safe, and the soldier is always (even if surprised, which often happens) prepared to use it.

LAWS OF THE UNION.

AN ACT

To alter the time for the next meeting of Congress.

BE it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That after the adjournment of the present session, the next meeting of congress shall be on the first Monday of November next.

[Approved and signed, April 22, 1808.]

AN ACT

Making provision for arming and equipping the whole body of the Militia of the United States.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the annual sum of two hundred thousand dollars be, and the same hereby is appropriated for the purpose of providing arms and military equipments for the whole body of the militia of the United States, either by purchase or manufacture by and on account of the United States.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the president of the United States be and he hereby is authorized to purchase sites for, and erect, such additional arsenals and manufactories of arms as he may deem expedient under the limitations and restrictions now provided by law: Provided also, That so much of any law as restricts the number of workmen in the armouries of the U. States to one hundred men, be and the same hereby is repealed.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That all the arms procured in virtue of this act shall be transmitted to the several states composing this union, and territories thereof, to each state and territory respectively in proportion to the number of the effective militia in each state and territory, and by each state and territory to be distributed to the militia in such state and territory, under such rules and regulations as shall be by law prescribed by the legislature of each state and territory.

[Approved and signed, April 22, 1808.]

Boston, April 22.
Halifax.
The outer harbour his British
Emulous, of 18 guns,
from Halifax, with
ame passenger in the En-
George Prevost had arrived at
himself the civil and mil-
centia, Sir John Wentworth
pension. That three reg-
ch, the 8th, 7th and 2nd,
with Sir George; the 13th
in company, had proceeded
in Nova-Scotia have been
of the arrival of reinforce-
an address to gen. Hunter,
g attitude assumed by the
ationed their being embold-

New-York, April 22.
Capt. Andrews, arrived on
Marblehead, from Gijon, in
ay, we have news from that
all month. It appears that
in the kingdom of Navarre,
the principality of Catalonia,
French troops, with the com-
king of Spain, and there-
on from the commandant of
chefort fleet had joined that
of 19 ships of the line, in-
ce jointly, to Toulon; that
e best informed elais in Spain
Aulurias, the heir apparent
married to Miss Beauharnois,
lor, a niece of the emper-
or, had already arrived in
atory to the coming of the
ation of the said event, to-
ments, such as allotting Por-
said niece. There were in
one, one new, of 120 guns,
for sea.
arrived at Boston on Sunday
that three days previous to
e received there that 8000
d at Barcelona, on their way
cession of that place; and
the French were to occupy

—, ship Enterprize, Watkin,
of France. On the 22d of
Good Hope, spoke French
Europe, standing to the
This may possibly be the
vailed from France with
ers on board. Capt W. in-
triflers are very successful,
of 20 English prizes in the
before his sailing.

the Salem Register has been
Canada, by a man who dis-
took it. They who were
e pock have not taken it, in
n. It is astonishing that it
been made in vain, and that
not overcome the prejudices

ernment has introduced the
281,753 children have been
to 1807.) The vaccine in-
fused, not only in the most re-
but it has even been propo-
sions of a different religion,
n nations, such as the Sum-
Calmucks and the Kirgis. It
at none of the children who
Russia have died in conse-
[Paris pap.]

— (Am.) March 29, 1808.
from your quarter. We
el the effects of your emba-
ing at 30 dollars per barrel,
rice 12 and 13 dollars per
icle was sold yesterday at 11
!! What we will do here

Articles of Intelligence we last
ENTION!
Guards are directed to meet
ATURDAY next, precisely at
agreement to law. The ad-
readers. Punctual attendance
be tried by a court martial in

H. S. HALL, Sec.

DRAGONS.
reported to join the Troop of Light
in this City, will be placed
s Tavern on Saturday next, at
ness of importance will be trans-
the Country, who may desire to
are also invited to attend.

List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, March 31, 1808.

JAMES BUTCHER, David Boudon, capt. R. H. Bromley, capt. John Brown, Joseph Brown (2), Francis Darnall, Monsieur Delacoste, Howard Duval, Diana Evans, Richard Gray, Augustus Graham, Fredk. & Saml. Green, Edward Hall, Judges of the County Court, 3d district, Richard J. Jones, Sarah Jones, John Linthicum, Augustus Mayford, Samuel McCubbin, Joseph McCeney, Richard Owens, Priscilla Phoenix, Samuel Peaco, Abisalom Ridgely, jun. John Ross, James Roylton, Maria Thomas, Nancy Young (2), Gideon White, William Wells (3), Mr. Wells, Adam Welch, John Welch, Daniel Wells, sen. Annapolis.
Charles Andson, Samuel W. Davis, O. S. Harwood, William Hall, 3d. Henry A. Johnson, John Jones, Cornelius Mills, William Mayo, Moses (2), Artridge Phipps, Thomas Read, Beale Worthington (2), Samuel C. Watkins, Vachel Warfield, John Welch, Anne-Arundel county.
S. GREEN, P. M.

THOMAS SHAW,

At his store in Church-street, Annapolis,
Offers for sale,

A GENERAL assortment of ironmongery, cutlery, and brasiery.
A variety of fancy articles, amongst which are, pipes and gentlemen's pocket-books, boxes of colors, backgammon and chess boards and men, steel pens, snuff-boxes, tooth-brushes, &c. &c.
Also, drums, fives, swords, violins, flutes, trunks, portable desks, cigars, &c.
And, a select assortment of books, in every department of literature, with every article in the stationary line.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the chancery court of Maryland, the subscriber will sell to the highest bidder, on Saturday the twenty-first instant, at Elk-Ridge Landing,

All the right and claim of the state of Maryland and Gerard Davis to part of a tract or parcel of land called *Parr's Range*, situate and lying partly in Baltimore, and partly in Frederick county, containing one hundred and ninety acres of land, more or less. The terms of sale are, the purchaser to give bond for payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, in twelve months. A deed of conveyance will be made by the purchaser or purchasers on ratification of the sale by the chancellor, and on payment of the purchase money.

LARKIN SHIPLEY, Trustee.
Elk-Ridge, May 2, 1808.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, orphans court, April 26, 1808.
ON application, by petition, of SAMUEL DUVALL, administrator, with the will annexed, of EPHRAIM DUVALL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills
A. A. county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration, on the will annexed, on the personal estate of EPHRAIM DUVALL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 26th day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 26th day of April, 1808.

SAMUEL DUVALL, Administrator, w. A.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, orphans court, May 3, 1808.
ON application, by petition, of JOHN BOONE, executor of the last will and testament of JOHN BOONE, of Nichols, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

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

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of JOHN BOONE, of Nichols, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 22d day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 21 day of May, 1808.

JOHN BOONE, Executor.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having rented the plantation in Middle Neck, late the property of JOHN GILLIS, hereby forewarns all persons from trespassing thereon, in any manner whatever. Said plantation being well enclosed, creatures will be taken in to pasture, on moderate terms; every necessary attention will be observed, but will not be responsible for accidents. No plantation in the neighbourhood will afford better or more natural good grass, it not being in cultivation, except a very small part.

April 26, 1808. HOWARD DUVALL.

MORGAN RATLER,

FOUR years old this spring, equal in size and pedigree to any covering JACK in Maryland, will stand this season at the subscriber's farm, in the Swamp, on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays; on Thursdays Fridays and Saturdays, at the residence of the late Mrs. Mayo, in Rhode River neck, for six dollars for each mare. The object which induced me to farm him being my own mares, and having no care beyond the price actually disbursed for the use of him, the neighbourhood has now an opportunity of raising that most valuable of all plantation animals, the Mule. Five dollars will be received in full, if paid by the first of November next.

April 14, 1808. JOSEPH JENIFER.

THE ELEGANT HORSE TAMERLANE,

WILL cover mares this season, on Mondays and Tuesdays at Stephen Waters's mill, in Prince-George's county, on Thursdays and Fridays at Elk-Ridge Landing, and on Saturdays at the subscriber's dwelling on Severn, at three dollars and one half; and a bushel of oats or corn, payable the first of October; three dollars cash, if sent with each mare, will be received in lieu, and one dollar the single leap.

Tamerlane is seven years old this spring, full 16 hands high, remarkably strong and active, was got by col. Price's Hyder Ally, which was got by Darnell's noted running horse Hyder Ally. Col. Price's Hyder Ally's dam was raised by governor Shelby, of Kentucky, and is allowed to be equal to any mare in this Valley. Tamerlane's dam was got by col. Barnes's noted horse Lyon, from St. Mary's county, which was allowed by competent judges to be equal in carriage and movement to any horse that ever was in this part of the country. Tamerlane has got a number of colts that are very promising for the saddle or harness.

The season will commence on the 11th day of April and continue to the 11th July.

HENRY BURNETT.

This to give notice,

THAT the subscriber of Charles county hath obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Zachens Clements, late of Charles county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 15th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of March, 1808.

WALTER CLEMENTS, Adm'r.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county orphans court, April 5, 1808.
ON application, by petition, of RACHEL ROBERTS, administratrix of Edward Roberts, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

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

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of EDWARD ROBERTS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the fifth day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 5th day of April, 1808.

RACHEL ROBERTS, Administratrix.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Calvert county, on the 30th of March, a negro boy named DICK, about fourteen years of age, slender made, thin visage, yellow complexion, protruded lips, quick speech and shrill voice; had on when he went away striped yarn trousers, of country cloth, brown Bath coating jacket, new felt hat, bound, of snabrig shirt, old shoes, and yarn stockings. As he lived some few months of last winter in Annapolis, it is possible he may have some acquaintances there, with whom he may harbour. I will give SIXTEEN DOLLARS, including what the law allows, for apprehending said boy, and confining him in gaol, so that I get him again.

April 22, 1808. PETER EMERSON.

Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

EPITAPH,

BY THE LATE DOCTOR BEATTIE.

ESCAP'D the gloom of mortal life, a soul
Here leaves its mould'ring tenement of clay,
Safe where no cares their whelming billows roll,
No doubts bewilder, and no hopes betray.
Like thee, I once have stemm'd the sea of life,
Like thee, have languish'd after empty joys,
Like thee, have labour'd in the stormy strife,
Been griev'd for trifles, and amus'd with toys.
Yet, for a while, 'gainst passion's threatful blast,
Let steady reason urge the struggling oar;
Shot through the dreary gloom, the morn at last
Gives to the longing eye, the blissful shore.
Forget my frailties, thou art also frail;
Forgive my lapses, for thyself may'st fall;
Nor read unmov'd my artless, tender tale,
I was a man, a friend to thee, to all.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, Orphans court, March 15, 1808.

ON application by petition, of THOMAS WOODFIELD, administrator of JOSHUA HALL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

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

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal property of JOSHUA HALL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 16th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 15th day of March, 1808.

THOMAS WOODFIELD, Administrator.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, orphans court, April 5, 1808.

ON application, by petition, of ANNE PRICE, executrix of Smith Price, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

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

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of SMITH PRICE, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the fifth day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 5th day of April, 1808.

ANNE PRICE, Executrix.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, orphans court, March 15, 1808.

ON application, by petition, of ROBERT JACOB and DANIEL P. JACOB, administrators of SAMUEL JACOB, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

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

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscribers, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of SAMUEL JACOB, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 15th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands, this 15th day of March, 1808.

ROBERT JACOB, } Administrators.
DANIEL P. JACOB, }

Baltimore Fire Insurance Company.

THE President and Directors hereby give notice that they require the payment of a second instalment of ten dollars on each share of the stock of said company, to be made at the Union Bank of Maryland, on the 10th day of May next.

By order,
THEOPH. F. DOUGHERTY, Sec'y.
March 1, 1808.

ANNAPOLIS:

THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1808

NEW-YORK, April 23.

LATE AND IMPORTANT.

Late last night our boat reached town from the very fast ship Ocean, captain Bunker, in 24 days from Plymouth, England.

By this arrival the editors of the Gazette have received London papers to the 25th of March, and now give a hasty sketch of their important contents.

The orders in council were still under very animated discussion in parliament—it was contended by the minority that they were the cause of the American embargo, and by the ministry, that those orders were not known here when the embargo was laid. News from America was most anxiously looked for, and we are glad to find by our latest paper, that the Norton packet from New-York, with dispatches, had arrived at Falmouth on the 21st of March, in 23 days passage.

THE trial of gen. Whitlock had been concluded, but the sentence was not made public. It was understood to be against the general upon all the charges but that which might affect his life, and that he is to be severely censured and cashiered.

Lord Collingwood was at Syracuse on the 9th of February. The Rochefort and Carthagea squadrons have not yet joined. The latter put into Palma bay, Majorca, in a gale of wind.

On the 17th Feb. (the British cruisers having been blown off the coast of Sicily,) the French got down some heavy cannon, and took possession of Fort Scila, and made 1000 prisoners.

Russia has declared war against Sweden. The declaration begins with stating, that the emperor of Russia could not remain insensible to Great-Britain's aggression against Denmark. Denmark and Prussia have also declared war against Sweden.

Hostilities have commenced between the Swedes and the Russians—but they have been as yet confined to mere partial affairs.

The Russians in breaking up from their cantonments endeavoured to penetrate into Finland between the gulph of Finland and the Pajana lake. The Swedish frontiers on that side are not very strong, and the advanced posts fell back on the approach of the Russians. The Swedish main army occupied a position at Tafwa-thus. The Russian head quarters on the 4th of March were at Louisa. Whilst the Russians are occupying the Swedish arms on the side of Finland, the French and Danes meditate an attack upon Sweden on the side of Scania—but they must cross from Copenhagen or Elsinore. The French have not yet entered Zealand, and the preparations at Copenhagen were not complete.

Buonaparte has created several princes, dukes, barons and knights—all the dignitaries of the French empire have been raised to the rank of princes, and their eldest sons are to be dukes.

Baron Jacobi, the Prussian minister, sailed on the 18th March from Dover, in a flag of truce for Calais, but on his arrival off Calais pier, the commandant of Calais would not suffer him to land, or even to send on shore a letter for Paris, saying that his orders were peremptory, not to receive any cartel or dispatches from England, and that if the cartel came a second time, she would be fired into without further notice. Baron Jacobi then returned to England.

Letters from Holland of the 15th and Paris of the 9th ult. state that Buonaparte had left Paris for Spain; and it was supposed would fix his residence at Valladolid. A fresh contribution of a million of francs was to be levied on the people of Holland. Great dissatisfaction was said to prevail in the manufacturing towns of France, particularly in those where cotton manufactories were established.

The expedition to the Baltic had been given up. The bill on the subject of the orders in council had not yet passed both houses of parliament. It had, it seems, met with great opposition. The papers are filled with debates on this important affair. The following is from the Courier of the 24th of March, a ministerial paper:—

“Upon the subject of the embargo, the opposition contradicting the assertion that it had been laid on before the notice of the orders in council had reached the U. S. affirm, “that the truth turns out to be, that a commercial house in London had sent intelligence to America of the intention to issue such orders, giving at the same time an accurate description of their general provisions. This intelligence reached America six days before the laying on of the embargo, and in all probability was the principal cause of it. Lord Grenville stated this in the house of lords as a thing generally known, and he challenged ministers if they doubted the fact, to call the merchant to the bar, who would confirm it on oath.”

Mr. Shuter, who arrived here last night in the Ocean, sailed from Lisbon on the 7th ult. in the brig Hetty, for New-York, but was sent into England by Sir C. Cotton's Squadron, and arrived at Plymouth on the 20th. He informs that 80,000 French troops had arrived in Spain—30,000 in Lisbon—It was generally supposed they were destined against Gibraltar. Portugal was completely subdued—20 millions of dollars were to be raised by the 10th of April for the use of France.—All British manufactures to pay one third of their value, and every species of detalcation to be punished with death. A great revolution was on the eve of taking place in Spain. Flour at Lisbon was 18 dolls. There was not an American vessel at that place.

A senatus consultum of the 19th of February, declares, that such foreigners as shall render or have rendered eminent services to the state, or who, possessed of particular talents, shall settle in France and introduce there any useful invention or branch of industry, shall, after twelve months residence, enjoy all the rights of French citizens.

The government of France and Spain have given notice that no Danish, Dutch, French, Spanish or other ships of their allies, shall be permitted to sail from any French or Spanish ports, that they may not run the risk of being captured by the English.

All Algerine vessels have been embargoed in France, in consequence of the refusal of the Dry to give up Genoese prisoners.

Letters from Vienna state that the English ambassador, Mr. Adair, has received an intimation from the Austrian government to quit Vienna.

An order was received at Plymouth on the 7th of March, for all the ships in Harborage to be got ready for sea with all possible speed.

An order has been issued, allowing importations at Newfoundland from the United States.

FROM FRANCE.

An intelligent friend, who has arrived at New-York, from Bourdeaux, has favoured the editor of the Philadelphia Gazette with the following communication:

I arrived here this morning, in 45 days from Bourdeaux, in the brig George, captain Chester. I intended to have brought some of the latest French papers, but at the time of my departure from Bourdeaux I could not procure any that contained anything worthy of republication.

No event of importance had occurred upon the continent immediately before my departure—the guard of honour at Bourdeaux was daily parading, in expectation of the arrival of the emperor. Immense numbers of French, Swiss and Italian troops were marching to Spain and Portugal, all apparently confident of victory, and zealous to add in whatever manner their chief was disposed to direct them. Eighty thousand additional troops (the whole number of troops will exceed 200,000) were expected to march through Bourdeaux the middle of March.

The immediate object of this great army was perhaps only known to Buonaparte and his cabinet—the conjectures of some directed it towards Gibraltar, others towards Africa, and others towards England. It is, I believe, pretty certain that the churches of Spain are about to be pillaged, and a considerable proportion of their treasures to be applied to other than holy purposes. It is thought by intelligent persons in France, that the emperor will not expose his person in Portugal or Spain; all his troops it is supposed might not protect him against the poison or filetto of the infuriated monks or priests, who are about to be plundered. The so called “Army of England” was forming at Boulogne.

It was reported in France that the Pope was about to retire to a convent, and that he was cast from “his high estate,” in consequence of an honest and firm refusal to aid his master in the execution of a certain project, not exactly consonant either with the civil, moral or divine law. It was universally said and believed, that 50,000 French and Russian troops were on their full and unmoored march to the British possessions in India; but the press, and every other political right or privilege of man, is so shackled all over the continent of Europe, that any thing of a political nature, louder than a whisper, is scarcely to be heard.

An impenetrable veil of secrecy covers the movements of the whole of Buonaparte's army, but the address and genius of the officers who direct and animate the vast machine render it almost certain, that important and surprising effects will continue to be produced. Whether England will stand or fall will soon be determined: her wooden walls, and the spirit of her people constitute a strong fortress. We (Americans) injured and insulted as we have been, must naturally wish to humble her lofty pretensions—but, at this period, the humiliation of England would be the downfall of the only barrier to the ambition and undoubted views of Buonaparte. The policy of America's aiding in the designs of humiliating England, is a matter well worthy of consideration. It behoves the United States, if she values her liberty and independence, to be “armed at all points.” The crisis is alarming; we ought at least, and that without delay, to be prepared for times of extraordinary difficulty and danger.

We are informed that a letter has been received by a respectable house in this city, from Bourdeaux, by the George, arrived at New-York, which states that Buonaparte had actually commenced the siege of Gibraltar, and had declared that he would take the fortress if it cost him 50,000 men. [American.]

DISTRESS.

An American vessel, originally bound from Savannah, to Philadelphia, since the embargo, laden with cotton, had the misfortune to be driven off our coast, and was compelled to make the port of Liverpool, in England, in distress; where, however, her cotton came to an excellent market; and where the vessel had been sold. [Boston Centinel.]

A letter from an American gentleman of respectable authority, in Paris, dated Feb. 21, states that no decision had then taken place relative to American property sent in under the Milan decree—but it was expected it would all be released. [Philadelphia True American.]

New Grocery and Cash Store, At the Golden Scales, Market-street, Annapolis.

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

REAL old Cognac, Saltpetre, Copiers, Alum, White and brown soap, Mould candles, Dipped ditto, Spermaceti ditto, Lamp black, Plumbs, Bloom raisins, Muscatel ditto, Currants, Capers, Olives, Anchovies, Flask oil, Castor oil in bottles, Poland starch in pounds, Fig blue, Indigo ditto, Leiper's snuff, Rappee ditto, James river tobacco, Cabinet ditto, Smoking ditto, Best Spanish segars, Common ditto, Pipes, Fine salt, Basket ditto, Chocolate, Patent ditto, Jameison's crackers, Pilot bread, Glass saltcellars, Jelly glasses, Quart, pint, and tumbler, Quart cut decanters, Queen's ware, assorted, Stone ware, ditto, China bowls, Demijohns, Cranberries, Best playing cards, Henry, 8th, ditto, Highlander's ditto, Bran, Sifters, Nests of wooden ware, buckets, Catfup and soy, Prunes, Figs, Lemons, Limes & Oranges, Hair-brooms, Clamps, Scrubbing-brushes, Hearth ditto, Bannister ditto, Shoe ditto.

With a variety of articles too tedious to mention.

Black Horse Tavern.

THE subscriber takes the liberty of informing his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to the noted tavern, on the Baltimore road, known by the name of the *Black Horse*, where he is well provided with every thing in the public line for the accommodation of travellers, and hopes from his attention to merit the support of a generous public.

He also retails groceries, viz. best Cognac brandy, spirit, gin, common rum, and whisky, loaf and brown sugars, teas, coffee and chocolate, candles, soap, with every other article in the grocery line, all which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for produce at the market price.

JOHN WELCH.

N. B. I forewarn all persons from hunting with either dog or gun on the *Black Horse* plantation, in any manner passing through the said premises, other than the road directs; having already sustained considerable injury, I am determined to prosecute offenders with the utmost rigour of the law.

December 23, 1807. J. W.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to apply to the judges of Prince-George's county court, in session, or to some one of the judges thereof, in recess of the said court, after this notice hath been duly published for eight weeks successively, for the benefit of the act of insolvency of this state, and the supplement thereto, on his complying with the provisions thereof.

GEORGE W. WILKINS.

Prince-George's county, March 12, 1808.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LXIVth YEAR)

MA

DIS

AMERIC

THE secretary of the 1st of November no water rotted Hemp of States, to be delivered in Boston, New-London, Norfolk, Baltimore, and Charleston, (S. C.) Savannah.

For well water rotted Hemp, the secretary of how a liberal price beyond when dew rotted.

Any person transmitting supply of water rotted Hemp, the price per ton, the when, it would be delivered.

PREPARAT

A republication of the following not prove

Cooper

RESPECTED FRIEND, FLAX being the principal manufacture (wool excepted) of our states, perhaps a hint may be acceptable.

About 18 years past, a man, who by his acquaintance with Russia, I spread my flax; the he requested me to let him know ways, which he said and then on the ground he so proved the flax ever seen; and the winners so well that I with some alterations as the process we find it is beaten off, bind it in sheaves, and about the 1st of October, immerse it in water about two weeks regulated by the weather, then take it out and spin it as occasion may very rain, fog, dew, or wind, whitening the flax which is the only coarse flax that has been made from flax, is softer and whiter than that is requisite for common manner.

I believe the principle is so little practised, that those who have tried it are the cause of which, (I think) in hot weather, where the flax is spun, it is a person of my acquaintance who is well acquainted (I think) informs me, that he has been in Ireland, for the flax remain in the water for the people in general, their sanguine expectations, more method with success. Linen made of flax with one boil, will be meeting, which induces me to flax in Russia, and, as I am greatly desirous of the manufactures of our citizens to make a trial, trying a small part.

If you think the foregoing, it will be well to proper for the operation I remain your

James J. Wilson, Esq.

SPIRIT OF

A COMPANY is a carding and spinning of cotton thread, hanks, kegs, and all other articles of the manufacture of iron, steel, &c. &c. and time to time find the calls for consump

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1808.

miscellany.

AMERICAN HEMP.

THE secretary of the navy will receive, until the 1st of November next, proposals for furnishing water rotted Hemp of the growth of the United States, to be delivered either at Portsmouth, (N. H.) Boston, New-London, New-York, Philadelphia, New-Castle, Baltimore, Norfolk, Wilmington, (N. C.) Charleston, (S. C.) Savanna, (Georg.) or New-Orleans.

For well water rotted and well cleaned American Hemp, the secretary of the navy is disposed to allow a liberal price beyond the usual price of such hemp when dew rotted.

Any person transmitting proposals for furnishing a supply of water rotted Hemp, will be pleased to state the price per ton, the place where, and the time when, it would be delivered.

PREPARATION OF FLAX.

A republication of the following at the present time may not prove unacceptable.]

Cooper's Point, 1st Sept. 1805.

RESPECTED FRIEND,

FLAX being the principal article of domestic manufacture (wool excepted,) in the middle and northern states, perhaps a hint respecting its preparation may be acceptable.

About 18 years past, I purchased a German servant man, who by his account came from the neighbourhood of Russia. I soon after set him and others to spread my flax; the lot not containing the whole, he requested me to let him rot the remainder in his own way, which he said was to half rot it in the water and then on the ground, which he did, and the flax so rotted proved the best, softest and whitest, I had ever seen; and the method pleased my wife and children so well that I have practised it ever since with some alterations as to time.

The process we find to answer best, is, after the flax is beaten off, bind it about the size of common sheaves, and about the last of September, or first of October, immerse it in water; stagnated is preferable to running; it should not be more than two feet deep from the surface, and the flax kept entirely under water about two weeks; but the time should be regulated by the weather, as to heat or cold. We then take it out and spread it thin and even, and turn it as occasion may require: after being spread, every rain, fog, dew, or frost, assists in separating the gum, whitening the flax, and extracting the gum, which is the only coarse and harsh, and it is an established fact with those who have tried, that either flax or cloth made from flax prepared in the above manner, is softer and will whiten in one third of the time that is requisite for that from flax rotted in the common manner.

I believe the principal reason that water-rotting flax is so little practised in North-America, is that those who have tried it find the flax hard and brittle, the cause of which, (I imagine) is putting it in water in hot weather, when two or three days will not extract the gum.

A person of my acquaintance from Hibernia, who is well acquainted with the process of flax preparation informs me, that it has been the common practice in Ireland, for about 20 or 30 years, to let the flax remain in the water until sufficiently rotted, and the people in general, finding it did not answer their sanguine expectation, have since adopted the above method with success.

Linen made of flax prepared as above directed, with one boil, will be about the colour of Russia sheeting, which induces me to believe that all the hemp and flax in Russia is rotted in the same way. And, as I am greatly desirous for the improvement of the manufactures of our country, I with my fellow-citizens to make a trial, which may be safely done by trying a small part.

If you think the foregoing worth a place in your paper, it will be well to publish it soon, as the season proper for the operation is near at hand.

I remain your friend,

JOSEPH COOPER.

James J. Wilson, Esq.

SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

A COMPANY is about to be established in Peabody (Vt.) with a capital of 50,000 dollars, for the rearing and spinning of cotton and wool, fulling, weaving of cotton shirtings, cambricks, dimities, pique, nankeens, kerseymeres, velvets, velveteens, tent cords, duroya, grandurells, tickings, hosiery and all other articles of cotton and wool. And also the manufacture of iron ware, such as nails, hoes, axes, scythes, &c. &c. Or such of the said enumerated articles and manufactures as the society shall from time to time find to be the most productive, and the calls for consumption may demand.

From the National Intelligencer.

ON Saturday the 30th ult. the ANNUAL SHEEP SHEARING, instituted by George Washington Parke Custis, Esq; was held at his seat at Arlington. About forty gentlemen of the neighbouring country were present. It was cause of infinite gratification, to see this patriotic and praiseworthy establishment, so numerously and respectfully attended, and already exhibiting such strong evidence of the utility contemplated by its worthy founder.

The premiums of the present year were for the finest year old ram-lamb, and for the best specimen of ten yards of homespun cotton cloth.

Four gentlemen of the best estates in this part of the country, major Lawrence Lewis, of Wood-Lawn, John Tayloe, Esq; of Mount Airy, Hayward Foote, Esq; of Hayfield, and William Alexander, Esq; of Preston, contended as breeders of that invaluable animal, the sheep, and each by his personal attendance and evident anxiety, to gain the palm, at the same time that he furnished the most laudable example, exhibited the strongest imaginable proof of the advantages of stimuli like the present, to bring into action the exertions of the wealthy, and of the reflecting part of society, to develop the latent resources of the country, for the great benefit of the community at large.

The four lambs shewn by these highly respectable gentlemen farmers, were animals uncommon indeed in Virginia and Maryland, and would do credit to any country, as well for size and form as for the weight and quality of the fleece. The visitors selected from their own number, as judges of the day, Thomas Digges, Esq; of Warburton, General John Mason, of Annapolis Island, William Lee, Esq; of Burgandy farm, and Jonathan Swift, Esq; of Alexandria. Col. Deneale was appointed judge of the weights. They adjudged to John Tayloe, Esq; for his lamb, as combining most of the desirable qualities, the Prize Cup. Mrs. Dennison, Mrs. Ball, and Miss Peggy Fields, all of Fairfax county, Virginia, produced each a piece of cotton cloth, of their own home manufacture, and delightful specimens of the ingenuity, industry, and good house-wifery of our country they were, all having been spun and woven in their respective houses, amidst the ordinary avocations of the family—the gallant judges placed the golden apple in the fair hands of Miss Fields. General Mason exhibited a handsome specimen of domestic flaxen cloth, and some very fine spun cotton—both highly admired and applauded. Dr. Dick, Thomas Peter, Esq; and several other gentlemen exhibited samples of wool.

Beside the pleasure derived from the competition just described, the visitors were highly gratified by the exhibition of Mr. Custis's own flock, and in witnessing the success of his crossing, and improving the different breeds of sheep, collected with much care and judgment by him—the Mount Vernon Persian flock, the Smith's Island, the Arlington long woolled, the Merino, and several relative crosses were successively shewn, and examined with much approbation.

In the afternoon the company partook of the hospitality of the proprietor, in a most abundant and elegant dinner, served on the lawn under a spacious marquee. After dinner Mr. Custis addressed the company, and congratulated them on the already promising state of the institution—he explained the motives by which he had been induced to set it on foot; he depicted, in a concise and very perspicuous manner, the advantages which would certainly arise from fostering manufactures of all kinds, but in this part of the country particularly from encouraging the raising of wool, and the making of home-spun cloth; he took an extensive and extremely interesting view, of the present situation of the United States as related to foreign nations, and pointed out in the most forcible manner, the necessity of rendering ourselves independent of them, by furnishing our own supplies of manufactured articles. He adverted in a reserved and highly decorous manner, to his own efforts on these subjects; declared his conviction of the duty which every member of society owes to the community to contribute by individual exertion, and by example, to the bettering the condition of his fellow-men, and to introduce and encourage such improvements as are calculated to produce so desirable an end. He disclaimed every thing like personal emolument, from the establishment; asked the aid of the gentlemen present, and of the neighbouring country, to carry into execution by degrees, his system—calculated for the good of the community, not of himself. He stated that he should in a short time publish a prospectus of the whole, containing some valuable additions to the present plan, and concluded by soliciting the annual attendance of the gentlemen present, and their friends.

The address was received with great satisfaction and applause. Mr. Digges, as soon as it was closed, gave "The Arlington sheep shearing—many prosperous returns of the day."

Mr. Custis, after a few prefatory and feeling remarks, in which he took occasion, in a very appropriate manner, to introduce the tent under which his guests were then seated, and which in former days, had oft proudly covered his illustrious relative in the field of privation, of toil and of danger, amidst a general emotion excited in the breasts of the whole company (most of whom had been the neighbours and personal friends of that great and good man) by the recollection of past times, gave the "memory of General Washington." General Mason moved that on the next and each succeeding meeting at the Arlington sheep shearing, the visitors should appear clad in American manufacture—the motion was warmly applauded, and immediately and unanimously adopted.

April 30th, 1808.

THE subscribers appointed by the gentlemen visitors present, to adjudge the premiums offered by the proprietor, George Washington Parke Custis, Esq;—for the finest year old lamb, and for the best specimen of home-spun cloth, proceeded to examine three pieces of cotton cloth; one produced by Mrs. Dennison, of Fairfax county, Virginia, dark mixture, full yard wide, very fine and remarkable handsome. One by Mrs. Ball, of same county, chequered, of firm and excellent texture, yard wide and of neat pattern. And the third by Miss Peggy Fields, of the same county, white, of exceeding fine thread, pattern Marseilles, of small figure, very soft, even and extremely beautiful, 7-8 yard wide.

Four gentlemen offered lambs and entered into competition for the prize.

Laurence Lewis, Esq; of Wood-Lawn, Virginia, exhibited a lamb called Dillery, his size was of the Arlington long woolled race, bred by Mr. Custis—He weighed on the hoof 140 lbs. fleece 6½ lbs.

Hayward Foote, Esq; of Hayfield, Virginia, shewed a lamb called Badger—of same breed and age, weighed on the hoof unshorn, 105 lbs. fleece 9½ lbs.

John Tayloe, Esq; of Mount Airy, Virginia, shewed a lamb called Superb, his dam a ewe of col. Dorsey's flock, (well known) by a ram of Mr. Tayloe's own breed, his weight on the hoof unshorn 180 lbs. fleece 8½ lbs.—height 2 feet 8½ inches—length from tip of the nose to the end of the tail 5 feet 10½ inches.

William Alexander, Esq; of Preston, Virginia, shewed a lamb called Preston, of the home breed—weight on the hoof unshorn 149 lbs. fleece 7½ lbs.—height 2 feet 5½ inches—length from tip of the nose to the end of the tail 5 feet 10½ inches.

In the opinion of the judges, the wool of Mr. Foote's lamb was of the longest staple—it measured full 12 inches—that of Mr. Tayloe's lamb was of the finest fibre; that of the lambs of Mr. Lewis and Mr. Alexander was inferior somewhat in fibre to Mr. Tayloe's, and in length of staple to Mr. Foote's.

Taking into consideration the great weight and size of Mr. Tayloe's lamb, and the fineness of the wool, although the fleece was not so heavy as one of the others, the judges unanimously declare the premium to be his.

And they adjudge to Miss Polly Fields the prize for the best specimen of cloth. They do this with more pleasure, as this beautiful specimen of cloth was spun and woven by Miss Fields herself.

THOMAS DIGGES,
J. MASON,
WILLIAM LEE,
JONATHAN SWIFT.

Communicated for the Maryland Gazette.

Arlington Sheep-Shearing, April 30th, 1808.

A SILVER CUP, given by G. W. Custis, Esq; for the best yearling lamb.

The prize was won by John Tayloe, Esquire, of Mount Airy,—whose lamb weighed, before shearing, 180 lbs.—fleece 8½ lbs.—length from the nose to the end of the tail 5 feet 8½ inches—height 2 feet 8½ inches.

He was a remarkably well bodied sheep, having not an objectionable point; his dam of Dorsey's flock, and his sire one of Mr. Tayloe's own flock rams.

NOTE.

The judges were gen. J. Mason, T. Digges, W. Lee, and J. Swift. I think Mr. Tayloe's a larger lamb than I ever saw in England, or elsewhere.—The wool of all the lambs shewn fully equal in staple to that used in the cloathing counties of England, Somerset, Gloucester and Yorkshire. And the wool from Mr. Custis's improved Merinos, out of the Mount Vernon flock, as well as his Smith's Island breed, of finer texture and staple than any in Great-Britain, save those small Shetlands, so carefully obtained by Sir John Sinclair.

THOS. DIGGES.

SCRAP.

THOSE who wish to shine by the singularity of their observations, rarely make any that are useful.

AN ALLEGORY.

WEATHER.

AN ACT

LONDON.

BRITISH DOCUMENT.

Whole importation. Prop. from U. S.

LUMBER.

CAUTION !

Annayclis :

THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1808.

APPOINTMENTS

GREAT FIRE

From a London

"We are much obliged to you for the money you give, and duty to the country."

"We trust all will be well, and the same come to us as hitherto been the case."

"Notwithstanding that, grain or flour of any kind, for the last six months, has been at a moderate, and the lowest price that could be had, and this is no trifling matter. The prices of wheat are now, more, 11s 3d., a 11s. 6d., and doll sale at the mill, in a great measure, for our harvest."

MAY 12, 1808.

MENTS

of Maryland, May, 1808.
Camp to the 3d division.
Smith, John Sharer, ensign of
24th reg. Walhalla.

John Smith, lieutenant, do.
Basil Crabber, lieutenant, do.

Brice Poole, lieutenant, do.
Lewick Rudicill, lieutenant, do.
company, 47th reg. do.

Richard H. Battee, first
of a comp. 2d reg. Annapolis.

adjutant to the extra bat-
termaster, do.

William McDonald, com-
p. 19th reg. Caroline.

William Craft, first, John
11th reg. Dorchester.

Richard Parker, lieutenant, do.
11th reg. Dorchester.

raig, fergeon, extra bat. do.
of the levy court, Kent com-
deceased.

the 27th ult. an ordina-
can Church, New-York, by
Aubrey, bishop of the me-
in the United States; who
coloured man, who has been
Burling and son, of that
years, was ordained to the

above three hundred fami-
York to Philadelphia. The
Philadelphia from foreign
element in manufactures, and
over N. York which years
will scarcely be able to re-
here 25 per cent. it has
third; and it is also a fact
months, more new houses
Philadelphia, than during the
volution.

[N. T. Com. Adm.]

from a gentleman in Man-
ent in this city, which
large ships and smaller ves-
water number at Quebec; who
number of American ships
no have lately arrived, and
their situation, as they re-
ing per day, (equal to 1 dis-
one half the expense they
more would find constant

[Hid.]

are now making of paper
readful. The following
attendance upon blades com-
substantiated veracity, who were
some idea of it.

rea, per m. 3 dolls. 33 cts.
embargo, 25 to 30 dolls.

cts.—Before the embargo
horfe, 3 dolls. 50 cts.

cts.—Before the embargo
olls.

lying on the north east side
and bounded by the river,

cts.—Before the embargo
11 shillings.

1 dollar 7 cents.

[N. Carolina Miners.]

the city of St. Domingo, and
day the 1st inst. It is said
ched hither, with an applica-
or permission to receive a
Domingo, and that two first
mission, have landed, and
[Phil. pap.]

(says a Boston paper of the
loaded and cleared for Port
Mary's, were stopped by the
and their papers taken back.

alias Riggins, was executed
e; on Friday the 22d ult.

general arrived at Batavia Jan.
Teueriff.

GREAT FIRE IN TRINIDAD.

A letter from an American gentleman, in Port Spain, Trinidad, to his friend in Boston, dated March 28, 1808, says, "A most distressing calamity has befallen this place. In the evening of the 24th inst. an alarm of fire was given, which was found to have originated in a building near the centre of the town. In a few minutes the principal part of the town was in flames. The buildings being of wood, and very dry, the fire spread from house to house as if a train of gun powder had been laid to the town, but few buildings are left, and those in the outskirts of the town, where there was little or no property. There is not a single merchant who has not lost his store; the greater part of the houses, and many their books and papers. The government-house, custom-house, hospital, jail, &c. are entirely demolished; and gentlemen, who that morning were independent in point of property, are reduced to poverty; and are actually begging a few biscuits of ship-bread and salt-beef, to subsist on. A small quantity of provisions were consumed. The government lost a great deal as well as individuals. The largest proportion of American property burnt belonged to Boston. A great number of vessels which failed from the U. S. previous to the embargo, and which arrived after the information of that law reached here, have lost all their cargoes; they having kept them on hand in expectation of great prices. Such is our fate. What we are to do it is impossible to say; our payments for property sold, was to have been in rum and molasses, but as our casks, which we designed for those articles have been consumed in the general conflagration, it will be impossible to get a quarter part of our property home. The governor of the Island has now issued a proclamation, giving license to all centrals to bring in every article which can afford assistance to the distressed inhabitants; and take in payment any produce of the island, such as coffee, sugar, cocoa, &c.—Those who had sold previous to the fire, however, are excluded from this privilege; and will be forced to take nothing but rum and molasses."

The Madras Courier of Dec. 16, states that that place has been visited by the most violent storm ever experienced in the Carnatic, since that at Pondicherry in the year 1762. Whole houses, many of them containing their wretched inhabitants, were swept away by the flood, and it is apprehended that some thousands have perished. A native woman, after the storm, raised a pile of wood in a gentleman's coach house, and getting underneath it, with her child, and the desperate resolution to set fire to it; and was burnt herself and her infant to death.

From a London paper of March 24.
Government, this morning, received dispatches from Mr. Rofe, brought to Falmouth by the Norton packet, in 23 days passage from America. The particulars have not transpired, but it is generally understood that they are rather pacific. The embargo, however, had not been taken off when the Norton sailed, and private letters state that the differences between the two countries remained in the same state in which they had been for sometime. The papers and letters will not be delivered out generally until tomorrow. A set of N. Y. papers, to the 24th of February, was received at Liverpool, where they attracted great crowd, and excited a great sensation. The number of persons who pressed to know their contents was so great, it was found expedient to adopt an extraordinary device; they were posted upon a board stuck at the top of a pole, which was moved slowly through the company, so as to enable them all to catch a passing glance; and thus, as Dr. Johnson said of the learning of a certain northern nation, every one had a month full, but none a belly full. As we as an idea could be formed, under such circumstances, the intelligence in these papers is pacific.

A letter from Fayal, (Western Islands,) dated Jan. 30, says, "the British are in full possession of these islands. It is no secret that the English direct every thing, as the French and Spaniards are obliged to quit the island." The French and Spanish consuls have given in their commissions. Mr. Purvis, the English agent, is now occupied in ascertaining as there is no harbour here, if a basin can be formed without too much expense. It is further stated that the commandant general of the Azores has given private directions, that on the appearance of a British force, each of these islands should be surrendered on similar terms as Madeira. A public order has also been issued, directing that grain, of which these islands produce large quantities, was, after supplying Madeira, to be shipped to England." [Lon. pap.]

Extract of a letter from a respectable commercial house in Liverpool, to their correspondent in Baltimore, dated March 27th, 1808.

"We are much obliged by the political information you give, and duly note the measures and situation of the country."

"We trust all will be adjusted in a friendly manner, and the same commercial intercourse flow which has hitherto been the case."

"Notwithstanding this country has had no imports of grain or flour of the least consequence in the market, for the last six months, yet our prices are very moderate, and the stocks large; for all the monied interest that could be brought into the corn trade and this is no trifling has failed in raising the prices. The prices of wheat are for the best, 12s. 3d; Baltimore, 11s. 3d, a 11s. 9d; flour, superfine, 45s. a barrel, and dull sale at the latter. Our future prices, in a great measure, depend upon the prospect of our harvest."

RECEIPT.

THE following method of salting and smoking meat, is employed in Franconia; and which requires only eight and forty hours: a quantity of saltpetre, equal to the common salt that would be required for the meat in the usual way, is dissolved in water. Into this the meat to be smoked is put, and kept over a flow fire for a few hours, till all the water is evaporated. It is then hung up in a thick smoke for 24 hours, when it will be found equal in flavour to the best Hamburg smoked meat, that has been kept several weeks in salt, as red interiorly, and as firm.

[German pap.]

On Wednesday, the 20th ult. Ephraim Libbey, said to be from Gilmanton, in the State of New-Hampshire, was arrested in the woods in the town of Morgan, Orleans county, and committed to gaol in Danville. There were found in his possession, about 20,000 dollars in counterfeit bills on different banks. The prisoner has acknowledged, we are told, that he was employed by a wholesale dealer in this traffic (the person not known) to carry this money to New-Hampshire, for a reward of 100 dollars. Libbey is supposed to be about fifty years old, and the poor ill fated wretch has now his reward in a dungeon.

[North Star.]

Arrived at New-York, schooner Rover, M^lLellan, 19 days from St. Croix. Capt. M^lLellan informs, that part of St. Croix was burnt, and 150 persons lost their lives.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.

At an election held yesterday, Joseph Parker Norris, Esq. was unanimously chosen president of the bank of Pennsylvania, in the room of Samuel M. Fox, Esq; deceased.

It is asserted, that 91 failpres have taken place at New-York, in consequence of the embargo, for the enormous sum of six millions five hundred and five thousand dollars.

[Jackson.]

ATTENTION!

THE members of the First Volunteer Company of the City of Annapolis, are ordered to parade on TUESDAY, the 17th instant, on the Stadt-House hill precisely at eight o'clock, A. M. from thence to proceed to meet in battalion with arms and accoutrements in soldier like order. Each member will provide himself with a good flint.

This meeting is called agreeably to law.
By order, JOS. B. BARNES, Sec.

ATTENTION!

THE Annapolis United Guards are directed to meet in front of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, on TUESDAY, the 17th inst. precisely at eight o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of joining the battalion in Carroll's Old Fields—each member will provide himself with six rounds of blank cartridges. Punctual attendance is required, as delinquents will certainly be tried by a court-martial as the law directs.
By order, H. S. HALL, Sec.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, Orphans court, May 3, 1808.

ON application by petition, of SOPHIA MERCER, executrix of the last will and testament of RICHARD SPRIGG, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, one of the Baltimore papers, and the paper at Easton.

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

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of RICHARD SPRIGG, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the third day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 3d day of May, 1808.

SOPHIA MERCER, Executrix.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me by bond, note, or open account, will please to take notice, that I shall be in Maryland in the month of June for the purpose of settling my affairs there. The inconvenience attending the leaving of my business in this place, I hope will be considered a sufficient apology for declaring, that all debts not paid in the course of the approaching summer, will be left in the hands of a lawyer for collection.

Those persons having claims against me are requested to prepare their accounts, as I shall call on them.

JEROME PLUMMER.

Alexandria, April 30, 1808.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of SAMUEL WHITTINGTON, late of Calvert county, deceased, are requested to attend at Mr. WALLEY'S tavern, in Lower-Marlbrough, on Friday, the tenth day of June next, for the purpose of receiving their dividends of the assets in the hands of

WILLIAM WHITTINGTON, Admr.
May 4, 1808.

Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

DEPARTED FRIENDS.

OF those with me who trod life's early vale,
Hail'd life's first beams, and breath'd its morning gale;
In all the verdant paths of joyous youth,
Ere Error's mists were yet dispell'd by Truth,
How many now, alas! I hail no more!
Their sun soon set! their busy day soon o'er!
Of mortal hope we gain the lofty brow;
But ah! how chang'd the prospect from below!
Still spreads the scene beneath the opening skies,
New prospects glitter, and new objects rise!
But death's tumultuous torrent rolls between,
Forbids our steps, and parts the gaudy scene.
Friends of my youth! who are no longer found,
Ere half of life had run its busy round,
Left in this vale of tears, I dropt for you,
From the full heart, compassion's softest dew:
Too full, tho' sorrow's baleful waters glide,
Yet must I aid the sympathetic tide.
I saw ye warm with all of fancy's fires,
With all that health or ardent youth inspires!
Strong as the new fledg'd eagle, child of spring,
I saw ye gaily plume the lullay wing;
Then upward rush with new-born vigour gay,
To chase light pleasure through the realms of day;
Soon, soon ye vanish'd, like the morning shade,
Or evening clouds in shifting hues array'd,
And stole the rays of gladness from my mind,
A loitering weary traveller left behind;
Left in the vale of tears, unfit to go
To search eternal bliss thro' ways of woe,
Friends of my youth, perhaps now hovering near,
Your gentle spirits whisper in my ear,
Some heaven-born sounds, and all my paths attend;
My errors left, and my steps befriended;
Still grant your aid, and more as years increase,
Smooth all my transient storms with ev'ning peace.

HUMAN LIFE.

THE faint glimmering of the pale faced moon on the troubled billows of the ocean, are not so fleeting and inconstant as the fortune and condition of the human life. We one day bask in the sunshine of prosperity, and the next too often roll in anguish on the thorny bed of adversity and affliction. To be neither too fond of prosperity, nor too much afraid of adversity, is one of the most useful lessons we have to learn and practise in the extensive commerce of this world.

Anne-Arundel County,

April 8, 1808.

APPLICATION having been made to the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, by the petition, in writing, of EDWARD STEWART, said county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, 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, being annexed to his said petition, and the subscriber being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Edward Stewart has resided the two preceding years within the State of Maryland, prior to the passage of the said act, and the said Edward Stewart, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced, in writing, the assent 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 preferring his said petition; it is thereupon ordered and adjudged, that the said Edward Stewart, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette weekly, for three months successively, before the first day of September next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, on the third Monday in September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Edward Stewart then and there taking the oath prescribed by the said act for delivering up his property.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD, one of
the associate judges for the third judicial district of Maryland.

Anne-Arundel County,

May 7, 1808.

APPLICATION having been made to me, one of the associate judges of the third judicial district of Maryland, in the recess of Calvert county court, by the petition, in writing, of FIELDER RIDGWAY, of Calvert county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in said acts, a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them being annexed to his said petition, and the subscriber being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Fielder Ridgway has resided the two last preceding years within the State of Maryland; it is ordered by the subscriber, that the said Fielder Ridgway, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, weekly for three months successively, before the first Monday in October next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the judges of Calvert county court, at the court-house in said county, on the second Monday in October next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Fielder Ridgway then and there taking the oath prescribed by the said act for delivering up his property.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD, one of
the associate judges for the third judicial district of Maryland.

List of Letters, Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, March 31, 1808.

JAMES BUTCHER, David Boudon, capt. R. H. Bromley, capt. John Brown, Joseph Brown (2). Francis Darnall, Monsieur Delacoste, Howard Duvall. Diana Evans. Richard Gray, Augustus Graham, Fredk. & Saml. Green. Edward Hall. Judges of the County Court, 3d district. Richard J. Jones, Sarah Jones. John Linthicum, Augustus Langford. Samuel McCubbin, Joseph McCeney, Edlaud Marie. Richard Owens. Priscilla Phoenix, Samuel Peaco. Abfalom Ridgely, jun. John Rofs, James Royston. Maria Thomas. Nancy Young (2). Gideon White, William Wells (3), Mr. Wells, Adam Welch, John Welch, Daniel Wells, sen. Annapolis.

Charles Andson. Samuel W. Davis. O. S. Harwood, William Hall, 3d. Henry A. Johnson, John O. Jones. Cornelius Mills, William Mayo. Moses Orme (2). Artridge Phipps. Thomas Read. Beale M. Worthington (2). Samuel C. Watkins. Vachel Warfield, John Welch, Anne-Arundel county.

THOMAS SHAW,

At his store in Church-street, Annapolis,
Offers for sale,

A GENERAL assortment of ironmongery, cutlery, and brassery.

A variety of fancy articles, amongst which are, ladies and gentlemen's pocket-books, boxes of colours, backgammon and chess boards and men, steel pens, snuff-boxes, tooth-brushes, &c. &c.

Also, drums, fives, swords, violins, flutes, trunks, portable desks, cigars, &c.

And, a select assortment of books, in every department of literature, with every article in the stationary line.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the chancery court of Maryland, the subscriber will sell to the highest bidder, on Saturday the twenty-first instant, at Elk-Ridge Landing,

ALL the right and claim of the state of Maryland and Gerard Davis to part of a tract or parcel of land called *Parr's Range*, situate and lying partly in Baltimore, and partly in Frederick county, containing one hundred and ninety acres of land, more or less. The terms of sale are, the purchaser or purchasers to give bond for payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, in twelve months. A deed of conveyance will be made to the purchaser or purchasers on ratification of the sale by the chancellor, and on payment of the purchase money.

LARKIN SHIPLEY, Trustee.

Elk-Ridge, May 2, 1808.

State of Maryland, sc.

ANNE-Arundel county, orphans court, April 26, 1808. **O**N application, by petition, of **SAMUEL DUVALL**, administrator, with the will annexed, of **EPHRAIM DUVALL**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills
A. A. county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the personal estate of **EPHRAIM DUVALL**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 26th day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 26th day of April, 1808.

SAMUEL DUVALL, Administrator, w. A.

State of Maryland, sc.

ANNE-Arundel county, orphans court, May 3, 1808. **O**N application, by petition, of **JOHN BOONE**, executor of the last will and testament of **JOHN BOONE**, of Nicks. late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

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

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of **JOHN BOONE**, of Nicks. late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 22d day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 3d day of May, 1808.

JOHN BOONE, executor.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having rented the plantation in Middle Neck, late the property of **JOHN GILLIS**, hereby forewarns all persons from trespassing thereon, in any manner whatever. Said plantation being well enclosed, creatures will be taken in to pasture, on moderate terms; every necessary attention will be observed, but will not be responsible for accidents. No plantation in the neighbourhood will afford better or more natural good grass, it not being in cultivation, except a very small part.

HOWARD DUVALL.

April 26, 1808.

This to give notice,

THAT the subscriber of Charles county hath obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of **Zacheus Clements**, late of Charles county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 15th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of March, 1808.

WALTER CLEMENTS, Adm'r.

State of Maryland, sc.

ANNE-Arundel county orphans court, April 5, 1808. **O**N application, by petition, of **RACHEL ROBERTS**, administratrix of **EDWARD ROBERTS**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

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

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of **EDWARD ROBERTS**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the fifth day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 5th day of April, 1808.

RACHEL ROBERTS, Administratrix.

State of Maryland, sc.

ANNE-Arundel county, orphans court, April 5, 1808. **O**N application, by petition, of **ANNE PRICE**, executrix of **SMITH PRICE**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

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

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of **SMITH PRICE**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the fifth day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 5th day of April, 1808.

ANNE PRICE, Executrix.

State of Maryland, sc.

ANNE-Arundel county, orphans court, March 15, 1808. **O**N application, by petition, of **ROBERT JACOB** and **DANIEL P. JACOB**, administrators of **SAMUEL JACOB**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

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

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscribers, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of **SAMUEL JACOB**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 15th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands, this 15th day of March, 1808.

ROBERT JACOB, Administrators.
DANIEL P. JACOB.

Militia Law of Maryland.

A FEW copies of the MILITIA LAW of this state, passed November session, 1807, to which is affixed the Militia Law of the United States, and the Manual Exercise, may be had at the Printing-office. Price 25 cents.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,
The LANDHOLDERS ASSISTANT
AND LAND OFFICEGUIDE.

FOR SALE, BY
GIDEON WHITE,
ANNAPOLIS,

LEE'S GENUINE PATENT AND FAMILY
MEDICINES, which are celebrated for the
cure of most diseases to which the Human
Body is liable, viz.

Lee's worm-destroying lozenges.

WHICH effectually
expel all kinds
of worms from persons of
every age.

Lee's elixir,

A certain remedy for
colds, coughs, althmas,
and particularly the hoop-
ing-cough, so destructive
to children.

Lee's essence of mus-
tard,

So well known for the
cure of rheumatism, gout,
palsy, sprains, &c. &c.

Lee's grand restorative,

Proved by long expe-
rience to be unequalled in
the cure of nervous dis-
orders, consumptions, low-
ness of spirits, inward
weaknesses, &c.

Lee's antibilious pills,

For the prevention and
cure of bilious and ma-
lignant fevers.

Lee's sovereign ointment
for the itch,

Which is warranted an
infallible remedy by one
Thousand of our fellow-citizens have received be-
nefit from the above medicines when reduced to the
last stage of disease, and many families of the
respectability have given public testimony of the
astonishing cures performed with the above prepa-
rations. The proprietors are well assured that a single
trial of any article here enumerated, will convince
the most prejudiced person of its utility.

Pamphlets, containing cases of cures, &c. may be
had gratis at the above place of sale, sufficient to
confirm our assertion. Were we inclined to publish
all the certificates which are in our possession, we
might fill a folio volume; but we never mention the
names of any persons but those who are well known
to be citizens of strict veracity, and not then with-
out their approbation.

Those medicines have been made known for a num-
ber of years to the public, and nothing can speak
more in their favour than the rapid sale—to direct
counterfeits it is necessary to inform the public that
they must be particular in applying as above, and ob-
serve that none can be genuine without the signature
of *Richard Lee & Son*.

N. B. Each and every medicine above enumerated
have got their directions, describing their mode of
use in the most perfect manner.

March 31, 1808.

State of Maryland, sc.

ANNE-Arundel county, orphans court, March 22,
1808.

ON application, by petition, of **MARY ORME**,
WOODWARD and **THOMAS HODGES**, admi-
nistrators of **HENRY WOODWARD**, late of Anne-
Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that they
give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit
their claims against the said deceased, and that the
same be published once in each week, for the space
of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills
Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscribers, of Anne-Arundel county,
hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel
county, in Maryland, letters of administration
on the personal estate of **HENRY WOODWARD**,
late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons
having claims against the said deceased are hereby
warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers there-
of, to the subscribers, at or before the twenty-second
day of September next, they may otherwise by law
be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given
under our hands, this 22d day of March, 1808.

MARY ORME WOODWARD,
THOMAS HODGES, Administrators.

Laws of Maryland.

A FEW copies of the Laws passed last session
may be had at the Printing-Office. Price 1 dollar.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL

GREEN.

(LXIVth YEAR

MAR

State of Ma

ANNE-Arundel county, orphans court, by petition, of **SMITH PRICE**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills

for Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of **SMITH PRICE**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the fifth day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 5th day of April, 1808.

ANNE PRICE, Executrix.

State of Maryland, sc.

ANNE-Arundel county, orphans court, by petition, of **DANIEL P. JACOB**, administrator of **SAMUEL JACOB**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills

for Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscribers, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of **SAMUEL JACOB**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 15th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands, this 15th day of March, 1808.

ROBERT JACOB, Administrators.

DANIEL P. JACOB.

State of Maryland, sc.

ANNE-Arundel county, orphans court, by petition, of **WOODWARD** and **THOMAS HODGES**, administrators of **HENRY WOODWARD**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills

for Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscribers, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of **HENRY WOODWARD**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 22d day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands, this 22d day of March, 1808.

MARY ORME WOODWARD,

THOMAS HODGES, Administrators.

State of Maryland, sc.

ANNE-Arundel county, orphans court, by petition, of **WOODWARD** and **THOMAS HODGES**, administrators of **HENRY WOODWARD**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills

for Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscribers, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of **HENRY WOODWARD**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 22d day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands, this 22d day of March, 1808.

MARY ORME WOODWARD,

THOMAS HODGES, Administrators.

State of Maryland, sc.

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THOMAS HODGES, Administrators.

State of Maryland, sc.

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JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills

for Anne-Arundel county.

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THIS OFFICE,
RS ASSISTANT
FICEGUIDE.
E, BY
WHITE,
OLIS,
ENT AND FAMILY
re celebrated for the
o which the Human
ble, viz.
application, without merr
cure.

Ague and fever drops,
For the cure of ague,
remittent and intermit
tent fevers.
Persian lotion,
Celebrated for the cure
of ringworms, tetter, &c.
all eruptions of the skin,
rendering it soft and
smooth.
Lee's genuine eye-water,
An effectual remedy for
all diseases of the eyes.
Tooth-ach drops,
Which give immediate
relief.
Lee's corn plaster,
Damask lip-salve,
Restorative powder,
For the teeth & gums.
The anodyne elixir,
For the cure of every
kind of head-ach.
Indian vegetable specific,
A certain cure for ven
ereal complaints.
Citizens have received
benefits when reduced to
the many families of the
public testimony of the
ed with the above prepara
are well assured that a large
enumerated, will convince
n of its utility.
cases of cures, &c. may be
place of sale, sufficient to
We were inclined to publish
h are in our possession, we
; but we never mention the
t those who are well known
veracity, and not then with
been made known for a sup
blic, and nothing can fresh
an the rapid sales—to direct
ry to inform the public that
o applying as above, and ob
genuine without the signature

4 X
Maryland, sc.
orphans court, March 22,
1808.
petition, of MARY ORME
and THOMAS HODGES, admi
strators of HENRY WOODWARD,
late of Anne-Arundel county,
deceased, it is ordered, they give
notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their
claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published
once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.
JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills,
Anne-Arundel county.

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once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.
JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills,
Anne-Arundel county.

APOLIS:
EDERICK and SAMUEL
GREEN.

(LXIVth YEAR.)

T H E

(No. 3201.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1808.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, orphans court, April 5, 1808.
ON application, by petition, of ANNE PRICE, executrix of Smith Price, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.
JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills
for Anne-Arundel county

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of SMITH PRICE, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the fifth day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 4th day of April, 1808.

ANNE PRICE, Executrix.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, orphans court, March 15, 1808.
ON application, by petition, of ROBERT JACOB and DANIEL P. JACOB, administrators of SAMUEL JACOB, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.
JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills
for Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscribers, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of SAMUEL JACOB, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 15th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands, this 15th day of March, 1808.

ROBERT JACOB, Administrators.
DANIEL P. JACOB,

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, orphans court, March 22, 1808.
ON application, by petition, of MARY ORME and THOMAS HODGES, administrators of HENRY WOODWARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, they give notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.
JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills,
Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscribers, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of HENRY WOODWARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the twenty-second day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands, this 22d day of March, 1808.

MARY ORME WOODWARD, Administrators.
THOMAS HODGES,

Public Sale.

Virtue of a decree of the chancery court of Maryland, the subscriber will sell to the highest bidder, on Saturday the twenty-first instant, at Elk-Ridge Landing, ALL the right and claim of the state of Maryland and Gerard Davis to part of a tract or parcel of land called Parr's Range, situate and lying partly in Baltimore, and partly in Frederick county, containing one hundred and ninety acres of land, more or less. The terms of sale are, the purchaser to give bond for payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, in five months. A deed of conveyance will be made by the purchaser or purchasers on ratification of the sale by the chancellor, and on payment of the purchase money.

LARKIN SHIPLEY, Trustee.
Elk-Ridge, May 2, 1808.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, orphans court, April 26, 1808.
ON application, by petition, of SAMUEL DUVALL, administrator, with the will annexed, of EPHRAIM DUVALL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills
A. A. county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the personal estate of EPHRAIM DUVALL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 26th day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 26th day of April, 1808.

SAMUEL DUVALL, Administrator, w. A.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, orphans court, May 3, 1808.
ON application, by petition, of JOHN BOONE, executor of the last will and testament of JOHN BOONE, of Nichols, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

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

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of JOHN BOONE, of Nichols, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 22d day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 3d day of May, 1808.

JOHN BOONE, Executor.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, Orphans court, May 3, 1808.
ON application by petition, of SOPHIA MERCER, executrix of the last will and testament of RICHARD SPRIGG, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette; one of the Baltimore papers, and the paper at Easton.

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

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of RICHARD SPRIGG, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the third day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 3d day of May, 1808.

SOPHIA MERCER, Executrix.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having rented the plantation in Middle Neck, late the property of JOHN GILLIS, hereby forewarns all persons from trespassing thereon, in any manner whatever. Said plantation being well enclosed, creatures will be taken in to pasture, on moderate terms; every necessary attention will be observed, but will not be responsible for accidents. No plantation in the neighbourhood will afford better or more natural good grafs, it not being in cultivation, except a very small part.

HOWARD DUVALL.

April 26, 1808.

Militia Law of Maryland.

A FEW copies of the MILITIA LAW of this state, passed November session, 1807, to which is affixed the Militia Law of the United States, and the Manual Exercise, may be had at the Printing-office—Price 25 cents.

THOMAS SHAW,

At his store in Church-street, Annapolis,
Offers for sale,

A GENERAL assortment of ironmongery, cutlery, and brassery.
A variety of fancy articles, amongst which are, ladies and gentlemen's pocket-books, boxes of colours, backgammon and chess boards and men, steel pens, snuff-boxes, tooth-brushes, &c. &c.
Also, drums, fives, swords, violins, flutes, trunks, portable desks, cigars, &c.
And, a select assortment of books, in every department of literature, with every article in the stationary line.

Anne-Arundel County,

April 8, 1808.

APPLICATION having been made to the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, by the petition, in writing, of EDWARD STEWART, of said county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, 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, being annexed to his said petition, and the subscriber being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Edward Stewart has resided the two preceding years within the state of Maryland, prior to the passage of the said act, and the said Edward Stewart, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced, in writing, the assent 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 preferring his said petition; it is thereupon ordered and adjudged, that the said Edward Stewart, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette weekly, for three months successively, before the first day of September next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, on the third Monday in September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Edward Stewart then and there taking the oath prescribed by the said act for delivering up his property.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD, one of the associate judges for the third judicial district of Maryland.

Anne-Arundel County,

May 7, 1808.

APPLICATION having been made to me, one of the associate judges of the third judicial district of Maryland, in the recess of Calvert county court, by the petition, in writing, of FIELDER RIDGWAY, of Calvert county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in said acts, a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them being annexed to his said petition, and the subscriber being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Fielder Ridgway has resided the two last preceding years within the state of Maryland; it is ordered by the subscriber, that the said Fielder Ridgway, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, weekly for three months successively, before the first Monday in October next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the judges of Calvert county court, at the court-house in said county, on the second Monday in October next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Fielder Ridgway then and there taking the oath prescribed by the said act for delivering up his property.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD, one of the associate judges for the third judicial district of Maryland.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber of Charles county hath obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Zachaeus Clements, late of Charles county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 15th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of March, 1808.

WALTER CLEMENTS, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of SAMUEL WHITTINGTON, late of Calvert county, deceased, are requested to attend at Mr. WAILES's tavern, in Lower-Marlborough, on Friday, the tenth day of June next, for the purpose of receiving their dividends of the assets in the hands of

WILLIAM WHITTINGTON, Adm'r.
May 4, 1808.

RAGS.

Cash given for clean Linen & Cotton Rags.

Poet's Corner.

n of Crauford has lately fallen
thru militia. When this
veyed to lady Crauford, the
a washing tub; and in her pre-
situation which this sudden
d placed her in, she threw it
is now high time to leave of

IMPORTANT.

Paris has adopted a very extensive plan for the improvement of Paris:—amongst other subjects the streets between the Caroufel and the Louvre are to be pulled down, and another gallery corresponding with the gallery of the Louvre, to be built as an open arcade, leaving in the front of the Thuilleries a parade sufficiently large to exercise an army of 10,000 men. Another new bridge is building over the Seine, from the middle of the Camp de Mars; and several new fountains are erecting, and a new national monument in the cemetery of the Madeleine.

FROM LEGHORN.

The ship *Augulus*, capt. Chever, arrived at Sa-
the 30th April, in 40 days from Leghorn—two
men who came passengers in her, inform that
they had no accounts of the French and Spanish fleets
having arrived at *Porto Farrago*—nor was there any
positive accounts of them; it had been reported that a
fleet had passed Sicily, where bound, unknown.
Cape de Gat, fell in with capt. Felt, who failed
to, with him, and informed that he fell in with a
British Squadron off Majorca, who were watching a
French fleet, at Port Mahon, and had captured
several ships bound to supply them.

SAIN.

Captain Lovett, arrived at New-York on the 12th instant, in 36 days from St. Lucar, in Spain. He informs, that the Prince of Peace was beheaded on the 5th of April...that he had been exposed in public, loaded with chains, and that the houses of all his officers were destroyed. Prince Ferdinand was crowned king, and Bonaparte was hourly expected at Madrid with 50000 troops. The siege of Gibraltar was no more spoken of. St. Lucar was blockaded by 8 or 10 English fail of the line: Provisions very high; flour 15 dollars, and rising.

ENGLAND.

By arrivals at New-York, London prints to the 5th, Glasgow to the 8th, and Dublin to the 9th of April, have been received :—They represent the inhabitants of Lisbon to be in a deplorable situation, and the Russian fleet in the Tagus in great want of supplies—A French army is again said to be assembling on the heights of Boulogne—There had been several reports in London of admiral Scrahan having had an engagement in the Mediterranean with the French squadron, but they were not credited—Dispatches had been received by Mr. Pinkney from gen. Armstrong—The Seine and Italienne French frigates have arrived at L'Orient from Martinique—The Bourbon family are about to proceed to Malta from England.

Mr. NOURSE and lieut. LEWIS, in the Ofage, from New-York, have arrived at L'Orient.

The St. Michaels, dispatched by government to Europe, discharged the pilot on the 7th inst. Mr. Purviance is the messenger for England, and Mr. Baker for France.

RACING.

The spring races commenced at Philadelphia on Tuesday the 10th inst. on which day a purse of 1000 dollars was won by gen. Ridgley's *Post Boy* against Mr. Badger's b. c. *Hickory* and Mr. Bond's b. c. *Bright Phoebe*.—The latter was distanced the first heat. *Post Boy* won the two first heats.

TROTTING MATCH.

A trotting match was lately made in Philadelphia between a horse of Messrs. Gilpin and Jackson's and another, in which Gilpin and Jackson's horse trotted 20 miles in 77 minutes and won. He went to the 10 mile stone on the Frankfort and Bristol turnpike and returned. [Phil. adv.]

Various tests have been used to ascertain the existence of litherage in wine. A new and improved test for this important purpose may be made as follows: take a paste of sulphur and filius, put it into a phial, and pour on it a quantity of sulphuric acid. Pass the gas which will arise, through a bent tube, into a bottle of water, which thus impregnated will form the desired test. When poured into wine containing litherage, it will render it black and flakey, and occasion a considerable precipitation.

[Paris Arrous.]

Private letters recently received from Holland state that seven of the most eminent merchants at Antwerp and four at Brussels, had been taken into custody for having violated the decrees recently issued for the prevention of all intercourse with Great-Britain. They are charged with having "contrived, fashioned, and connived at the admission into the ports under the dominion of France of various goods, the manufacture of England; of having negotiated bills for the payment of such goods, and of having sent money out of the country, contrary to the tenor of the decrees of France." They have been forcibly taken from their families, and sent under a strong escort of *gens d'armes* to Paris. [Phil. Pap.]

The fortifications at Governor's Island, New York, progress very rapidly. Between four and five hundred men are constantly employed on the works.

The Knot.

MARRIED, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. JUDD, Mr. SAMUEL MAYNARD, to Miss ANNE CALLAHAN, both of this city.

The Knell.

COMMUNICATED.
..... *Mora sola satetur*
Quantula sint hominum corbuscula.

DIED, suddenly—much regretted, at Upper-Marborough, on the 11th inst. in the 26th year of his age
Doct^r SAMUEL HEPBURN.

It is a tender and melancholy duty for surviving associates to drop a tear over the grave, and to draw true, though unimbellished likenesses, of departed worth which may serve to keep its merits in remembrance. The contemplation of moral excellence affords the most pleasing and instructive exercise to the rational mind, and the wife and virtuous have ever dwelt with delight on the meritorious dispositions of the fellow men....In this generous meditation we instantly recognize our late beloved friend, and with the most lively recollection we acknowledge the virtues of his heart, open to every noble sympathy, unsurpassed in filial piety and fraternal affection....His friends are witnesses to the sensibility of an undisguised soul, and approve the tenor of a short life without a stain. The writer of these lines knew him from his infancy. Few young men possessed more virtues....if he had, he would have been known only to himself and his God.

Many of the French officers who were employed in Russia and Poland, were early in March ordered to the army in Portugal, from which circumstance it is inferred that a native force is to be raised in that country under French officers.

Donaparte has lately fitted up his library in the
with taste, and rather plain than otherwise; it
erated with marble busts of celebrated characters
ngst which are those of Mr. Fox and lord Nelson

Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

FROM THE MISSISSIPPI HERALD.

MR. MARSHALK,
A Lady, who had seen General WASHINGTON a year or two before his death, lately painted a very tolerable likeness from recollection of his features. The enclosed lines were written below the portrait; and if they have the effect of calling the thoughts of *one* citizen from pettiness and intestine broils, to the memory of a man whose whole life was employed only for the welfare of *America*; they will usefully fill a corner of your paper.

October 13th, 1807.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.
*Clarum et venerabile nomen,
Gentilibus* *****

WHERE swift Scioto's crystal waters glide,
Through plains remote from ocean's swelling tide,
Where broad Patowmack's slowly rolling wave
The seats of freedom and of empire lave,
Where crouded Thames unnumber'd navies boasts,
That waft her commerce to a thousand coasts ;
From pole to pole, where'er the name is heard,
Illustrious WASHINGTON shall be rever'd.

TO SPRING.

HOW pleasing to the eye, that long has view'd
The wintry flocks, is thy return again !
For all that we enjoy, all present good,
Is heighten'd by the thoughts of former pain:
The early flowers that deck the breast of spring,
The joyful smile that gentle nature wears,
Give more delight than splendid riches bring,
To the sad heart, that's doom'd to ceaseless cares
Now bloom the fields ; the groves with song are gay
And all creation love and joy pervade ;
But time will soon consign them to decay,
And all their hues, with all their pride, will fade.

ANECDOTE OF DR. JOHNSON.

DR. JOHNSON was one day in company with a very talkative lady, of whom he appeared to take very little notice.—She, in pique, said to him, "why, doctor, I believe you prefer the company of men, to that of the ladies." "Madam," replied he, "I am very fond of the company of the ladies—like their beauty—I like their delicacy—I like their vivacity—and I like their SILENCE."

Laws of Maryland.

A FEW copies of the Laws passed last session may be had at the Printing-Office. Price 1 dollar.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice, that I mean to apply, on the second Monday in August next, to some or other of the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, for the benefit of the law for the relief of insolvent debtors.

May 14, 1808. *1257/6* RICHARD ARNOLD.

FARMER.

WILL stand this season, to cover mares, at Newington Rope Walk, near the city of Annapolis, on Mondays and Tuesdays in each week on Wednesdays and Thursdays at Mr. Augustus Sewell's, and on Fridays and Saturdays at Mr. Litchum's store, near Mr. O. Williams's, on the head of South river, at four dollars, or one and a half barrels of corn, payable the first day of November next; three dollars and fifty cents cash, sent with each mare, will be received in lieu. Farmer is one of the dam of Post Boy, his sire by Nebuchadnezzar is in high order, full sixteen hands high, six years old in May next; his colts are allowed by judges in point of size, shape and activity, to be equal any bred in Anne-Arundel county, either for draught or saddle.

The season will commence on Monday the eleven of April, at the Rope Walk.

March 28, 1808. HENRY JOHNSON.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Annapolis generally, and those in particular who favour him with the tuition of their children, that unable to meet with a suitable assistant in whom he could confide, he must lessen the number of his scholars, and advance his price for tuition. Content that the present is not an adequate compensation for his constant exertions in, and attention and confinement to, the duties of his school, he will remove from and after the 1st day of June next, receive or continue under his tuition any scholar for less than the sum of ten shillings a month, said sum to be punctually paid at the expiration of the month; and each, or such scholar suspended from school till payment is made.

Those indebted to him for past tuition are requested to pay off their accounts on or before the above date, as any longer indulgence will not be given.

May 17, 1808

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,
The LANDHOLDERS ASSISTANT
AND LAND OFFICE GUIDE.

FOREIGN.

By an arrival at New-York, London papers to the 26th March are received. Our correspondents have forwarded such articles as have not been received by other arrivals. The common council of the city of London have voted their approbation of the conduct of ministers, and parliament evince no disposition to remove, at present, the orders in council.

By the several late arrivals from Europe, it appears that France is determined not only on the total subjugation of Europe, but of Asia too. Napoleon has sent an ambassador to Persia, who has, in the name of his master, declared violent love for his eastern majesty; in consequence of a favourable reception, several French merchants have removed from Constantinople to Teheran. It should never be forgotten that the embrace of Buonaparte is political death; he has fallen in love with no people whom he has not enslaved. Perhaps, however, as he intends, with the aid of Russia, to seize on India, he may receive the Persians as auxiliaries; and in proportion to the services rendered will he love them. It is supposed that France and Russia are about to divide off the Turkish empire; considerable reinforcements having joined the army of the latter power, in Moldavia and Wallachia. The Turks are fortifying the ports on the Danube, and collecting a few troops at Adrianople; but the Janissaries being disbanded, they are able to make only a feeble resistance; while the British fleets harass their commerce in the Archipelago and in the Ionian sea.

One account (from the Lower Elbe) is, that the Russians threaten to oppose the passage of the French through Denmark. This is very improbable. We are inclined to believe they will be invited to cross over into Sweden, if the ice shall become strong enough to bear them. However, if Russia should offend Napoleon, it may afford a little further respite for the Turks and for Persia; but the end of the grand tragedy performing will probably be the same. Buonaparte has at different times declared his attachment to Russia too; therefore, if he be preserved, Bruin must fall.

All the gigantic plans of Buonaparte on the continent of Europe, need not much alarm us, so long as Britain and the British navy remain unbroken. If an unhappy combination of events should destroy that power, then nothing can effectually oppose his march over a prostrate and bleeding world. We regret and would resent the injuries done us by Britain; but, while a Buonaparte reigns and presumes to dictate to us, we hope for the preservation of her maritime power.

[Fed Gaz.]

LONDON, March 26.
EXPEDITION TO THE BALTIC.

We have already stated that the idea of sending troops to Sweden has been abandoned. It is however, intended, speedily to send a strong naval force to the Baltic. Indeed the ships are now ready, and nothing but the prevailing easterly winds have prevented them from sailing before this time.

Admiral Sir Samuel Hood, a tried and brave officer, who is to have the command, left town on Thursday and arrived at Deal the same evening. The Centaur is hourly expected there from Portsmouth to receive his flag. Sir James Saumarez is also expected to take a command in the same expedition, who will hoist his flag on board the Victory, on his arrival in the Downs.

Gottenburg Mails.

This morning we received journals and letters from Gottenburg to the 21st inst. The king of Denmark, who had long been in such a state of mental debility as not to be able to perform any of the executive functions, died suddenly on the 13th inst. The crown prince, (now Frederick IV.) has succeeded to the throne; but there were no acclamations or rejoicings when he was proclaimed. In an action reported to have taken place in Finland, the Russians are said to have lost 5000 men, and the Swedes 1700. The latter retreated after the action. The following are the principal articles received by this mail:

Declaration of the king of Sweden against Russia.

"That the Russian troops on the 21st of last February invaded Finland, was first made known to his majesty by a telegraphic dispatch, and soon after confirmed by a proclamation issued on the part of his imperial Russian majesty, and profusely scattered through the Swedish provinces, inviting the people to sedition and revolt.

"A rupture made without any previous declaration of war—nay, without one single grievance being stated—commenced with treachery, and led on by a traitor to his native country, is an event of which but few precedents exist, and which cannot but excite indignation and disgust, on the very face of the transaction. But if the late relation between the two courts be taken into consideration—if this proceeding be examined as far as it is directed against an ally, who always conducted himself in a faithful and honourable manner, it is difficult to mark the heinous deed with the terms it deserves. It will stand single on the page of history down to the latest times.

"At a period when his imperial majesty seemed anxious to relieve oppressed rulers and countries, a Johan Sprengporten.

when he seemed aware of the danger which threatened all Europe, his royal majesty, animated by the same sentiments, continued with him in close alliance, placing implicit confidence in a friend, a relation, an independent monarch! the Russian emperor had entered into engagements beneficial to the general cause, and tending to check the destructive ambition of France; he was sufficiently powerful to fulfil those engagements. His royal majesty, therefore, joined him as a friend, animated by the same sentiments; and he is now invaded by him, because he was his ally. Never could a prince enter into similar engagements with another power, with stronger hopes of their being sacredly fulfilled.

"The emperor had been personally calumniated by the French government; the Russian nation had been calumniated and publicly proclaimed as savages and barbarians. All that is sacred to governments was intimately interwoven with the common interest, how then could any mistrust or suspicion possibly be harboured, when the emperor expressly declared that he should reject all offers of peace, however advantageous they might be, which could not be reconciled with the honour of the Russian name, the security of the country, the interest of his allies, and the general tranquillity of Europe."

"How far this declaration is consistent with the peace of Tilsit, has already been decided by the present age; and posterity will affirm the doom. The king stood on the theatre of war, and was not acquainted with the negotiation for an armistice and peace until the latter was concluded, contrary to the express stipulation of the treaty concluded between Sweden and Russia the 14th Jan 1805, (Art. IX.) The intelligence of the unexpected event was followed by an offer to contribute to the conclusion of peace, which induced his majesty to renew the demand of an armistice, which was stipulated in the treaty of Tilsit, but met with a denial, and then learned to appreciate the value of the co-operation of Russia. The king being now unable to defend any longer his German dominions, was obliged to surrender them.

"After this loss, occasioned by the secession of Russia, his royal majesty left the theatre of war, and merely endeavoured to enjoy in his kingdom that tranquillity which he was entitled to expect from his situation. He had fulfilled his engagements with Russia, and now expected to learn what under a changed system would be done in his favour. The king had supported the Russian operations with his ships of war, had opened to the emperor his magazines of warlike stores, had rejected and hardly noticed the offers made to him by the French government, one of which was, that in case of a rupture with Russia in the midst of a war, when the Russian frontiers and the capital itself were perfectly defenceless; all the provinces lost in the reign of Charles XII. should be restored to Sweden, and that besides any part of the Russian empire should be procured to the king which he should require.

"His royal majesty is far from claiming any praise for having rejected such offers; but his right of expecting honourable proceedings from the power spared, was strengthened by his conduct. The secret articles of the treaty of Tilsit, which were first suspected, and afterwards acknowledged by the Russian ministry, began to appear. The terrific measures of France to them in the whole continent of Europe, and shut it against the English, had commenced to be carried into effect, and to spread misery and want from port to port, and throughout continental Europe from state to state.

"The government was permitted to act according to its own judgment and experience, and no medium acknowledged between vassals and foes; peace meant confederacy; confederacy subjection; and principles, laws and systems, were dictated by France to her so-called allies, who humbly receive them from Paris, unmindful of the wounds which they should inflict on the common welfare.

"Preparations for rupture with England were made in Petersburg as early as last autumn, and merely a convenient season was waited for to carry them into execution, when by a note of the 6th of October it was proposed to his majesty to co-operate in the same manner as in 1780, in an attempt to shut the Baltic against foreign ships of war.

"His royal majesty returned for answer, under date of the 13th November, that as long as the French government was holding it over so considerable a part of the southern ports of the Baltic, and practising its exclusive system, there could be no tranquillity in the Baltic, wherefore his imperial majesty must first prevail on the French to quit them; and as the above demand was repeated on the 27th of the said month, and compliance was required, as an obligation arising

"A people (the Russians) which from the barbarity of its manners and ways of life, must universally be abhorred." General orders, Vienna, the 23d Brumaire, year 14 (Nov. 14, 1805.) "Those savage hordes, whose assistance will for the last time be claimed by the governments of Europe." Twenty-fifth Bulletin of the Grand Army (Nov. 16, 1805) "Were the Greek retnets allowed to be diffused beyond the Baltic and the Mediterranean we should soon see our provinces attacked by swarms of enraged barbarians."—A proclamation published at head-quarters, Warsaw, the 29th June, 1807, signed Buonaparte.

"Russian manifesto of August 30, 1806. d General Budberg's letter to Baron Wetterstätt, principal secretary for foreign affairs, of the 10th / f July, 1807. e Tendency and bearings of the secret articles.

f General Bernadotte made an offer of Norway to a Swedish officer, who was taken prisoner. The French minister, Bourienne, offered Netzel to the Swedish charge d'affaires, on the 14th November, 1806, and general Grandjean offered to colonel Baron Tawast, the 27th May, any extension of the Swedish frontiers that might be desired in case of a rupture with Russia.

from the convention of the year 1780, it was fully stated in a reply given the 21st January last, that by the convention concluded between Russia and England in the year 1801, and to which Sweden acceded by express desire of Russia, and under her own guaranty, the former armed neutrality was done away; that his majesty then entered into direct engagements with England, which he could not in justice violate as long as that power continued to fulfil them on its part; that along with the former armed neutrality, the stipulation to shut the Baltic naturally fell to the ground, a stipulation which was the less fitted for the present circumstances, as the former Danish navy, then reckoned upon, did no longer exist; and as England had besides opened a passage through the Great-Belt, but that as Sweden was not at liberty to contribute with an armed force to preserve tranquillity in the Baltic, she would endeavour to obtain by negotiation with England, that the latter should withhold no ships of war unless some other power should render that measure necessary by hostilities committed in that sea.

"That Sweden should serve Russia for a bulwark, since she had been pleased to provoke England; that Sweden should sacrifice her fleet and her trade to protect Cronstadt, was certainly asking too much. Hostile preparations now immediately commenced on the Russian frontiers. His royal majesty looked still with indifference on them as long as no grievance had been stated to him, and no claim preferred.

"The offer to obtain by negotiations the tranquillity of the Baltic, opened prospects for peace and profit for Russia, and for the whole north of Europe, and therefore assuredly could not be refused. The ports of Russia could thus have continued their trade undisturbed, and this trade could not but prove extremely desirable to his imperial majesty, after an unfortunate war, and a still more unfortunate peace. The offer was made on the supposition of England's consent, which there were strong grounds to expect; and his majesty hoped to obtain it, before the English fleet, which was so much dreaded, should be able to reach the Baltic. A direct answer to this offer being avoided, his majesty's ambassador was directed the 15th of February to make remonstrances on that subject, when at once all official communications with Sweden were broken off, and the Russian troops entered Finland.

"This sudden invasion of a friendly country, commenced with treacherous attempts to stir up revolts unprecedented even in our times, otherwise so rich in instances of the most unwarrantable acts of violence and despotism. The Russian empire, allied with France, is not sufficiently powerful to overcome the resistance of a province which, on account of the season, is entirely left to itself. Treachery and rebellion must be called in for assistance.

"The government endeavours to buy the people's affections, and sedate them by offers of happiness and liberty; the commander in chief endeavours to buy soldiers by the piece, who had not been able to buy ferrets in the markets of St. Petersburg and Riga.

"Faithful inhabitants of Finland, respectable people, your king, since the beginning of his reign, has constantly endeavoured to diffuse knowledge and prosperity through your country; a treacherous friend attempting to diffuse your repose, and throw you back into the darkness of ancient times. His sword is sheathed over your heads; his blood-stained hand extended to complete your ruin; do not rely on his treacherous promises, which merely tend to weaken the arm of loyalty, and decoy you from your faithful attachment to your king and country. Concerned that the misfortune attending on war, but convinced that he has not provoked them, your king feels satisfied that your attachment to his person remains unimpaired, and you may depend on his making the utmost exertion, assisted by a powerful ally, to protect and avenge you.

Stockholm, March 11, 1808.

The king of Sweden, justly estimating the danger with which he is threatened, has sent his adjutant Von Darmfeldt, to France, with propositions of accommodation. This officer arrived at Stralsund on the 28th ult. and received leave from gen. Castell to prosecute his mission, and it is understood that he had an interview with gen. Bernadotte at Vienna, on his route to Paris.

The preparations for the invasion of Sweden have not, however, been relaxed in consequence. The first division of French troops that entered Holstein, consisted of 1800 cavalry, who on the 5th arrived at Altona. On the evening of the 8th, prince Pierre Corvo left Hamburg; the Correspondenten of the 9th, says, for Lubeck and Pomerania; a letter of the 11th, now before us, says for Pinneberg, and thence to Copenhagen. The army destined for the invasion of Sweden, is to consist of 70,000 men, 20,000 of whom are Spaniards under the command of the marquis de Romague; and this last division was to leave Hamburg about the 14th inst. It was supposed that this army would reach the shores of the Sound towards the end of March, by which period the fleet preparing to transport it into Scania would be equipped.

On the 19th inst. his majesty's ships Vangard, Stately, Nassau, Quebec, Lynx, Falcon and Callisto, sailed for the Sound.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

State of Maryland, Anne-Arundel county, 1808.

ON application, by p Woodward and W Woodward and W Woodward, administrators of the estate of HENRY WOODWARD, deceased, notice required by law for claims against the estate to be published once in six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

JOHN GASTON, Anne-Arundel.

THIS IS TO G

THAT the subscribers, obtained from the original county, in Maryland, the personal estate of E of Anne-Arundel county, and claims against the estate to be published once in six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

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JOHN GASTON, Anne-Arundel.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1808.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, orphans court, March 22, 1808.

ON application, by petition, of MARY ORME WOODWARD and THOMAS HODGES, administrators of HENRY WOODWARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, they give notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

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

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscribers, of Anne-Arundel county, obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of HENRY WOODWARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereunto, to the subscribers, at or before the twenty-second day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hands, this 22d day of March, 1808.

MARY ORME WOODWARD, Administratrix.
THOMAS HODGES, Administratrix.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, orphans court, April 26, 1808.

ON application, by petition, of SAMUEL DUVALL, administrator, with the will annexed, of HENRY DUVALL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills
A. A. county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of HENRY DUVALL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 26th day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 26th day of April, 1808.

SAMUEL DUVALL, Administrator, w. A.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, orphans court, May 3, 1808.

ON application, by petition, of JOHN BOONE, executor of the last will and testament of JOHN BOONE, of Nichols, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

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

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of JOHN BOONE, of Nichols, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereunto, to the subscriber, at or before the 22d day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 3d day of May, 1808.

JOHN BOONE, Executor.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

AN away from the subscriber, living in Calvert county, on the 30th of March, a negro boy named DICK, about fourteen years of age, slender build, thin visage, yellow complexion, protruded lips, black speech and shrill voice; had on when he went away striped yarn trousers; of country cloth, brown coat, new felt hat, bound, of snubbing, old shoes, and yarn stockings. As he lived a few months of last winter in Annapolis, it is probable he made some acquaintances there, with whom he may harbour. I will give SIXTEEN DOLLARS, including what the law allows, for apprehending said boy, and confining him in gaol, so that I get him again.

PETER EMERSON.
April 22, 1808.

RAGS.

Cash given for clean Linen & Cotton Rags.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, Orphans court, May 3, 1808.

ON application by petition, of SOPHIA MERCER, executrix of the last will and testament of RICHARD SPRIGG, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that the give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, one of the Baltimore papers, and the paper at Easton.

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

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of RICHARD SPRIGG, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the third day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 3d day of May, 1808.

SOPHIA MERCER, Executrix.

Anne-Arundel County,

April 8, 1808.

APPLICATION having been made to the subscriber, in the reeve of Anne-Arundel county court, by the petition, in writing, of EDWARD STEWART, of said county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, 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, being annexed to his said petition, and the subscriber being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Edward Stewart has resided the two preceding years within the state of Maryland, prior to the passage of the said act, and the said Edward Stewart, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced, in writing, the assent 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 preferring his said petition; it is thereupon ordered and adjudged, that the said Edward Stewart, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette weekly, for three months successively, before the first day of September next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, on the third Monday in September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Edward Stewart then and there taking the oath prescribed by the said act for delivering up his property.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD, one of
the associate judges for the third judicial district of Maryland.

Anne-Arundel County,

May 7, 1808.

APPLICATION having been made to me, one of the associate judges of the third judicial district of Maryland, in the reeve of Calvert county court, by the petition, in writing, of FIELDER RIDGWAY, of Calvert county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto; on the terms mentioned in said acts, a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them being annexed to his said petition, and the subscriber being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Fielder Ridgway has resided the two last preceding years within the state of Maryland; it is ordered by the subscriber, that the said Fielder Ridgway, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, weekly for three months successively, before the first Monday in October next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the judges of Calvert county court, at the court-house in said county, on the second Monday in October next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Fielder Ridgway then and there taking the oath prescribed by the said act for delivering up his property.

RICHARD H. HARWOOD, one of
the associate judges for the third judicial district of Maryland.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of SAMUEL WHITTINGTON, late of Calvert county, deceased, are requested to attend at Mr. WAILES's tavern, in Lower-Marlborough, on Friday, the tenth day of June next, for the purpose of receiving their dividends of the assets in the hands of

WILLIAM WHITTINGTON, Admr.
May 4, 1808.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,
The LANDHOLDERS ASSISTANT
AND LAND-OFFICE GUIDE.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Annapolis generally, and those in particular who favour him with the tuition of their children, that unable to meet with a suitable assistant in whom he could confide, he must lessen the number of his scholars, and advance his price for tuition. Confident that the present is not an adequate compensation for his constant exertions in, and attention and confinement to, the duties of his school, he will not, from and after the 1st day of June next, receive, or continue under his tuition any scholar for less than the sum of ten shillings a month, said sum to be punctually paid at the expiration of the month for each, or such scholar suspended from school till payment is made.

Those indebted to him for past tuition are requested to pay off their accounts on or before the above date, as any longer indulgence will not be given.

JOHN W. H. CARROLL.

May 17, 1808.

List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, March 31, 1808.

JAMES BUTCHER, David Boudon, capt. R. H. Bromley, capt. John Brown, Joseph Brown (2), Francis Darnall, Monsieur Delacoste, Howard Duvall, Diana Evans, Richard Gray, Augustus Graham, Fredk. & Saml. Green, Edward Hall, Judges of the County Court, 3d district, Richard J. Jones, Sarah Jones, John Linthicum, Augustus Langford, Samuel McCubbin, Joseph McCeney, Eliaud Marie, Richard Owens, Priscilla Phoenix, Samuel Peaco, Abfalom Ridgely, jun. John Ross, James Roylson, Maria Thomas, Nancy Young (2), Gideon White, William Wells (3), Mr. Wells, Adam Welch, John Welch, Daniel Wells, sen. Annapolis.

Charles Andson, Samuel W. Davis, O. S. Harwood, William Hall, 3d. Henry A. Johnson, John O. Jones, Cornelius Mills, William Mayo, Moses Orme (2), Artridge Phipps, Thomas Read, Beale M. Worthington (2), Samuel C. Watkins, Vachel Warfield, John Welch, Anne-Arundel county.

S. GREEN, P. M.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber of Charles county hath obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Zachary Clements, late of Charles county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 15th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of March, 1808.

WALTER CLEMENTS, Admr.

Hat Manufactory.

THE subscriber has opened a HAT MANUFACTORY, in Green-street, in the red house opposite the rev. Mr. Wyatt's, where he intends carrying on the above business in all its various branches; he will always keep on hand an assortment of gentlemen and childrens hats, made in the most approved manner, and of the best materials, and is determined to sell them at the most reduced prices for cash. From his long experience, and attention to business, he hopes to merit the approbation of a generous public.

JOSEPH MERRIKEN.

N. B. A lad about 13 or 14 years of age will be taken as an apprentice, and the highest price given for all kinds of fur.

J. M.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me by bond, note, or open account, will please to take notice, that I shall be in Maryland in the month of June for the purpose of settling my affairs there. The inconvenience attending the leaving of my business in this place, I hope will be considered a sufficient apology for declaring, that all debts not paid in the course of the approaching summer, will be left in the hands of a lawyer for collection.

Those persons having claims against me are requested to prepare their accounts, as I shall call on them.

JEROME PLUMMER.

Alexandria, April 30, 1808.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice, that I mean to apply, on the second Monday in August next, to some one judge of Anne-Arundel county court, for the benefit of the law for the relief of insolvent debtors.

RICHARD ARNOLD.

May 14, 1808.

Annapolis:

THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1808.

From the Baltimore Evening Post.

AS the following information will be acceptable, not to the inhabitants of this city only, but to your country readers, I furnish you with it, sooner than it can possibly be known by the ordinary channel of communication.

The general conference of the methodist church met in this city on the 6th inst. Present 128 members. After transacting a variety of business, they elected a bishop to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late pious and much respected Mr. Whatcoat; and yesterday morning Mr. McKendree was ordained, in the presence of one of the largest congregations that ever was collected in this city—the meeting-house in Light-street was filled nearly two hours previous to the hour of meeting—and as large a number returned home, not being able to enter, as those who were collected.

Last year the methodist society consisted of 144,595 members. The returns of this year are 121,687 whites, and 30,308 coloured, making a total of 151,995 members, and the increase during that period 7,400 members. The number of itinerant ministers in the methodist connexion at present, amounts to 542, all actively engaged in disseminating the knowledge of Gospel Truth.

The general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, is also now assembled in Baltimore, and it is probable that between these two bodies nearly 200 ministers of the gospel are at present engaged in devising the best means, according to their own views, to diffuse throughout the United States that saving information which is the most powerful stimulus to the performance of all that is excellent, and which alone can render men truly virtuous and estimable.

Baltimore, May 18, 1808.

The following shews the mode of choosing electors for President and Vice-President in the different states, with the number of votes to each:

	Votes
New-Hampshire, general ticket,	7
Massachusetts—mode of electing not yet regulated by law, at the last election by general ticket,	19
Rhode-Island, by general ticket,	4
Connecticut, by the legislature,	9
Vermont, by do.	6
New-York, by do.	19
New-Jersey, by general ticket,	8
Pennsylvania, do.	20
Delaware, by the legislature,	3
Maryland, by districts,	11
Virginia, general ticket,	23
North-Carolina, by districts,	14
South-Carolina, by the legislature,	10
Georgia, do.	6
Kentucky—this state is divided into two districts; the counties on the south side of Kentucky river elect four electors, and those on the north side the same number,	8
Ohio, by districts,	3
Tennessee, by do.	5
Votes,	175

We have taken some pains to ascertain the names and ages of those officers now in the army, who were in our revolutionary war, together with the number of years they have served their country, during and since that memorable event. We apprehend the following to be pretty correct:

	Years of service.	Ages.
General Wilkinson,	25	56
Colonel Burbeck,	28	55
Colonel Hunt,	25	55
Colonel Cushing,	25	49
Lieut. col. Freeman,	20	56
Lieut. col. Kinsbury,	31	50
Lieut. col. Sparks,	20	46
Major Pike,	25	57
Major Porter,	28	50
Major Bissell,	20	52
Major Stoddard,	16	45
Capt. Whistler,	19	51
Capt. Beall,	15	52
Capt. Ray,	13	48

At least eight of the above named gentlemen entered the revolutionary army as privates. Ten of them retired with commissions at the commencement of peace; none higher than the grade of captains except the general: four of them at that period were either noncommissioned officers or privates. It may be said, that these officers have grown gray in the service of their country. [Natchez Gaz.]

A duel was fought in North-Carolina the 7th inst. between Lieut. Melancton Smith, of New-York, and Capt. Hall, of marines, both officers on board the Chesapeake frigate. Mr. Smith was slightly wounded in the hip. The challenge was given by Smith in consequence of evidence given by Hall before the court martial.

Sixty guineas were given in London on the 5th of April, to receive one hundred, if the American embargo should be taken off by the first of May. [Fed. Gaz.]

INTERESTING CIRCULARS.

The first is addressed by the secretary of the treasury to the collectors of our revenue—and the second is from the President of the United States to the governors of the several states.

[CIRCULAR.]

Treasury Department, May 6, 1808.

SIR, I informed you in my letter of the 28th ult. that the president considered "unusual shipments," particularly of flour and other provisions of lumber and naval stores, as sufficient cause for detention of the vessel; pot and pearl ashes and flax seed ought to have been added to the list. But he has given it in charge to me to call your attention still more forcibly to that object. As it was the great leading object of the legislature in giving the power of detention, he considers it his duty in the execution of it, to give complete effect to the embargo laws. He recommends therefore, that every shipment of the above articles, for the place where they cannot be wanted for consumption, should be detained. He perceives no necessity at present for the transportation of flour and similar articles from one port of the Chesapeake and its waters, to another port on the waters of the same bay; or from any port whatever to ports in the Chesapeake, Delaware or Hudson, or to other places which export such articles.—And in order to prevent the inconvenience which the want of a sufficient supply might occasion in some states, he has written a letter to the governors of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, South-Carolina, Georgia and Orleans, a copy of which is, by his order, inclosed for your information.

In order that he also may be enabled to judge of the manner in which the law and his instructions are carried into effect, you will be pleased to transmit weekly to this department, a statement of the vessels laden with articles of domestic produce, which shall have departed from the district during the week, shewing the species and quantities of the articles and the port of destination. Vessels not masted, or decked packets, and ferry boats, vessels which give no bonds, and those employed in carrying fire-wood, manure, stones and similar articles, need not be inserted in the statement.

I am, very respectfully,

Sir, your obedient servant,

(Signed) ALBERT GALLATIN.

To the Collector.

[COPY.]

To the governors of Orleans, Georgia, S. Carolina, Massachusetts and New-Hampshire.

WASHINGTON, 6th May, 1808.

The evasions of the preceding embargo laws went so far towards defeating their objects, and chiefly by vessels clearing out coastwise, that Congress, by their act of April 25th, authorised the absolute detention of all vessels bound coastwise, with cargoes exciting suspicions of an intention to evade those laws. There being few towns on our seaboard which cannot be supplied with flour from their interior country, shipments of flour become generally suspicious and proper subjects of detention.

is one of the few places on our seaboard which needs supplies of flour by sea for its own consumption. That it may not suffer by the cautions we are obliged to use, I request of your excellency, whenever you deem it necessary, that your present or any future stock should be enlarged, to take the trouble of giving your certificate in favour of any merchant in whom you have confidence, directed to the collector of any port, usually exporting flour from which he may choose to bring it, for any quantity which you may deem necessary for consumption beyond your interior supplies, inclosing to the secretary of the treasury, at the same time, a duplicate of the certificate, as a check on the falsification of your signature. In this way we may ensure a supply of the real wants of your citizens, and at the same time prevent those wants from being made a cover for the crimes against their country which unprincipled adventurers are in the habit of committing. I trust, too, that your excellency will find an apology for the trouble I propose to give you, in that desire which you must feel, in common with all our worthy citizens, that inconveniences encountered cheerfully by them for the interests of their country, shall not be turned merely to the unlawful profits of the most worthless part of society.

I salute your Excellency, with assurances of my high respect and consideration,

(Signed) TH: JEFFERSON.

We learn by the passengers in the brig Prudence, that a report was received the morning of their departure from Paris, that Marshal Brune had been sent to the temple by the emperor, for having received six millions of livres of the English for permitting them to lend goods to Hamburg. Buonaparte told him, that as, in one of his thoughtless moments, he made him a marshal, his life should be spared, but that he ought to be hung. "But," said Bony, "away to the temple!" and there disgorge the six millions immediately!!!

Buonaparte was at St. Cloud on the 22d of March, and not a word said of his trusting himself in Spain. [N. Y. Gaz.]

The ship Ofage has arrived at Portsmouth from L'Orient, where Mr. Nourse landed, and proceeded immediately for London.

From the New-York American Citizen.

FRANCE.

We need not the French revolution to teach us that violence, denunciation, and the striking off of heads, are acts inconsistent with, and destructive to, republican freedom. The genius of liberty flies from intemperance. The French revolution, occasioned by oppression, has ended in a military despotism more awful to her and menacing to the world than anything by which it was preceded. In France, legislation is a mockery. There is no party but the party of the emperor, who by a nod creates and destroys. And every one knows that there is no such thing as trial by jury. The emperor appoints the judges, and the judges, without the invention of an institution as admirable as that of a jury, in all cases decide. As to the press, which is licensed and superintended by licensers, its office is approbation and censure. Add to this awful spectacle, an army in France of a hundred thousand men, and then let the reader decide whether the mind can admit of an idea of tyranny more complete? Externally, the French government is equally, perhaps more alarming. Kingdoms and republics are with equal ease and without remorse thrown down. Blood begins to flow in Spain, where the monarch, first by French intrigue and next by French force, has been deposed. Whether the world including our own republic, is to be an universal anarchy under the dynasty of the Buonapartes, is yet to be determined.

BENNINGTON, May 8.

Governor Smith is said to have gone to the northward to reconcile the opposers of the embargo.

A report is in circulation, that an engagement lately took place on Lake Champlain, between the crew of a large raft and the custom-house guards, in consequence of the former attempting to pass: thirty-nine were severely wounded and one killed. It is supposed that they were conveying large quantities of tea into Lower and Upper Canada.

From the St. Albans Advertiser, (Vermont) May 10.

A number of militia have been this day detached from this regt. by order of the governor, to enforce the laws of the United States, and quell any combinations against the due observance of the same. The detachment from Vermont is commanded by Captain Hopkins, of Swanton, and we believe consists of about 25 men, who are or will be immediately joined by detachment from the New-York side, to proceed with all possible dispatch to the British lines, in order to prevent the passing of a large quantity of lumber rafts, which is now near the lines. There is now heavy gale from the south, and the rafts being impeded with such a quantity of sail, that we think hardly possible for human force to restrain their movements, till they pass the provincial line. We have no serious consequences will arise from the conflict between the sovereignty of the United States and the sovereignty of pecuniary want.

By a gentleman directly from Vermont, we are informed, that in an attempt of the inhabitants to send a large raft to Montreal, contrary to the embargo laws, they were refitted on lake Champlain by the sloops belonging to the government—when an action took place, in which 14 or 15 men were wounded. The raft made its escape and proceeded to its place of destination!!! [Utica Patriot.]

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Cadix, his correspondent in New-York, dated March 18.

"Considerable commotions have taken place in government. The Prince of Peace, who had unlimited power, is now in prison at Madrid, and all classes of people are most inveterate against him. There are now 2 or 300,000 French troops in Spain. Buonaparte was said to be at Madrid, but it is now contradicted: he is however supposed to be not far off. The mob at Madrid told the French ambassador, if his master came there as a friend, he should be received; but if an enemy, that they would put end to his glorious career."

A letter from Eastport, dated the 10th inst. says "there were entered at the custom-house, in Portland, quoad, from the 2d to 7th May, from different ports in the United States, 19,000 bbls. flour, 2,700 do. pork and beet, 1,700 do. bread, 3,039 do. butter, 4,500 bushels corn, besides great quantities of butter, lard, &c."

Extract of a letter to the editor of the Freedom's

Chillicothe, dated Louisiana, 21st March, 1808. "The only news here, is, that the Osages have lately robbed a vast number of families, and are pursued from the mines, by 38 mounted riflemen. write on their return, and state their success."

Congress have allowed the law to expire which prohibited trade to St. Domingo. If the embargo comes off before the next session of congress, the trade will be resumed.

PETERSBURG, (Russia), February 24.

Among the number of deaths in the last year were 4 persons who had arrived at the age of 150 years, of 140, 4 of 130, 8 of 125, 24 from 125 to 130, 25 from 108 to 113, 71 from 100 to 108, 164 from 100 to 105, 1276 from 95 to 100. These are certainly examples of longevity which the south of Europe will with difficulty believe.

We are informed by Planter, arrived yesterday of the Cork and London days previous to his sailing, finally, of 100 vessels, by two French frigates captured, we observe a cargo of Madeira.

LATEST FE

A commercial friend of the Advocate in a (per the Allegany) of days later intelligence heretofore received. circumstances, of which general outline.

In the House of Lords Grenville gave notice, yesterday after the recess, p 10th of May move to a the late orders in council. The English have est hand of Louisiana, on the Russian occupied fe war with France; it is possession of for some tem considerable force.

It was reported in with more confidence th to merit, that the offered its mediation be and that Mr. Nourse w the Ofage, is the bearer it was added, that Mr. catches to Mr. Pinkney; at until he hears from his offer of mediation h

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SAVAN Letters from Darien, a a sad disaster having ing the mail from Da th mill, about 1 o'clock America, she was stuck to avoid it,) by a v her, being ballasted to monks, lately in th for the Convent of S were passengers, un remainder of the people, in the mail, are saved, since been picked up, in gold found on it.

The post rider informs atrocious murders tra of Clarkborough. ed by another, that h with his master's mo his master, (one M) ther—during this h his own hand with to alarm the neighbi had come in and mu however, arising, h ped, he confessed his day.

Henry Hill, Esq; late proceed to Rio Janiero

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NEW-YORK, May 18.

We are informed by the captain of the Cotton Planter, arrived yesterday from Antigua, that 70 sail of the Cork and London fleet had arrived there four days previous to his sailing. The fleet consisted, originally, of 100 vessels, but 30 sail had been captured by two French frigates. Among the list of vessels captured, we observe a valuable ship called the Orion, with a cargo of Madeira wine.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

A commercial friend has put the editor of the Mercantile Advertiser in possession of a London paper (per the Allegany) of the evening of April 7th, two days later intelligence from England than had been heretofore received. It contains some interesting circumstances, of which the following is a brief but general outline.

In the House of Lords, on the 6th of April, Lord Grenville gave notice, that he should upon, an early day after the recess, perhaps between the 5th and 10th of May move to address his majesty to revoke the late orders in council.

The English have established themselves in the island of Louisiana, on the coast of Dalmatia, which the Russians occupied several months during their last war with France; it is thought to have been taken possession of for some temporary purposes, and with an inconsiderable force.

It was reported in London on the 7th of April with more confidence than the general fear would allow it to merit, that the American government has offered its mediation between England and France; and that Mr. Nourse who has arrived at L'Orient in the Ofage, is the bearer of a proposal to that effect. It was added, that Mr. Nourse is charged with dispatches to Mr. Pinkney; but that he waits at L'Orient until he hears from our minister, at Paris, how his offer of mediation has been received.

Two thirds of the mercantile houses in the city of Lisbon have stopped payment in consequence of the total want of trade and the accumulated apprehensions of the French Government. Letters had been received in London on the 30th of March, some of which state that in the India house at Lisbon were found 36,000 bales of cotton, 16,000 of Malabar cast goods, and abundance of cocoa and other articles of value. The first instalment on the contribution of forty millions of crusados had been paid. The amount of it was about 200,000l. sterling. In the list of persons assessed, Mr. Quintelia (at whose house Junot had his head-quarters) Mr. Candeia and Mr. Calcas stand separately charged with the sum of 9000l. sterling, and this only one-twentieth part of the whole sum to be contributed. The church rate was to be estimated in the next instalment.

Notwithstanding the pressure of war and daily increasing difficulties to which the commerce of England is exposed, the financial prosperity of the country is represented as keeping pace with the magnitude of the exertions which she is compelled to make, the surplus of the consolidated fund, for the year ending on the 5th April, amounted to four millions and a half sterling, exceeding by one million that of the preceding year.

The English squadrons continue to have the exclusive dominion of the Archipelago, seizing not only on Turkish vessels, but such as may have entered a Turkish port. On the 20th of January the Dardanelles and the ports of Egypt were officially proclaimed in a state of close blockade, in the name of admiral Collingwood, with an offer to grant passports to all vessels failing to and from Malta. This proceeding has secured the commerce of the Levant to a state of absolute stagnation.

ST. CROIX, April 29.

Gen. Harcourt, our new governor, arrived yesterday, and this day assumed the government of the island. Several merchant ships have arrived from England, laden with provisions, clothing and plantation supplies, which relieve our present wants and remove our apprehensions of future scarcity.

SAVANNA, (Georgia,) April 26.

Letters from Darien, received this morning, mention a sad disaster having happened to the boat conveying the mail from Darien to St. Mary's. On the 11th inst. about 1 o'clock A. M. two miles below America, she was struck (when in flays, endeavouring to avoid it), by a whirlwind, which upset and broke her, being ballasted with fifty-six pound weights. No monks, lately in this city soliciting contributions for the Convent of St. Gothard, in Switzerland, who were passengers, unfortunately perished. The remainder of the people, (3 whites and four blacks,) in the mail, are saved. The body of one monk since been picked up, and near two hundred dollars in gold found on it.

The post rider informs us, that about eight days ago atrocious murders had been committed within 7 miles of Clarkborough. A young negro fellow, induced by another, that he would purchase his freedom with his master's money, was instigated to murder his master, (one McDonell,) his wife and step-children during this horrid operation, the fellow had his own hand with his master's knife; yet he did not alarm the neighbourhood, saying that the Indians had come in and murdered the family. Suspicion, however, arising, he was apprehended—being charged, he confessed his crimes, and was burned the next day.

[Augusta Chronicle.]

Henry Hill, Esq; late Consul at the Havanna, is proceeding to Rio Janeiro, as governmental agent.

WILKESBARRE, (Penn.) May 13.

Mr. John Carkhuff, an enterprising and patriotic farmer of Plymouth, has at very considerable expense, introduced into the country, two extraordinary fine half-blooded Spanish Sheep. Last week he sheared them, and the two produced 18½ pounds of clean wool of a very superior quality. Our farmers will perceive in a moment how valuable such a breed of sheep must prove upon their farms, and it is sincerely to be hoped that some pains will be taken the ensuing season to propagate the species, as it can be done with little expense. Mr. C. is certainly entitled to much credit for his exertions to improve this valuable breed of animals.

The following is an extract from a book, entitled, "Military and Political Hints," just published in Boston, written by col. JR. AMELOT DE LACROIX, a French gentleman, and addressed to the present members of congress:

"Should the United States have differences with France; should Napoleon tell you, 'for 16 years you enjoyed the trade of my colonies; France favoured you; and in return for her good offices, as a proof of that gratitude to which she is entitled, for aiding you in securing your independence, you have fomented the revolt of the blacks in St. Domingo; you were the indirect means of the massacre of her West-India planters; there can exist no doubt that your avaricious merchants have, at noon day, loaded vessels with arms and implements of war, and that your custom-houses sanctioned the foul deed. The loss, which the empire and its unfortunate subjects have sustained, amounts to five hundred millions of livres. I claim this sum.' Would not these things furnish a pretence for differences of the most serious nature? Be assured, a want of compliance would be followed by the most active measures. His majesty would not waste time in arguments, or in an unfruitful naval war. The land is his element;—and this hint ought to make you pause!"

The loss of property, in the late calamitous fire at Trinidad, is estimated at 3,500,000 pounds sterling. The only lives lost on the occasion, were those of a clerk in the shop where the fire originated; and a poor soldier, who was burnt to death in endeavouring to save a young child.

The collector of the port of New-York, has advertised for a vessel to go to Rio Janeiro and to touch at St. Salvador, with permission to take American citizens passengers.

We understand that it is the intention of government to send a special envoy to the Prince Regent of the Brazils, to congratulate him on his safe arrival in that country, and to form a commercial treaty with him. [N. Y. Gaz.]

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Hagar's-town bank, held at the bank in Hagar's-town, on Monday the 2d inst. the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year.

For Washington county, Alexander Neill,* William Heyser, Charles Carroll, Martin Kerfner,* William Fitzhugh, Matthias Shaffner,* Elie Williams.
For Baltimore, George Price.
For Allegany county, William M. Mahon.
Those marked thus * are new directors.

POSTSCRIPT.

FROM PAPERS BY YESTERDAY'S PACKET.

BOSTON, May 20.

The Election. Accounts from different towns, so far as collected, give 249 federalists and 203 democrats.

NEW-YORK, May 20.

Result of the Election for Members of Assembly as far as it has been ascertained:—
Dem. 53. Fed. 47. Quids 4.

The British homeward bound fleet, consisting of between 2 and 300 sail, under convoy of a 74 and 2 sloops of war, sailed on the 2d of May from St. Croix.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.

The ship Raleigh, Hendy, in a short passage is below, with passengers, from Londonderry; by her we may expect later dates than Londonary received.

BALTIMORE, May 24.

Yesterday forenoon was presented at the Office of Discount and Deposit, a check for 900 and odd dollars, in the name of Kennedy & Calhoun, by a boy about 13 or 14 years of age. After some examination, a parcel of the shavings of bank paper was wrapped up and given to the boy instead of cash, and he was followed, until the person from whom he received the check was detected. The boy was a stranger whom the person met in the street, whom he requested to present the check for payment, for which he promised and gave a remuneration. The check was pronounced A FORGERY, by one of the firm in whose name the check was given, and Amos West, Taylor, South-street, was, after mature investigation, committed to prison for trial, for the commission and publication thereof.—Mr. W. is said to be an accomplished penman. The punishment of forgery, by a late law, is DEATH. The standing of Mr. West had hitherto been respectable. [American.]

For sundry Articles of Intelligence see last page.

Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

AN ELEGANT MORCEAU.

BY A CASMERIAN INDIAN.

WHEN shall we three meet again?
When shall we three meet again?
Oft shall glowing hope expire,
Oft shall wearied love retire,
Oft shall death and sorrow reign
Ere we three shall meet again.

Tho' in distant lands we fight,
Parch'd beneath a hostile sky,
Tho' the deep between us rolls,
Friendship shall unite our souls;
Still in Fancy's rich domain
Oft shall we three meet again.

When around this youthful pine,
Moss shall creep and ivy twine,
When our burnish'd locks are grey,
Thinn'd by many a toil-spent day;
May this long-liv'd bower remain,
Here may we three meet again.

When the dreams of life are fled,
When its wasted lamps are dead,
When in cold oblivion's shade,
Beauty, power and fame, are laid,
Where immortal spirits reign,
Then shall we three meet again!

ATTENTION!

THE Annapolis United Guards are directed to meet in front of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, on SATURDAY the 18th inst. precisely at half past two o'clock, P. M. with arms and accoutrements in soldier like order. Punctual attendance is required, as delinquents will certainly be tried by a court-martial as the law directs.

By order,

H. S. HALL, Sec.

I to be sold, for Cash,

On Saturday the 4th of June, at 12 o'clock, on the premises,
ALL the stone, bricks, and rubbish, of the burnt house, opposite the Church.

JOHN SHAW.

Annapolis, May 25, 1808.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber takes this method of calling on all those who are indebted to him, and requests they may consider that from the nature of his business it cannot be carried on without money; let not any think their accounts too small to be worth attending to, or so large that they cannot spare the full amount, he assures them any proportion will be thankfully received; hitherto he has not used any compulsory measure since the embargo, but cannot say how long the state of his business will permit him to forbear. All those whose accounts have been standing twelve months are requested to call and give their notes, if they cannot pay the cash.

JOHN MUNROE.

Annapolis, May 25, 1808.

POI EMPKIN,

RISING five years old, was got by the Knight of Malta, out of a Maltese jenny, will cover mares, at the subscriber's farm, Bridge Hill, one half the week, the other half at Mr. McGill's, at Primrose, at six Dollars, when two mares are sent, if more than two, at five dollars each, and two shillings and nine-pence to the groom, if paid within the season, if not seven dollars each mare.

GEORGE C. STEUART.

May 18, 1808.

FARMER,

WILL stand this season, to cover mares, at Newington Rope Walk, near the city of Annapolis, on Mondays and Tuesdays in each week, on Wednesdays and Thursdays at Mr. Augustine Sewell's, and on Fridays and Saturdays at Mr. Linthicum's store, near Mr. O. Williams's, on the head of South river, at four dollars, or one and a half barrels of corn, payable the first day of November next; three dollars and fifty cents cash, sent with each mare, will be received in lieu. Farmer is out of the dam of Post Boy, his sire by Nebuchadnezzar, is in high order, full sixteen hands high, six years old in May next; his colts are allowed by judges, in point of size, shape and activity, to be equal to any bred in Anne-Arundel county, either for draught or saddle.

The season will commence on Monday the eleventh of April, at the Rope Walk.

HENRY JOHNSON.

BARK.

THE subscriber wants, this spring, 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, so that it can be brought to Annapolis by water, and finds it inconvenient to deal or deliver it, he will get it himself, and give a good price in proportion.

JOHN HYDE.

Annapolis, March 1, 1808.

Those persons who have the above article to dispose of will send their letters to the subscriber as soon as possible.

J. H.

REVOLUTION IN SPAIN.

The following interesting particulars of the affairs of Spain, were received at Bolton in a letter from Alicant, dated 27th March, 1808.

On the 17th inst. the rumour being spread at Aranjuez, that the king and royal family were making preparations to set out for Cadiz, there to embark on board the English Squadron, it caused a great fermentation amongst the people. At eleven o'clock at night, about 40,000 peasants from the neighbourhood made their appearance, surrounded the palace, and insisted on seeing their majesties, who were of course under the necessity of shewing themselves at the balcony. The Prince of Peace, who had already placed a great number of coaches and post horses along the road, took this opportunity of telling their majesties that their lives were in danger, and that no time must be lost in making their escape. The prince of Asturias (who has always been an enemy to the Prince of Peace) found means of informing one of his guards of what was going forward, desiring him to tell the rest that if they would protect him, he was resolved not to quit the country, and even to jump out of the carriage if taken away by force. Every thing being ready, orders were given to the *Guards du Corps* to disperse the populace, and even to fire upon them; instead of which, these troops went to the palace of the Prince of Peace, forced his guard, and searched for him without success. His wife was found and treated with the greatest respect, as being cousin to the king; she was placed in a carriage, and drawn to the royal palace by the populace.

In the meanwhile, Marquis Caballero, minister of Grace and Justice, took this opportunity of informing the king, that attempting to leave the country would be in vain; that his majesty had nothing to fear from the French troops, (then at 11 leagues distance) and that the prince of peace was a traitor to his country and his king. The council of Castile was assembled, and their advice was unanimously to the same purpose—the king then issued a proclamation, withdrawing from the Prince of Peace the titles of generalissimo and high admiral; but this did not appease the people, who continued to insist on the prince of Asturias being proclaimed king. At last, the king finding there was no other remedy, issued a 2d proclamation on the 20th, by which he resigns his crown to his son, who was accordingly proclaimed to the great satisfaction of the whole nation. One of his first steps has been to confiscate all the property which the Prince of Peace had usurped from the nation, amounting to some hundred millions of dollars, (having appropriated to himself the whole produce of the lands of the clergy which have been selling for some years past) 22,500 vales reales of 600 dollars each have been found, and an immense quantity of gold. He is now arrested and going to be tried—he had been hidden for near two days in a garret of his palace, but pressed by hunger and thirst, he declared himself to one of the guards, who immediately secured him. It is now discovered, that he had sent orders to the governor of Ceuta to surrender to the English—it also appears certain that M. Valdes, commander of the Squadron that failed last month from Carthage, had orders to go to Gibraltar and surrender himself, but he put into Mahon, under pretext of an accident, and one Salcedo was immediately sent to supersede him, but is expected he will not have arrived in time.

La Senora Josefa Tudo, mistress of the Prince of Peace, set out for Cadiz on the 15th with all the money that was left in the treasury; detachments of hussars have been sent after her; but it is feared she is already on board the English fleet. It seems the plan of this man was to take the royal family over to Spanish America, make a peace with England, destroy the prince of Asturias, (which was already attempted in October last) and get himself appointed regent of that country, if not king. The French government had secret advice of this plot, and sent troops by all quarters, with the pretext of an attack against Algiers and Gibraltar, and it was too late when he discovered the real object of this visit. Whatever be his fate, it is not probable that the immense property he has in the bank of London, will ever be recovered by the nation. All the people in exile by his orders are recalled to court. Eldrada Blanca is expected to be prime minister; the duke of Infantado lately exiled by him, is appointed president of the council and colonel of the Spanish guards; the duke of Medinaceli and count Fernan Nunez, are sent to compliment the French emperor at Burgos and conduct him to Madrid: no blood has been spilt, but several houses of his partisans have been plundered and destroyed by the mob—amongst them, are those of Soler the minister; Noriega the treasurer general; Sixto Espinosa, cashier of the consolidation; Truxillo, late governor of Malaga, and brother-in-law to the Prince of Peace.—The king and queen have asked to retire to Granada or St. Lucar, but the council has opposed it as being too near the coast; they are allowed to choose between Guadalaxara and Arenas, a small place in the centre of Castile.

Extra of another letter from Alicant, dated March 27, 1808.

On the 18th inst. at 9 in the evening, an order arrived from the generalissimo the Prince of Peace, to the Spanish and Waloon guards and other troops, stationed round and doing garrison service at Madrid

to march without delay to Aranjuez, where they arrived the next morning, to the number of 10,000. A novelty of such a nature, and at such a time, induced a multitude of people to follow them, amongst which a report was diligently circulated, that their majesties and the Prince of Peace, intended to retire to Gibraltar, and from thence to America, as had been done by the Portuguese royal family. Impressed with this idea, the mob collected in the grand square before the palace, about 10 o'clock in the evening, crying *Long live the King and kill the traitor!* Caballero, the first secretary of state, immediately proceeded to the royal apartment, where he found the king and queen together much alarmed; while he was endeavouring to calm their apprehensions, the Prince of Peace entered in apparent consternation, and entreated their majesties to disguise themselves immediately and make their escape, as the people meditated mischief against them. The secretary assured them that it was false; that they expressed the greatest love and loyalty for his majesty's person, and only sought revenge on a traitor. And who is he? cried the Prince of Peace. You, said Caballero. The former drew his sword and attempted to stab him; but the king interfering, the latter had time to retire, and take with him the Prince of Asturias, to big protection of the guard de corps.—The 20th, Charles IVth. abdicated the throne, to his son the Prince of Asturias, who is now proclaimed as Ferdinand the VIIth.

Extra of another letter from Alicant, dated March 27, 1808.

The post from Madrid brings advice of the ascension to the throne of Spain of Ferdinand VII. The king of Spain and his queen have retired to their palace at Pardo, a few miles to the northward of Madrid. Charles has resigned in favour of his son, but it is not thought to be altogether voluntarily. The Prince of Peace and his brother are in close confinement; their titles, honours and incalculable property, return to the crown; they will have a public trial, and what need not be doubted, a public punishment. The joy in Spain is universal, and the people are perfectly tranquil.

Extra of a letter from Cadiz, dated March 28, 1808.

The Prince of Peace has been arrested and imprisoned; the king has abdicated his throne, and the Prince of Asturias has been proclaimed king under the title of Ferdinand the VIIth. Buonaparte is in Madrid, and has officially announced his determination to take possession of this country, under the plea of defending it from the English.

ROYAL DECREE.

By an order of his majesty communicated this evening by the most excellent Signior Marquis Caballero, to the most illustrious Signior President pro tempore of the council, it is intimated to the latter, that our lord the king has been pleased to authorize the Prince of Asturias to institute a prosecution according to law, against Don Manuel Godoy, now a prisoner—and the council being informed of this circumstance, has decreed that the order of his majesty be announced to the public, together with another in which it appears that the property and effects in the houses which the said Don Manuel Godoy, inhabited, belonging to his majesty; in order that the inhabitants of this city, relying on his justice, and that of the council, may be tranquil, as is expected from their loyalty; and that all persons may retire to their houses immediately; that under no pretence may the well known fidelity and submission of the inhabitants of this place be rendered doubtful, nor this Supreme Tribunal obliged to take different measures.

A true copy,

D. BARTHOLOMEW MUNOZ.

Madrid, 19th March, 1808.

Don Bartholomew Munoz de Terres, of the council of H. M. his secretary, clerk of the most ancient chamber and governor of the council:

I certify that the following royal order has been communicated to the governor pro tempore of the council by H. E. Don Pedro Cavellos, first secretary of state and of dispatch.

SIR,

One of the first cares of the king, our lord, after coming to the throne, was to inform the emperor of the French and king of Italy, of this happy event; assuring at the same time his imperial and royal majesty, that animated by the same sentiments as his august father, far from varying in the smallest particular the political system with respect to France, he will endeavour by all possible means, to draw closer the ties of amity and strict alliance, which happily subsist between Spain and the French empire. His majesty orders me to communicate it to you, in order that by publishing it in the council, that tribunal may, in consequence, take all the measures for restoring the public tranquility in Madrid; and to receive and afford to the French troops who are prepared to enter that city, all the assistance they may need—endeavouring to persuade the people that they come as friends, and with views useful to the king and to the nation.

His majesty promises himself from the wisdom of the council, that feeling all the lively desires which animate him to confirm daily still more, the strict ties which bind his majesty to the emperor of the French and king of Italy, the council will endeavour by all the means in their power, to inspire with the same sentiments all the inhabitants of Madrid. God preserve you, &c.

PEDRO CAVALLOS.

Aranjuez, 20th March, 1808.

The following article was received by the editor of the Aurora from Cadiz, enclosing the Cadiz Gazette, in which are the decrees announcing the elevation of Ferdinand VII, and the confiscation of the fortune and effects of Don Manuel Godoy, (Prince of Peace.)

CADIZ, 31st March, 1808.

Buonaparte was to enter Madrid on the 27th inst. as announced in a proclamation by the king of Spain; on the 25th, 27,000 French troops had already entered that capital, and 23,000 more were daily expected.—The French emperor has announced, through the Spanish government, his determination to occupy Cadiz to preserve it from the English. The ministers, Soler, Espinosa, Noriega, and all the partisans of the Prince of Peace, are arrested or fled.—The old king, Charles IV. with Louisa his queen, are ordered by the council to retire to Guadalaxara, a small town 10 leagues from Madrid.

Edict of Don Arias Antonio Mon y Veteade, Decano governor pro tempore of the council.

In various orders which I have just received, the king our lord, Ferdinand the VIIth. has been pleased to acquaint me that he has resolved to confiscate immediately, all the goods and effects, actions and rights of Don Manuel Godoy, wheresoever they may be; for which purpose, he has taken the most proper measures, in order that they may be confiscated to his majesty: that he has determined to come immediately to this city to proclaim himself; but that he wishes that the people of Madrid, so attached and loyal to his royal person, should first give proofs of rest and tranquillity. He has therefore given the most effectual orders against Don Manuel Godoy, his goods and rents, which no longer belong to him. That he is seriously meditating upon the means of redressing his loving subjects, who have suffered in his cause; and that he will continually watch, and will not cease to take every measure calculated for their happiness. And finally, his majesty advises me, that he has appointed as colonel of his royal Spanish guards, the duke del Infantado; conferring at the same time upon him the Presidency of Castile. The king, our lord, has also granted that all the persons confined, for what was done in his royal palace of San Lorenzo, should return to the presence of his majesty. And that it may be known to all, and that the loyal city of Madrid may be apprised how much the king watches over their happiness and satisfaction, he has ordered me to publish this, as I do by these presents. Madrid, 20th March, 1808.

D. ARIAS MON.

Appointments by the new King.

The duke of Infantado to be governor of the council, and colonel of the Spanish guards; duke of St. Carlos steward of the palace; Caballero, the former minister of grace and justice, is made grandee of Spain and president of the council of orders; Juan Luis, minister of justice and grace; Arana, the minister at Paris, is appointed governor of the council of Horunda; count Florida Blanca, deacon of the council of state; the archbishop of Toledo, patron general O'Farrell, director general of the artillery.

The noblemen accused of combining against the life of the king some months since with the Prince of Asturias, have all been pardoned.

In some papers we find the new monarch of Spain denominated emperor.

At Madrid the following houses were destroyed, the occupants of which were attached to the Prince of Peace:

The house of Don Diego Godoy, brother to the Prince; of lieut. gen. Branchforti, cousin to duke of Duros, the prince's confessor; of Marquina, mayor; of Noriega, treasurer general; of Espinosa and Cordova, loan officers; and of Soler, minister of the council of Horunda.

In consequence of the changes in Madrid, the revolutionary besom will be exercised in all the Spanish colonies. In most instances the principal officers have been appointed by the advice of the Prince of Peace.

A letter by the Connecticut states, that the new Prince of Peace having been beheaded, was received at St. Lucar by a telegraphic dispatch.

We learn verbally that for fourteen days previous to the execution of the Prince of Peace, he was brought out of his prison, and exposed in the public market place to the insults and derision of the populace. In the orders respecting the confiscation of his property he is designated only as Don Manuel Godoy.

[New-York Mer. Ad.]

By the arrival of the brig Prudence, which Bourdeaux on the 1st ultimo, we have been put in possession of a file of Paris Moniteurs down to the 22d March. There is not a trace in them of the revolution which was then to take place in Spain; a word of the visit that Napoleon was apparently the eve of paying to that devoted kingdom. A terrible veil hangs immovable upon every scene that arbitrary ruler of Europe.

General VICTOR MOREAU arrived at New-Orleans on the 17th inst. from New-Orleans.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

the ship Dryade, Barker, a day, in 33 days from L... on the 21st of April, but the 14th only, which is... mer advices from Englan... are copied from a file of... from Liverpool papers to... learn verbally from cap... Dage had not arrived... April. It was the opinio... pool, (but we are ignor... which could give rise to... was detained in France u... merican produce was in g... the rifle, particularly cott... observe it stated in o... from unquestionable a... of one of the cloth... a decrease of 29,89... taken place in the woolle... during the six months... ril.

Mr. B. further states, tha... ters of council were pou... of England, and that t... were in favour of them... and were about to bring... appeal—And it was the... pool, that the orders w... have been a letter from... Liverpool, to the owne... that the British ministr... fined, that the orders i... productive of any singl... expected from them—... that, in his opinion, the... defended was not very c...

THE last accounts fr... Sir Sidney Smith t... preparatory to his fai... rant, however, and not... his destination. Dispu... from the admiralty, ... aduelles.

The emperor Alexander, ... ita Vecchia, is on the... of his devotion to... those generous principl... considered inherent i... maparte to expel its un... put king Joseph in po... bears a service not too l... Ruffias to undertake... deduce this inference... vulgar style of the... of Sicily is passed as... own upon the queen.

We communicated on S... Stuart packet, from... eval of hostilities in I... the Gen. Stuart state, ... dar, in the district of... vices, whose conduct... compelled the govern... military force to reduc... te, from motives of hu... acts of violence and... with government, on co... der or destroy the guns... way, fill up the ditch, ... ty had no effect, the c... with; and advices ha... continued violence towar... to the authority o... ngthening the fort, th... obliged to order a mi... of major gen. Dick... nsford, of the artillery... moony, as being one... first attacked. It is... bli. The British arriv... d Oct. Major gen. Di... than it had been repre... to proceed by regu... ing been effected abo... gen. Dickens atten... The assault was... and fortified garden... most desperate attack... the garrison, however, i... the attack, and dread... cated the fort in the...