

Baltimore, a handsome
of SPRING GOODS,
reduced prices for Cash,
actual customers.
to him on open account,
or close them by note or
are indebted by note or
the same.
received in payment.

3X

ryland, fe.

us court, April 15, 1807.
tion, of William Hobb,
William Somervell, late of
d, it is ordered, that he
law, for creditors to ex-
said deceased, and that
in each week, for the
in the Federal Gazette,
Maryland Gazette.
REST, Reg. Wills for
's county.

IVE NOTICE,

Saint-Mary's county, both
out of Saint-Mary's county,
on the personal
ERVELL, late of Saint-
All persons having claims
hereby warned to exhibit
thereof, to the sheriff,
of October next, they may
ded from all benefit of
to the said estate are re-
without delay. Given order
of April, 1807.
LLIAM HEBB, Admr.

May 11, 1807.

the sale made by John
the sale of the real estate
aged to George H. Leigh,
med unless cause to the
tenth day of July next,
der be inferted three foot
and Gazette before the 10

two tracts of land, in St.
Little Tiding and Pond
together 98½ acres, were

3X

REWER, Reg. Cur. Co.

ic Sale.

th day of June next, will be
the highest bidder, on twelve
approved security, on inter-
at the residence of WILLIAM
Saint-Mary's county, deceased,
JACK ASSES, JENNIES,
in like and strength to any
e deceased out of Maltese Je-
Jack Compound bred by the
n; also several breeding mares
ers.) cattle of every descrip-
lection of old fashioned furni-
groceries.

WILLIAM HEBB, Admr.

3X

to give notice,

iber hath obtained from the
Anne-Arundel county, letters
the personal property of ED-
late of the aforesaid county,
having claims against the said
quished to make them known,
make immediate payment to
ROBERTS, Administrators.

3X

andel County court,

TERM, 1807.

court, that after this term, to
be granted unless the per-
produce to the court a cer-
of his or her neighbours, the
necessary where the person ap-
a tavern.

HOLAS HARWOOD, Clk.

TICE.

of JAMES KANE, late of
y, deceased, are for the last time
their accounts, with the vouchers
iber, on or before the 20th Obo-
otherwise by law be excluded
id estate.

MEED, Adm' of James Kane,
April, 1807.

APOLIS:

EDERICK and SAMUEL

GREEN.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, JUNE 4, 1807.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, June 4, 1807.

*He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,
News from all nations lumbering at his back.*

NEW-YORK, May 26.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

The ship Dartmouth, from Sligo (whose arrival we no-
ticed in our last) left there on the 28th of April, and
brings Dutch papers of the 24th, containing Lon-
don dates of the 21st. The extracts we have
made from them for the Mercantile Advertiser
are so extensive as to supercede the necessity of
any editorial remarks.

Several accounts by the Dartmouth state, that a ge-
neral battle had been fought between the Russians
and French, in which the latter lost 50,000 men.
The London Gazette contains the appointment of
Lord Merville, Lord Teignmouth, and Sir A. Wel-
lesley, to be members of the privy council.
Sir Edward Baid has arrived at Portsmouth from
the Cape of Good Hope.

Several battalions of troops were ordered to be in
readiness, and to embark immediately for service
on the continent.

LONDON, April 6.

BARON Rehausen, the Swedish Minister at our
court, on Friday presented a note to our go-
vernment, announcing that his Swedish majesty, in
order to protect the commerce of the Baltic, and for
military purposes, had found it necessary to blockade
the river Peene; thereby preventing the passage of
vessels to or from Anclam, Wolgast, Stettin, &c.

April 7.

Government has determined to give to Russia every
possible support, and 50,000 stand of arms will be
sent off with the utmost dispatch. They were on
Saturday infused, and will be conveyed in two sloops
of war. They are to be followed by a proportionate
quantity of ball cartridges. Upwards of 60,000
balls which had been previously sent with ball car-
tridges, had reached Memel, and are at this moment
very likely employed with success against the com-
mon enemy.

April 8.

A short time ago the British merchants presented a
memorial to the Marquis of Douglas, requesting him
to intercede with the Russian Government for the re-
newal of an Ukase favourable to our commerce.—In
that memorial they set forth at length a number of
grievances, intending them for his lordship's private
information. Instead of making a memorial to the
Russian government from the merchants memorial
or the renewal of the Ukase, his lordship presented
the whole of the latter, containing many complaints
against the Russian government, very improper to
make known to it, though very proper for his lord-
ship's private information.

This brought the merchants into the most unplea-
sant dilemma, and gave great offence to the Russian
ministry, in consequence of which his lordship has be-
come very unpopular, and the British influence at the
court has been much impaired.

Under these circumstances the Russian government
so much out of humour that it seeks for objects of
complaint against us, and among others, complains
heartily of our government having sent such small al-
lance in arms, ammunition and money, though the
autumn has been open the whole of the winter; it is
said that Russia is treating for peace.

Lord Cathcart is, it is said, to have the command
of the troops going to the continent. They are to be
embarked at Memel, and to join the Russian army
as soon as possible. Three battalions of the foot
guards are to be sent.

April 4.

PEACE between ENGLAND, RUSSIA and
TURKEY.

We (Courier) had the satisfaction to announce,
yesterday, the glorious intelligence received from the
Dardanelles.—Government have not yet received the
official dispatches from Sir John Duckworth or Mr.
Arbuthnot; but they are in possession of other ad-
vice, to which we understand they attach implicit
credit.—Indeed the Dutch papers to the 6th, which
we arrived, render the intelligence very probable.
The Vienna Court Gazette of the 21st of March
contains the following paragraph:

"Admiral Louis's Squadron, cruising of Tenedos,
was reinforced between the 15th and the 18th of
February, by 4 three deckers, and several frigates
and corvettes; and on the 21st the English forced the
even forts which protect the passage of the Darda-
nelles, burnt a ship of the line, and also destroyed
some Turkish frigates in the channel. In conse-

quence, fresh negotiations and proposals for accom-
modation took place, and were continued when the
latest accounts came away."

The intelligence which government has received is
more particular, as well as more recent. Admiral
Louis remained off Tenedos, cruising between that
Island and the Island of Lemnos, till he was joined
by Sir J. Duckworth—they then forced the passage
of the Dardanelles amidst a tremendous fire, which,
however, did but little damage to our ships. The
fire from the old castle on the north side of the Strait,
is said to have been for a short time, peculiarly heavy,
but it was soon silenced by the British thunder, and
the fort is said to have been reduced almost to a heap
of ruins. The Turkish Squadron opposed an unavailing
resistance. It is said that the number of ships taken or
destroyed was much greater than the Vienna Gazette
states—the number is reported to have been ten sail
of the line. The vigour of our proceedings, in con-
junction with the Russian Squadron, spread universal
consternation and dismay. Proceeding through the
Dardanelles into the sea of Memora, we prepared to
carry our force before Constantinople, but before any
thing was attempted against that city, a messenger
was sent off to the Divan, offering terms of peace.
The Divan, after a short consultation, acceded to them,
and the following is the substance of the conditions
we dictated in concert with our allies to the Porte.

"That the English should retain possession of the
Dardanelles till a general peace.

"That Russia should also keep possession of cer-
tain of the Turkish fortresses till a general peace, as
a security for the fidelity of the Porte."

The first and immediate consequence of this act of
vigour was the dissolution of the French influence—
Sebastian was ordered away from Constantinople in
24 hours.

April 20.

We stop the press to announce the report of the ar-
rival of a messenger at the admiralty from Admiral
Louis, fully confirming the accounts relative to the
forcing the passage of the Dardanelles, and the subse-
quent treaty with the Porte.

The Park and Tower guns are expected to be fired
on the occasion. We are sorry to state the loss of
his majesty's ship Ajax, which ran aground, but all
the crew got saved.

It was reported last night that the duke of Port-
land had resigned, and that lord Sidmouth was placed
at the head of the treasury. This event, has not,
however, taken place, but that some change in the
cabinet is on the tapis we can hardly doubt, having
had it stated to us from many quarters. There are
difficulties in the way which will not be easily sur-
mounted, Mr. Canning, it is said, resists the admission
of lord Sidmouth, as does also lord Melville; while
others of the cabinet maintain the measure to be in-
dispensably necessary. We hope to be able to speak
more decisively in a day or two.

Parliament, we are assured, will be dissolved after
the close of the present session.—Star.

April 21.

The Swedes are said to be advancing, and to have
been joined by a strong body of Germans, anxious
to revenge upon the French the cruelties that have
been inflicted. It was reported that the Swedes had
entered Stettin. The siege of Dantzic is said to
have been raised as well as the siege of Stralsund.—
Lefever's division, which was besieging the former
place, has been ordered to join the grand army.
Bonaparte seems determined to strengthen himself as
much as possible, previously to the general battle which
has, in all probability, been fought ere this time.

The session of parliament will, it is supposed, be
put an end to in about three weeks.—The public
business is so far advanced as to allow parliament to
be prorogued about that time.—So early a proroga-
tion too, could admit of a dissolution of parliament,
should such be the intention of ministers, before the
harvest.—Courier.

Trial of captain Whitby, of the Leander.

A court-martial assembled on board the Gladiator,
in Portsmouth harbour, on the 16th and 17th insts. to
inquire into the conduct of capt. Whitby, late of his
Majesty's ship Leander, who by order of capt. John
P. Berresford, of his majesty's ship Cambrian, (about
April last,) then commander in chief of his majesty's
ships and vessels on the Halifax station, was directed
to cruise off New-York, for the purpose of gaining
information, and who, by letters dated the 6th of
May last to capt. Berresford, represented that on the
25th of the preceding month, several vessels were
coming down from the light-house, near New-York,
and as they obstinately persisted in not attending to
the first shot fired from the Leander, when closely
pursued, several of the said vessels were boarded, and
among the number that did not bring to, was a coast-
ing sloop, on board of which it appeared, by various
letters and papers transmitted by capt. Berresford to the

admiralty, an American seaman was unfortunately
killed, by a shot fired from the Leander, or from some
other of his majesty's ships and vessels then under the
orders of capt. Whitby; the court having inquired into
the conduct of capt. Whitby, on a charge of violating
the neutrality of a nation in amity with his majesty,
and having on the 25th of April last, within the waters
and jurisdiction of the U. States of America, unlaw-
fully, wilfully, and of his malice aforethought, caused
a shot to be fired from his majesty's ship Leander,
whereby one John Pierce a citizen of America, was
feloniously killed and murdered; and having heard
the evidence in support of the charge, and captain
Whitby in his defence; and having maturely con-
sidered the whole, were of opinion that the charge
had not been proved, and did adjudge capt. Whitby
to be acquitted.

DECLARATION,

Of the English Ambassador, Arbuthnot, in the con-
ference at Constantinople, Feb. 25.

"The Sublime Porte which has never ceased to
manifest partiality for the French, has more particu-
larly since the arrival of the French Ambassador,
general Sebastiani, in this capital, changed its princi-
ples and system towards its own allies.

"The said ambassador, some days after his arrival,
having given in a note containing certain threats, the
Sublime Porte ought to have returned the note, and
sent away the author; the Sublime Porte, on the
contrary, received the note favourably, and signified
to Russia, that the ships of war would not be suffered
to pass the canal of the Black Sea.

"On the occasion of the establishment of the hos-
podars of Moldavia and Wallachia, which took place
in consequence of preceding circumstances, the Porte
ought immediately to have consented, but the delay
of that consent which was not given till three weeks
afterwards, when the Russian ambassador had formal-
ly demanded it, was a proof of the overbearing in-
fluence which the French court had acquired. The
Russian and English courts therefore agreed that the
former should send land forces into the Turkish ter-
ritory, and the latter a fleet to the capital of the Ot-
toman Empire. Should the Porte proceed to renew
the alliance with Russia and England on the ancient
footing, and dismiss the said French ambassador from
the capitol, the war will immediately cease; but if
this be not done, breach of the friendship with Eng-
land will be unavoidable.

"To carry this plan into execution, England will
send a well appointed fleet, besides the squadron now
stationed off the island of Tenedos. The Russian
fleet will join it in the same seas, in order to pass to-
gether the strait of the Dardanelles.

"Should the Porte be inclined to give a negative
answer to the present proposal, the ambassador will
send back to their country all the English merchants
in the Ottoman states, and remain himself here to re-
new the same proposal, and enter into conferences on
the subject, when the said combined maritime force
shall have formed a junction in the vicinity of this
capital."

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 10.

The English squadron has availed itself of a nor-
therly wind to sail out of channel. While the En-
glish admiral was negotiating the batteries were con-
structing under the direction of French officers all
around our port, and mounted with upwards of 600
pieces of cannon. Within a few days, the forts of
the Dardanelles were put in the most tenable condi-
tion. Before three weeks shall have elapsed the Dar-
danelles will be in a state altogether impregnable, like
our ports. In the channel the English were struck
with astonishment at the sight of the immense popu-
lation of the coast. Their boats which put off to
fetch water and other provisions, were not able to
land. They have, therefore, done extremely well to
sheer off with all possible speed.

The grand Seigneur has adopted the same measures
in his dominions against the English and their prop-
erty as the French emperor. The seals have been put
on the palace of the English ambassador as well as on
all English warehouses. All persons not belonging
to the military are to be discarded, and after this
measure shall be carried into effect, the shops will be
opened again.

[Altona Mercury, April 14.]

HAMBURG, March 30.

The head-quarters of the French army continued
at Osterode on the 22d inst.

The latest accounts from the theatre of war seem
to announce great events. It is reported that the
right wing of the French army, under marshal Mas-
sena, made a movement upon the left of the Russi-
ans. If this be true, a decisive action appears inevi-
table. The alarm excited by these movements are
compensated by new hopes of peace. All the letters

from the theatre of war lay that propoals of peace have been made; and it is known that the negotiations to which the presence of M. De Kleist at the French head-quarters have given rise, are not entirely broken off.

VIENNA, April 1.

The imperial Russian admiral Simarin has set sail with a strong division of his Squadron, which has lately been considerably reinforced by the Ionian or Egean Sea, to join the remaining part of the English fleet, which was left cruising off Tenedos. The duke of Ronelleu has put himself in motion with a considerable corps assembled in the governments of Odessa and Faugarok to march to Moldavia.

[Court Gaz.]

REMIUM, (in Mecklenburgh) April 6.

The French have been beaten from Stralsund. The Swedes made a sortie from the Knieper and Triebseergates, and drove every thing before them. Anclam has been taken by storm by the Swedes under general Armfield. The French have plundered and dreadfully ravaged the unfortunate town; Friendland was then taken, and to-day the turn comes to Prenzlau. Demmin, Dargun, all are in the hands of the Swedes. Fifteen hundred of the enemy have laid down their arms. In Neukalden, or somewhat nearer, 89 French and Dutch suffered themselves to be taken by a dozen Swedish hussars. The Court is at the head-quarters at Demmin. (Entre nous incognito) The governor Von Essen is also there. All the magazines, stores and the Prussian cannon, six twenty-four pounders, six mortars, and seventeen howitzers are in the possession of the Swedes. To-day we have here in Replin 40 hussars, and thus in a few days there will not be an enemy in the country. In Demmin the Swedish advanced guards is more than 2000 strong. The rice wagons from your city of Hamburg, or perhaps from Lubeck, have been taken by the Swedes. Armfield's corps is 15,000 strong. The king will probably come himself with reinforcements which are every moment expected. A fresh landing of Swedes took place yesterday at Stralsund. The army is about 50,000 men strong. You may rely upon my communication.

COPENHAGEN, April 7.

We have letters from Dantzic of the 1st instant. They state the garrison to be in high spirits, and to have been recently strengthened by 4000 Russians, and 1200 Cossacs. A partial engagement had taken place between the besieging army and the garrison on the 29th ult. when the latter succeeded in taking 520 prisoners, with a loss on their part of 127 killed and 68 wounded. The loss of the French in killed and wounded was estimated at nearly 400. The action was the result of a vigorous rally, in which the enemy was completely surprised. The writer of the account saw the action from the top of the church.

BERLIN, April 8.

Six thousand Spanish cavalry, and twenty-four thousand infantry of the same nation, have passed the Pyrenees, and are expected on the banks of the Elbe the latter end of this month.

April 11.

The passage of the French troops by divisions and regiments is greater than ever. We daily see pass through here considerable transports of powder and ammunition of all sorts. The want of specie is felt more and more every day, and it will be almost impossible for the city to furnish the contribution of a million that has been demanded.

ELSINEUR, April 9.

By an arrival yesterday, in five days from Dantzic, we have the satisfactory intelligence, that that city is rescued from its impending danger, by the seasonable arrival of 4000 Russians. The garrison has again taken possession of the Gair Water, to which the enemy had advanced. We are assured, from the same source, that the Russian grand army has been joined by upwards of 60,000 fresh troops. A general battle was every day expected to occur. The affairs of outposts and skirmishes have been very frequent, and even sanguinary, from the 20th to the end of last month. The Prussians join the Russians in considerable numbers: but the former complain bitterly of the want of arms, which they anxiously expect from England. The number of soldiers without arms is very great.

NEW-YORK, May 23.

A passenger in the schooner Amazon, that arrived yesterday forenoon in 22 days from Trinidad, informs, that a few days before they sailed, a flag of truce arrived at Trinidad from the Main, with an account of the death of the PRINCE OF PEACE, occasioned by a kick from one of his mettled chargers. The news was received direct from Madrid.

May 26.

The schooner Betsey, captain Batey, arrived at Plymouth, in 44 days from Malaga; the American consul handed the following memorandum to captain P. before he sailed:

"By letters from Algiers, dated Feb. 22, we learn that the Dey has declared war against Tunis. Two Algerine frigates had sailed, and another was to follow in a few days, for the purpose, as was supposed, of blockading Tunis. A number of xebecs and gunboats were getting ready; artillery shipping, and accommodations for troops preparing in the vessels, from which it was inferred that a very spirited attack on Tunis was intended."

May 28.

New-Market Races.—Yesterday the Jockey Club Purse, four mile heats, was run for over the New-Market course, by Mr. Bond's First Consul, and a Horse called Omega, and won with ease by the former.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.

On Sunday last arrived at Providence, (R. I.) the ship Nancy, capt. Maurin, 56 days from Alicante, and 43 days from Gibraltar. The supercargo of the Nancy informs, that previous to leaving Alicante, the governor had declared that all neutral vessels from an English port, with a cargo, should be seized, and if arriving without a cargo they should be turned out of port. He had ordered the captain of a Danish ship to leave the harbour, but he refused, alleging that his ship was too leaky. Mr. Montgomery, the American consul, had protested against the measure, as contrary to the treaty between the U. States and Spain. The Spanish government had ordered a new tonnage duty on foreign vessels, which was to take place in a few days. The duty was to be the same on each foreign vessel, as the ships of Spain pay on entering the ports from which such vessels came, and this duty to increase or diminish with that of other nations. Buonaparte had ordered a large body of troops from Spain, and 500 men, drawn from the inhabitants of Alicante, had left that place to join his armies. It was reported that the French had sent 60,000 troops to the assistance of the Turks, and that they had got as far as Dalmatia. The Dey of Algiers had declared war against Tunis, and blockaded the port with a large squadron. The Barbary powers were said to be very well disposed towards the United States. Buonaparte's decree declaring the ports of Great-Britain in a state of blockade, was published at Algiers the 18th of March, and had rendered the pirates fitted from that place and Tarifa more daring and insolent than ever; seldom meeting with a defenceless neutral but they plundered him of something, if they did not send him in. An English squadron of eight sail of the line had passed Constantinople, to join the Russians in the Black Sea. They were fired upon by the Turks, but did not return the fire. The British ship Ajax, of 84 guns, had been burnt in the Levant, and 250 of her crew lost their lives. It was thought the accident was occasioned by lightning.

PITTSBURGH, May 19.

For three or four days during last week, we experienced violent gulls of rain attended with severe thunder and lightning. On Sunday night and yesterday the Monongahela river rose higher than has been recollected for a number of years. The improvements on the banks of the river must have sustained great injury. Yesterday afternoon a large mill-house, almost entire, drifted past this place, during which time a number of persons, in canoes, &c. were engaged in taking grain from it.

RICHMOND, May 23.

TRIAL OF COL. AARON BURR.

Yesterday the Circuit Court of the United States for the fifth Circuit and District of Virginia, commenced its session in this city. The expected trial of Col. Burr drew together an immense concourse of citizens from various parts of the Union; indeed far exceeding any that we recollect ever to have seen upon any former occasion.

At half past twelve o'clock the court was opened, present

John Marshall, Chief Justice of the United States, Cyrus Griffin, Judge of the District of Virginia.

Before the grand jury was unpannelled and sworn, a lengthy and desultory argument took place between Col. Burr with his counsel on the one side, and the attorney for the United States in the district of Virginia on the other, in relation to exceptions taken by the former to the manner in which some of the jurors were summoned, and finally on objections to some individual members of the jury.

The following gentlemen were sworn on the grand jury.

John Randolph, foreman, Joseph Eggleston, Littleton Waller Tazewell, Robert Taylor, William Daniel, jr. John Mercer, Edward Pegram, Mumford Beverley, John Ambler, Thomas Harrison, Joseph C. Cabell, James Pleasants, jr. John Brockenbrough, Alexander Shepherd, James Barbour, James M. Garnett.

The chief justice delivered a charge to the grand jury, in which he enumerated the several offences cognizable by them under the laws of the United States, and particularly defined the crime of treason.

After the grand jury had retired, a debate of some length ensued on a proposition to instruct the jury specially with respect to the admissibility of certain evidence which it was supposed would be adduced on the part of the United States. A further discussion of this question, it is expected, will take place to-day.

The names of the several witnesses summoned in behalf of the United States were called over, many of whom, and among others, Gen. Wilkinson, were absent. Such as appeared were recognized to appear on this day at 11 o'clock, to which hour the court adjourned.

SATURDAY, May 23.

The court sat at 11—A. Burr was not present. The proceedings of yesterday being read and the names of the grand jury called over, Mr. Hay moved to recognize the witnesses who were not present yesterday. Those who appeared were, Erick Bollman, Samuel Swartwout, Thomas Morgan and Robert Spence.

Some conversation ensued on the motion to instruct the grand jury; and it was understood, that Mr. Burr's counsel was to give timely notice to the U. S. attorneys, of the propositions they intended to submit to the court.

The question was suggested whether the G. J. could be adjourned to some future day, without being adjourned from day to day. The chief justice declared, he was not prepared to give an opinion on the subject.

MONDAY, May 25.

Mr. HAY declared that he should not send up his indictments to the grand jury, unless general Wilkinson made his appearance; and that in case he did not appear, he should then determine on the course he ought to pursue.—The G. jury was adjourned till 12 o'clock.

Mr. HAY moved the court to commit A. BURR, on a charge of high treason against the United States. He declared that the reason of this motion was founded on a possibility of Mr. B's flying from the law, in case he should be positively informed that gen. Wilkinson was on his way to Richmond, unless he was committed for treason, and detained by higher authority; and that he believed the evidence he was now to bring forward, in addition to what had been adduced on the examination of Aaron Burr, was sufficient to induce the judge to grant the commitment. He therefore moved, that evidence should be heard on behalf of this motion.

Mr. Burr's counsel opposed this motion, principally on the ground, that the jury and court possessing concurrent powers in this case, it was inexpedient for the court to exercise this power, while the G. J. was in session; that a more particular reason against the court's exercising this power, was, that they would have to deliver opinions on the evidence, and thus commit themselves on the ulterior stages of this prosecution, and furnish the sentiments of the Grand Jury, and the public; and that as another mode of producing this last effect, depositions or written papers which could not go before the Grand Jury, would be brought before the court as a foundation for the motion of commitment. These affidavits would be known to the grand jury, and might contribute to prejudice their minds.—The counsel for the prosecution contested all these arguments.

The court postponed giving "any opinion till this day."

Mr. HAY avowed his expectation that gen. Wilkinson would appear in a few days. The government had employed every possible exertion to that effect.

One o'clock.—The court has just decided that, "it is the choice of the prosecutor on the part of the United States to proceed with his motion, it is the opinion of the court, that he may open his testimony."

Question postponed till to-morrow.—The difficulty is to make some arrangement,* which may prevent an anticipated impression on the public mind, by the exhibition of evidence—the counsel for the prosecution and the prisoner's cannot yet agree upon arrangements.

* Suggested by the attorney of the U. S.

BALTIMORE, May 23.

The official detail of the capture of Montevideo by the British under Sir Samuel Achmuty, states, "that the Spaniards lost 800 killed and 500 wounded, and the governor don Pasquil Ruiz Huidobro, with upwards of 2000 officers and men are prisoners. About 1,500 saved themselves in boats or secreted themselves in town."

May 30.

The article in this day's paper [see first page] relative to the acquittal of captain Whitty, for the murder of Pierce, will excite, no doubt, more than a common degree of attention from the American public.

If the reader will take the trouble to examine *duos* respecting the forcing of the passage of the Danubius by the British Squadron, and the declaration of Mr. Arbuthnot (as published to-day) to the Ottoman government, there will be found much room for calling in question the truth of the reported peace between Britain, Russia and the Porte.—[American.]

By the Swedish schooner Ann, arrived at Wilmington, in 11 days from Port-au-Prince, we learn that Petion had declared all the ports under the authority of Christophe in a state of blockade! Petion had strongly fortified Port-au-Prince.—Markets were overstocked with English goods. [Phil. paper.]

A circumstantial report of the battle of Eylau made by gen. Benningfen, states—

"That the loss of the enemy consists, by their own confession, in 30,000 killed and 12,000 wounded; 2,000 Frenchmen have been made prisoners of war, and 12 Eagles taken. Our loss amounts to 12,000 killed, and 7,900 wounded; fourteen French generals were killed or wounded; nine of our generals were wounded, but most of them slightly."

We are sorry to hear that the Hessian Fly has commenced its ravages upon the wheat crops in our neighbourhood. They are said to be very numerous this spring, and threaten much injury. [Wash. Fed.]

Gen. Adair has gone to New-Orleans, we are informed, for the express purpose of visiting Wilkinson. May this visit prove more propitious than that which he paid not long since. [Ken. pop.]

CONSTITUTION

A cure for the confusion in England by the late grave by a consumptive, who was never to perfect health, per day of ripe currents, other persons who have by the same means.

The Albany Register majority for Mr. Tompkins, to be 3921.

We hear from Richmond, that the attorney for the production of any testimony, and jury. It is also expected, that the 8th of June, is expected.

MARRIED—on Thursday, Mr. WYATT, Mr. S. K. EARL, all of the

Land

by virtue of a decree of the subscriber with, June, 1807, offer at PART of the real estate of Charles county, aforesaid, and near to filling of the following parcels of land, to wit: DISCOVERY, parcel of land, containing six acres of excellent: This land is in the hands of the subscriber, and is a good security, to the interest thereon, without the aid of the subscriber, and the remaining interest thereon, at the day of sale. And the subscriber, on the payment before, the subscriber, to the purchaser, right, title, and interest to said lands.

June 2d, 1807.

Notice is

THAT by virtue of the will of Anne Arundel, PUBLIC SALE, on the 1st of June, if fair, if not the late dwelling place of the deceased, all the land, consisting of 1000 acres, and Plantation. The terms of sale are, cash, or on credit, to be paid in dollars, shall give security for the payment, on the day of sale, for all sums undischarged.

All persons having claims against the estate, are hereby notified to present them to the executor, and to the payment to HENRY

June 2, 1807.

Notice

THAT the subscriber, county court, and of the receipt of the same, have been published, an act of the General Assembly, at November session, the relief of sundry persons, and the payment thereof, pass

May 29, 1807.

IN CHANCERY, ORDERED, that the late HENRY county, made by the subscriber, by him, to the contrary, of July next, entered in the March Five weeks before.

The report states, that the subscriber, and 2 perches, subject to a right of

True copy,

NICHOLAS

MY HOUSE, fence from John Randall, March 23, 1807.

LAWYER, A few copies of the Printing

on the motion to adjourn
is understood, that Mr.
nely notice to the U. S.
they intended to submit

whether the G. J.
future day, without
The chief justice
to give an opinion on the

May 25.
should not send up his
y, unless general Will-
and that in case he did
determine on the course he
jury was adjourned till 12

to commit A. Burr,
against the United States,
of this motion was found.
B's dying from the law, in
informed that gen. Wil-
Richmond, unless he was
determined by higher bail;
evidence he was now to
to what had been added
on Burr, was sufficient to
the commitment. He then
should be heard on behalf

opposed this motion, pre-
the jury and court polling
case, it was inexpedient for
power, while the G. J. was
particular reason against the
ver, was, that they would
on the evidence, and thus
superior stages of this pro-
fessionents of the Grand Ju-
that as another mode of pro-
p. sitions or written paper
the Grand Jury, would be
as a foundation for the ma-
These affidavits would be
and might contribute to pro-
council for the prosecution
ents.

expectation that gen. W.
a few days. The govern-
possible exertion to that

art has just decided that, "a
secutor on the part of the
d with his motion, it is the
at he may open his telli-

to-morrow.—The difficulty
ement,* which may prevent
on the public mind, by the
the counsel for the prosecu-
not yet agree upon arrange-

the attorney of the U. S.

BALTIMORE, May 28.
the capture of Montevideo
for Samuel Achmuty, states,
800 killed and 500 wounded,
Pafquil Ruiz Huidobro, with
rs and men are prisoners. A-
mselves in boats or secured

May 30.
ay's paper [see first page] re-
captain Whitby, for the mu-
excite, no doubt, more than
ention from the American pub-

ke the trouble to examine
of the passage of the Dan-
quadron, and the declaration
published to-day) to the Ottawa
will be found much room for
truth of the reported peace be-
and the Porte.—[American]

chooner Ann, arrived at Wil-
from Port-au-Prince, we learn
ed all the ports under the in-
in a state of blockade! Port-
Port-au-Prince.—Markets were
glith goods. [Phil. paper.]

report of the battle of Eylau
glen, states—
the enemy confists, by their
0 killed and 12,000 wounded.
ave been made prisoners of war.
Our loss amounts to 12,000
ounded; fourteen French gene-
ounded; nine of our generals
of them slightly."

hear that the Hessian fly has
ges upon the wheat crops in
they are said to be very nume-
aten much injury. [Wash. Fed.]

gone to New-Orleans, we are
refs purpose of visiting Wilkin-
ve more propitious than that which
[Ken. pop.]

CONSUMPTION.

A cure for the consumption has been lately an-
nounced in England by Mr. F. S. Stewart, of Bil-
lerica, in Essex, who was brought to the verge of
the grave by a consumption of the lungs, and reco-
vered to perfect health by eating three or four pints
per day of ripe currants, white and red: he mentions
other persons who have recovered from the disease
by the same means.

[Peoples Friend.]

The Albany Register states the total republican
majority for Mr. Tompkins as governor of New-
York, to be 3921.

We hear from Richmond, that as late as Friday
last the attorney for the district had not laid a bill, or
produced any testimony against col. Burr, before the
grand jury. It is also stated, that the further con-
sideration of col. Burr's case is postponed until Mon-
day, the 8th of June, by which time gen. Wilkinson
is expected.

[Wash. Fed.]

The Knot.

MARRIED—on Thursday evening last, by the rev.
Mr. WYATT, Mr. SAMUEL DAW, to Miss ELIZA-
BETH EARL, all of this city.

Lands for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery,
the subscriber will, on the twenty-seventh day of
June, 1807, offer at Public Sale, on the premises,
PART of the real estate of JOSEPH DOUGLAS, late
of Charles county, deceased, lying in the county
aforesaid, and near to Cedar Point Warehouse, con-
sisting of the following tracts or parts of tracts or
parcels of land, to wit:

DISCOVERY, part of Stumpdale and a part of
D Promise, containing in the whole about one
hundred and six acres of land, the quality of which is
excellent: This land will be offered on the following
terms, the purchaser or purchasers to give bond, with
approved security, to pay one half the principal, and
interest thereon, within nine months from the day of
sale, and the remaining half of the principal, with the
interest thereon, at the end of eighteen months from
the day of sale. And on the chancellor ratifying the
sale, and on the payment of the purchase money, and
before the subscriber, as trustee, will execute a
deed to the purchaser, or purchasers, conveying all the
right, title, and interest which the said Joseph Douglas
had to said lands.

THOMAS LATIMER.
June 2d, 1807.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT by virtue of an order of the orphans court
of Anne-Arundel county, will be exposed to
PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 19th instant, at 10
o'clock, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,
the late dwelling plantation of BENJAMIN YIELD-
ALL, deceased, all the personal estate of the said de-
ceased, consisting of a Negro Woman and Girl,
stock and Plantation Utensils.

The terms of sale are, that the purchaser or pur-
chasers of any property amounting to any sum above
ten dollars, shall give bond with good and sufficient
security for the payment thereof, with interest thereon
from the day of sale, within six months thereafter,
and for all sums under ten dollars, the cash to be
paid.

All persons having claims against the said deceased,
are hereby notified to bring in the same legally au-
thenticated; and those indebted to make immediate
payment to

HENRY JOHNSON, Administrator.

June 2, 1807.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to apply to Calvert
county court, or to some one of the judges
thereof in the recess of the court, after this notice
shall have been published two months, for the benefit
of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, pass-
ed at November session, 1803, entitled, An act for
the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and of the sup-
plement thereto, passed at November session, 1806.

JAMES D. PETERSON.

May 29, 1807.

IN CHANCERY, May 28, 1807.

ORDERED, that the sale of the real estate of the
late HENRY ADDISON, of Prince-George's
county, made by Thomas G. Addison, as trustee, and
ratified by him, be ratified and confirmed, unless
to the contrary be shown, on or before the 22d
day of July next, provided a copy of this order be
inserted in the Maryland Gazette at least three suc-
cessive weeks before the 22d day of June next.

The report states, that the land surveyed for 508
acres and 2 perches was sold for five pounds per acre,
subject to a right of dower thereon.

True copy,

Test.

NICHOLAS BREWER, Reg. Cor. Can.

TO BE LET,

MY HOUSE and LOT in Annapolis. In my ab-
sence from town application may be made to
John Randall. JAMES MURRAY.
March 23, 1807.

LAW OF MARYLAND.

A few copies of the LAWS of last session may be
had at the Printing-Office.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

May 22, 1807.

NOTICE to stockholders, that the second instal-
ment of ten dollars a share on their stock be-
comes due and payable the 13th June next. Any
stockholder failing to make regular payment of any
instalment, such stockholder's money in bank will re-
main free from interest, and not entitled to dividend,
until such instalment or call shall be made good; and
the dividend thereafter to be paid to such stockholder,
as well upon the money by him regularly paid, as up-
on the money paid after default, will be calculated
only from the time when said last instalment was
made good.

2

By order,

JONA. PINKNEY, Cashier.

Interesting to the Public.

TRAVELLERS withing a short water passage
from the Eastern to the Western Shore, will find
a PACKET ready at 9 o'clock to leave BROAD
CREEK FERRY, and one at the same hour will start
from ANNAPOLIS to KENT ISLAND. The conve-
nience of this ferry is so well known 'tis only necessary
for the public to be informed of the certainty of
crossing every day in the week to command a prefer-
ence. Every attention will be paid to give general
satisfaction.

2

MOSES C. LEGG.

Kent Island, Broad Creek Ferry, May 24, 1807.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the property of WILLIAM GAMBRILL,
of William, late of Anne-Arundel county,
deceased, will be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on MON-
DAY, the 15th day of June next, at the house of
HARRIOT GAMBRILL, on Curtis's Creek.—
The said property consists of Negroes, Cattle, Sheep,
Horses, Hogs, Household Furniture, Plantation
Utensils, and sundry other articles too tedious to
mention.

RICHARD FISHER, Administrator.

May 23, 1807.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living on West-
River, in Anne-Arundel county, on Friday
night the 16th inst. a DARK BAY MARE, about
fourteen hands high, six years old this spring, a few
white hairs in her forehead, a short dock and some
white hairs in her tail, shod before, trots and canters.
Any person giving information so that I get her a-
gain shall receive the above reward.

RICHARD LAUGHLIN.

West-River, 22d May, 1807.

The person suspected of stealing the above mare,
it is supposed, left the one described in the following
certificate:

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, to wit:

I HEREBY certify, that RICHARD LAUGHLIN,
of said county, brought before me a stray bay mare,
near fifteen hands high, with a star in her forehead,
about ten years old, branded on the near shoulder and
thigh, and under the main with the figures 19, thin
in flesh, trots and canters, four stout shoes on. Given
under the hand of me one of the justices of the peace
for the county aforesaid, this 21st day of May, 1807.

EDWARD HALL, West-River.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay
charges and take her away.

2

RICHARD LAUGHLIN.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that small but
valuable tract of LAND on West river, where
the late STEPHEN STEWARD formerly carried on
ship building, it contains 42 acres of rich land; the
improvements are, a very convenient two story framed
dwelling-house, two rooms and a passage below, and
four rooms above, with a garret and cellar, and
kitchen adjoining; there is another house, with two
rooms and fire places, and shed, will do either for a
dwelling or store, a large meat-house, with a cellar
under it, a milk-house, supplied with water from the
pump, a large corn-house, a warehouse and shed,
with cellars under them, on the wharf, a stable and
carriage house, two gardens, an apple and peach or-
chard, and sundry other buildings. This place is perhaps
one of the first stands in the county for a country
store, as it is the most convenient and most frequented
landing on West river, where produce is shipped to,
and goods received from, Baltimore. If it is not
sold at private sale before harvest, it will after harvest
be sold at vendue, of which public notice will be
given. For terms apply on the premises, to

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

March 16, 1807.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county,
hath obtained from the orphans court of
Prince George's county, in Maryland, letters of ad-
ministration on the personal estate of MICHAEL
CANE, late of Prince-George's 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 20th day
of November next, they may otherwise by law be ex-
cluded from all benefit of the said estate; and all
those indebted are requested to make immediate pay-
ment to the subscriber. Given under my hand this
20th day of May, 1807.

OSBORN WILLIAMS, Administrator.

2

Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

From the New-York Evening Post.

On revisiting the cottage of Rosa in early Spring,
after a long absence.

SEVEN summers have flown, and once more do I see,
The fields and the groves I deserted so long;
Scarce a bud yet appears on the winter-beat tree,
Nor a bird yet enlivens the sky with a song.

For though spring has return'd, yet the chilly wind blows,
And the violets and daisies still hide in the ground;
But one dear little flower, one beautiful Rose,
Here blooms and here blushes the seasons all round.

Thou pride of the plain; little queen of the grove,
Still fresh is thy foliage, and sweet thy perfume;
And still the bright object of Paridel's love,
As when thy first buds were beginning to bloom.

And tho' fate has decreed that he must not aspire
This blossom divine on his bosom to wear,
Yet still must he cherish the tender desire,
And make thee forever the theme of his prayer.

Blow gently ye zephyrs, be genial ye showers,
Bright and warm be the sky o'er thy dear native vale;
And may no bitter blast ever ravage the bowers
That guard thy fair frame from the merciless gale.

And when the short season of blooming shall end,
Which fate to the children of nature has given,
May some cherub of beauty, to snatch thee descend,
And bear thee to bloom in the garden of Heaven!

Lands for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery,
the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, at
the UNION TAVERN, at the city of Annapolis, on
FRIDAY, the 26th day of June next, at 10
o'clock in the forenoon, all the right and estate of
SAMUEL GODMAN, deceased, in and to the fol-
lowing lands, viz.

Talbot County.—NEGLECT, 17 1/2 acres.

Anne-Arundel county.—Addition to Something, or
Other, 18 acres; Timber Level, 28 acres; The Ad-
dition to Deep Run Meadow, 1 1/2 acres; Flaxok, 1
acre 63 perches; Deep Run Meadow, 2 acres, partly
in Anne-Arundel and partly in Baltimore county.

Worcester county.—Hardship, 78 1/2 acres; Five
Pond Ridge, 67 1/2 acres; Macom's Ridge, 77 1/2 acres;
Retirement, 167 acres.

Washington county.—Mannan's Fancy, 22 1/2 acres;
Friendship, 26 1/2 acres; More Trouble Yet, 31 acres;
One Field More, 15 1/2 acres; Rotterdam, 15 1/2 acres;
David's Friend Defeated, 5 1/2 acres; Cloudy Weather,
19 1/2 acres; One Hundred Hills, 10 1/2 acres; Addition
to Freeman's Forest, 9 1/2 acres; Addition to White
Oak Vally, 22 1/2 acres; Addition to White Oak
Land, 60 1/2 acres; Freeman's Mistake, 5 acres.

Harford county.—Bond's Neglect, 19 acres; Rich
Angle, 13 1/2 acres; Timber Grove, 42 acres; Tay-
lor's Mistake, 17 acres; Webster's Neglect, 47 acres;
Silver Hills Secured, 56 acres; Saint-George's
Neighbour, 38 acres; Leonard's Disappointment, 10
acres; Oblong 12 acres; Orchard and Spring Re-
leased, 15 1/2 acres.

Allegany county.—Mount Hope, 64 1/2 acres; Wa-
ter Works, 352 1/2 acres.

Baltimore county.—Godman's Beginning, 34 1/2
acres; Timoneum Defeated, 2 1/2 acres; Adventure,
41 1/2 acres.

Caroline county.—The Recovery Secured, 113 1/2
acres; Barren Hill Secured, 36 1/2 acres; Fowler's
Plain Dealing Secured, 50 1/2 acres.

Dorchester county.—Bear's Addition, 24 acres;
Godman's Advantage, 41 1/2 acres.

Charles county.—The Seat Refurveyed, 18 1/2 acres.

The terms of sale of the above property are, that
the purchaser or purchasers of any part shall give
bond, with approved security, for paying the purchase
money, with interest, within twelve months from the
time of sale.

The creditors of the said Samuel Godman, deceas-
ed, are hereby notified to bring in their respective
claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber,
on or before the 10th day of October next.

JOHN BREWER, Trustee.

May 27, 1807.

N. B. The subscriber has for sale, a young NE-
GRO WOMAN, with 2 male children. For terms
apply to J. B.

LEWIS DUVALL,

HAS received his supply of fashionable and
fashionable GOODS, together with a general
assortment of GROCERIES, all which he will sell
low for cash; or on the usual credit to punctual cus-
tomers.

Annapolis, May 1, 1807.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of
Mrs. ANN ROBERTS, late of Calvert coun-
ty, Maryland, deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit
them, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or
before the 15th day of November next, otherwise
they may by law, be precluded from all benefit there-
of, and all persons indebted to said estate are request-
ed to make immediate payment to the undersigned
living in the aforesaid county and state.

ALEXANDER BROME, Executor
of the last will of the deceased.

May 7th, 1807.

from the theatre of war lay that propofals of peace have been made; and it is known that the negotiations to which the presence of M. De Kleist at the French head-quarters have given rife, are not entirely broken off.

VIENNA, April 1.

The imperial Russian admiral Simarin has fet fail with a strong division of his Squadron, which has lately been considerably reinforced by the Ionian or Egean Sea, to join the remaining part of the English fleet, which was left cruising off Tenedos. The duke of Ronelieu has put himself in motion with a considerable corps assembled in the governments of Odessa and Faugarok to march to Moldavia.

[Court Gaz.]

REMLIN, (in Mecklenburgh) April 6.

The French have been beaten from Stralfund. The Swedes made a sortie from the Knieper and Trichefegates, and drove every thing before them. Anclam has been taken by storm by the Swedes under general Arnfield. The French have plundered and dreadfully ravaged the unfortunate town; Friendland was then taken, and to-day the turn comes to Prenzlau. Demmin, Dargun, all are in the hands of the Swedes. Fifteen hundred of the enemy have laid down their arms. In Neukalden, or somewhat nearer, 89 French and Dutch suffered themselves to be taken by a dozen Swedish hussars. The Court is at the head-quarters at Demmin. (Entre nous incognito) The governor Von Essen is also there. All the magazines, stores and the Prussian cannon, six twenty-four pounders, six mortars, and seventeen howitzers are in the possession of the Swedes. To-day we have here in Replin 40 hussars, and thus in a few days there will not be an enemy in the country. In Demmin the Swedish advanced guards is more than 2000 strong. The rice wagons from your city of Hamburg, or perhaps from Lubec, have been taken by the Swedes. Arnfield's corps is 15,000 strong. The king will probably come himself with reinforcements which are every moment expected. A fresh landing of Swedes took place yesterday at Stralfund. The army is about 50,000 men strong. You may rely upon my communication.

COPENHAGEN, April 7.

We have letters from Dantzic of the 1st instant. They state the garrison to be in high spirits, and to have been recently strengthened by 4000 Russians, and 1200 Cossacs. A partial engagement had taken place between the besieging army and the garrison on the 29th ult. when the latter succeeded in taking 320 prisoners, with a loss on their part of 127 killed and 68 wounded. The loss of the French in killed and wounded was estimated at nearly 400. The action was the result of a vigorous rally, in which the enemy was completely surprised. The writer of the account saw the action from the top of the church.

BERLIN, April 8.

Six thousand Spanish cavalry, and twenty-four thousand infantry of the same nation, have passed the Pyrenees, and are expected on the banks of the Elbe the latter end of this month.

April 11.

The passage of the French troops by divisions and regiments is greater than ever. We daily see pass through here considerable transports of powder and ammunition of all sorts. The want of specie is felt more and more every day, and it will be almost impossible for the city to furnish the contribution of a million that has been demanded.

ELSINEURE, April 9.

By an arrival yesterday, in five days from Dantzic, we have the satisfactory intelligence, that that city is rescued from its impending danger, by the seasonable arrival of 4000 Russians. The garrison has again taken possession of the Gair Water, to which the enemy had advanced. We are assured, from the same source, that the Russian grand army has been joined by upwards of 60,000 fresh troops. A general battle was every day expected to occur. The affairs of outposts and skirmishes have been very frequent, and even sanguinary, from the 20th to the end of last month. The Prussians join the Russians in considerable numbers: but the former complain bitterly of the want of arms, which they anxiously expect from England. The number of soldiers without arms is very great.

NEW-YORK, May 23.

A passenger in the schooner Amazon, that arrived yesterday forenoon in 22 days from Trinidad, informs, that a few days before they failed, a flag of truce arrived at Trinidad from the Main, with an account of the death of the PRINCE OF PEACE, occasioned by a kick from one of his mettled chargers. The news was received direct from Madrid.

May 26.

The schooner Betsey, captain Batey, arrived at Plymouth, in 44 days from Malaga; the American consul handed the following memorandum to captain P. before he failed:

"By letters from Algiers, dated Feb. 22, we learn that the Dey has declared war against Tunis. Two Algerine frigates had failed, and another was to follow in a few days, for the purpose, as was supposed, of blockading Tunis. A number of xebecs and gunboats were getting ready; artillery shipping, and accommodations for troops preparing in the vessels, from which it was inferred that a very spirited attack on Tunis was intended."

May 28.
New-Market Races.—Yesterday the Jockey Club Purse, four mile heats, was run for over the New-Market course, by Mr. Bond's First Consul, and a Horse called Omega, and won with ease by the former.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.

On Sunday last arrived at Providence, (R. I.) the ship Nancy, capt. Maurin, 56 days from Alicante, and 43 days from Gibraltar. The supercargo of the Nancy informs, that previous to leaving Alicante, the governor had declared that all neutral vessels from an English port, with a cargo, should be seized, and if arriving without a cargo they should be turned out of port. He had ordered the captain of a Danish ship to leave the harbour, but he refused, alleging that his ship was too leaky. Mr. Montgomery, the American consul, had protested against the measure, as contrary to the treaty between the U. States and Spain. The Spanish government had ordered a new tunnage duty on foreign vessels, which was to take place in a few days. The duty was to be the same on each foreign vessel, as the ships of Spain pay on entering the ports from which such vessels came, and this duty to increase or diminish with that of other nations. Buonaparte had ordered a large body of troops from Spain, and 500 men, drawn from the inhabitants of Alicante, had left that place to join his armies. It was reported that the French had sent 60,000 troops to the assistance of the Turks, and that they had got as far as Dalmatia. The Dey of Algiers had declared war against Tunis, and blockaded the port with a large squadron. The Barbary powers were said to be very well disposed towards the United States. Buonaparte's decree declaring the ports of Great-Britain in a state of blockade, was published at Algiers the 18th of March, and had rendered the pirates fitted from that place and Tarifa more daring and insolent than ever; seldom meeting with a defenceless neutral but they plundered him of something, if they did not send him in. An English squadron of eight sail of the line had passed Constantinople, to join the Russians in the Black Sea. They were fired upon by the Turks, but did not return the fire. The British ship Ajax, of 84 guns, had been burnt in the Levant, and 250 of her crew lost their lives. It was thought the accident was occasioned by lightning.

PITTSBURGH, May 19.

For three or four days during last week, we experienced violent gulls of rain attended with severe thunder and lightning. On Sunday night and yesterday the Monongahela river rose higher than has been recollected for a number of years. The improvements on the banks of the river must have sustained great injury. Yesterday afternoon a large mill-house, almost entire, drifted past this place, during which time a number of persons, in canoes, &c. were engaged in taking grain from it.

RICHMOND, May 23.

TRIAL OF COL. AARON BURR.
Yesterday the Circuit Court of the United States for the fifth Circuit and District of Virginia, commenced its session in this city. The expected trial of col. Burr drew together an immense concourse of citizens from various parts of the Union; indeed far exceeding any that we recollect ever to have seen upon any former occasion.

At half past twelve o'clock the court was opened, present

John Marshall, Chief Justice of the United States, Cyrus Griffin, Judge of the District of Virginia.

Before the grand jury was impanelled and sworn, a lengthy and desultory argument took place between col. Burr with his counsel on the one side, and the attorney for the United States in the district of Virginia on the other, in relation to exceptions taken by the former to the manner in which some of the jurors were summoned, and finally on objections to some individual members of the jury.

The following gentlemen were sworn on the grand jury.

John Randolph, foreman, Joseph Eggleston, Littleton Waller Tazewell, Robert Taylor, William Daniel, jr. John Mercer, Edward Pegram, Mumford Beverley, John Ambler, Thomas Harrison, Joseph C. Cabell, James Pleasants, jr. John Brockenbrough, Alexander Shepherd, James Barbour, James M. Garnett.

The chief justice delivered a charge to the grand jury, in which he enumerated the several offences cognizable by them under the laws of the United States, and particularly defined the crime of treason.

After the grand jury had retired, a debate of some length ensued on a proposition to instruct the jury specially with respect to the admissibility of certain evidence which it was supposed would be adduced on the part of the United States. A further discussion of this question, it is expected, will take place to-day.

The names of the several witnesses summoned in behalf of the United States were called over, many of whom, and among others, Gen. Wilkinson, were absent. Such as appeared were recognized to appear on this day at 11 o'clock, to which hour the court adjourned.

SATURDAY, May 23.

The court sat at 11—A. Burr was not present. The proceedings of yesterday being read and the names of the grand jury called over, Mr. Hay moved to recognize the witnesses who were not present yesterday. Those who appeared were, Erick Bollman, Samuel Swartwout, Thomas Morgan and Robert Spence.

Some conversation ensued on the motion to instruct the grand jury; and it was understood, that Mr. Burr's counsel was to give timely notice to the U. S. attorneys, of the propositions they intended to submit to the court.

The question was suggested whether the G. J. could be adjourned to some future day, without being adjourned from day to day. The chief justice declared, he was not prepared to give an opinion on the subject.

MONDAY, May 25.

Mr. HAY declared that he should not send up his indictments to the grand jury, unless general Wilkinson made his appearance; and that in case he did not appear, he should then determine on the course to be pursued.—The G. jury was adjourned till 12 o'clock.

Mr. HAY moved the court to commit A. Burr, on a charge of high treason against the United States. He declared that the reason of this motion was founded on a possibility of Mr. B's flying from the law, in case he should be positively informed that gen. Wilkinson was on his way to Richmond, unless he be committed for treason, and detained by higher bail; and that he believed the evidence he was now to bring forward, in addition to what had been adduced on the examination of Aaron Burr, was sufficient to induce the judge to grant the commitment. He therefore moved, that evidence should be heard on behalf of this motion.

Mr. Burr's counsel opposed this motion, principally on the ground, that the jury and court possessing concurrent powers in this case, it was inexpedient for the court to exercise this power, while the G. J. was in session; that a more particular reason against the court's exercising this power, was, that they would have to deliver opinions on the evidence, and thus commit themselves on the ulterior stages of this prosecution, and forestall the sentiments of the Grand Jury, and the public; and that as another mode of producing this last effect, depositions or written papers which could not go before the Grand Jury, would be brought before the court as a foundation for the motion of commitment. These affidavits would be known to the grand jury, and might contribute to prejudice their minds.—The counsel for the prosecution contested all these arguments.

The court postponed giving "any opinion till this day."

Mr. HAY avowed his expectation that gen. Wilkinson would appear in a few days. The government had employed every possible exertion to that effect.

One o'clock.—The court has just decided that, "it is the choice of the prosecutor on the part of the United States to proceed with his motion, it is the opinion of the court, that he may open his testimony."

Question postponed till to-morrow.—The difficulty is to make some arrangement,* which may prevent an anticipated impression on the public mind, by the exhibition of evidence—the counsel for the prosecution and the prisoner's cannot yet agree upon arrangements.

* Suggested by the attorney of the U. S.

BALTIMORE, May 28.

The official detail of the capture of Montevideo by the British under Sir Samuel Achmuty, states, "that the Spaniards lost 800 killed and 500 wounded, and the governor don Pascual Ruiz Huidobro, with upwards of 2000 officers and men are prisoners. About 1,500 saved themselves in boats or secreted themselves in town."

May 30.

The article in this day's paper [see first page] relative to the acquittal of captain Whitley, for the murder of Pierce, will excite, no doubt, more than a common degree of attention from the American public.

If the reader will take the trouble to examine dates respecting the forcing of the passage of the Danubius by the British squadron, and the declaration of Mr. Arbuthnot (as published to-day) to the Ottoman government, there will be found much room for calling in question the truth of the reported peace between Britain, Russia and the Porte.—[American.]

By the Swedish schooner Ann, arrived at Wilmington, in 11 days from Port-au-Prince, we learn that Petion had declared all the ports under the authority of Christophe in a state of blockade! Petion had strongly fortified Port-au-Prince.—Markets were overstocked with English goods. [Phil. paper.]

A circumstantial report of the battle of Eylau made by gen. Benningfen, states—

"That the loss of the enemy consists, by their own confession, in 30,000 killed and 12,000 wounded; 2,000 Frenchmen have been made prisoners of war, and 12 Eagles taken. Our loss amounts to 12,000 killed, and 7,900 wounded; fourteen French generals were killed or wounded; nine of our generals were wounded, but most of them slightly."

We are sorry to hear that the Hessian Fly has commenced its ravages upon the wheat crops in our neighbourhood. They are said to be very numerous this spring, and threaten much injury. [Wash. Tel.]

Gen. Adair has gone to New-Orleans, we are informed, for the express purpose of visiting Wilkinson. May this visit prove more propitious than that which he paid not long since. [Ken. pap.]

CONSUL

A cure for the consumption, noticed in England by M. Leroy, in Essex, who was cured by a consumption, recovered to perfect health, per day of ripe currants, which persons who have by the same means.

The Albany Register has a majority for Mr. Tompkins, to be 3921.

We hear from Richmond, that the attorney for the government produced any testimony in grand jury. It is also stated, that the consideration of col. Burr's case, the 8th of June, by is expected.

The

MARRIED—on Thursday, Mr. WYATT, Mr. SAMUEL EARL, all of this

Lands

By virtue of a decree of the subscriber with, on June, 1807, offer at PART of the real estate of Charles county, d. aforesaid, and near to the following parcels of land, to wit: DISCOVERY, part

Promise, containing and six acres of excellent: This land will be sold, the purchaser or approved security, to pay interest thereon, within the day of sale, and the remaining interest thereon, at the day of sale. And on the day of sale, and on the day before, the subscriber will be present, to receive the purchase money, and to execute the deed, title, and interest, to the said lands.

June 2d, 1807. 10

Notice is

THAT by virtue of of Anne-Arundel PUBLIC SALE, on Friday, the 1st of June, 1807, at the late dwelling place of the said Anne-Arundel, deceased, all the real estate, consisting of a block and Plantation U. The terms of sale are, in dollars, shall give security for the payment, on the day of sale, for all sums under

All persons having claims hereby notified to be presented, and those payment to

HENRY J

June 2, 1807.

Notice is

THAT the subscriber county court, of record in the records of all have been published, an act of the General at November session, relief of sundry infement thereto, passed

May 29, 1807.

IN CHANCERY

ORDERED, that late HENRY county, made by Thorberted by him, be to the contrary of July next, preferred in the Maryland five weeks before the report states, and 2 perches were subject to a right of True copy, Tel

NICHOLAS

To

MY HOUSE and fence from to Mr. John Randall, March 23, 1807.

LAW

A few copies of the at the Printing-

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BALTIMORE, May 23.
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May 30.
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Port-au-Prince.—Markets we
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Our loss amounts to 12,000
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upon the wheat crops in
y are said to be very numer
en much injury. [Wash. Fed.]

one to New-Orleans, we are
fs purpose of visiting Wilkin
more propitious than that wh
e. [Ken. pap.]

CONSUMPTION.

A cure for the consumption has been lately an
nounced in England by Mr. F. S. Stewart, of Bil
lery, in Essex, who was brought to the verge of
the grave by a consumption of the lungs, and reco
vered to perfect health by eating three or four pints
per day of ripe currants, white and red: he mentions
other persons who have recovered from the disease
by the same means.

[Peoples Friend.]

The Albany Register states the total republican
majority for Mr. Tompkins as governor of New
York, to be 3921.

We hear from Richmond, that as late as Friday
last the attorney for the district had not laid a bill, or
produced any testimony against col. Burr, before the
grand jury. It is also stated, that the further con
sideration of col. Burr's case is postponed until Mon
day, the 8th of June, by which time gen. Wilkinson
is expected.

[Wash. Fed.]

The Knot.

MARRIED—on Thursday evening last, by the rev.
Mr. WYATT, Mr. SAMUEL DAW, to Miss ELIZA
BETH EARLY, all of this city.

Lands for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery,
the subscriber will, on the twenty-seventh day of
June, 1807, offer at Public Sale, on the premises,
PART of the real estate of JOSEPH DOUGLAS, late
of Charles county, deceased, lying in the county
aforesaid, and near to Cedar Point Warehouse, con
sisting of the following tracts or parts of tracts or
parcels of land, to wit:

DISCOVERY, part of Stumpdale and a part of
D Promise, containing in the whole about one
hundred and six acres of land, the quality of which is
excellent: This land will be offered on the following
terms, the purchaser or purchasers to give bond, with
approved security, to pay one half the principal, and
interest thereon, within nine months from the day of
sale, and the remaining half of the principal, with the
interest thereon, at the end of eighteen months from
the day of sale. And on the chancellor ratifying the
sale, and on the payment of the purchase money, and
not before, the subscriber, as trustee, will execute a
deed to the purchaser, or purchasers, conveying all the
right, title, and interest which the said Joseph Douglas
had to said lands.

June 2d, 1807. 1079/16
THOMAS LATIMER.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT by virtue of an order of the orphans court
of Anne-Arundel county, will be exposed to
PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 19th instant, at 10
o'clock, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,
the late dwelling plantation of BENJAMIN YIELD
ALL, deceased, all the personal estate of the said de
ceased, consisting of a Negro Woman and Girl,
stock and Plantation Utensils.

The terms of sale are, that the purchaser or pur
chaser of any property amounting to any sum above
ten dollars, shall give bond with good and sufficient
security for the payment thereof, with interest thereon
on the day of sale, within six months thereafter,
and for all sums under ten dollars, the cash to be
paid.

All persons having claims against the said deceased,
are hereby notified to bring in the same legally au
thenticated; and those indebted to make immediate
payment to

HENRY JOHNSON, Administrator.

June 2, 1807.

Notice is hereby given,

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

JAMES D. PETERSON.

May 29, 1807.

IN CHANCERY, May 28, 1807.

ORDERED, that the sale of the real estate of the
late HENRY ADDISON, of Prince-George's
county, made by Thomas G. Addison, as trustee, and
reported by him, be ratified and confirmed, unless
unto the contrary be shewn, on or before the 22d
day of July next, provided a copy of this order be
inserted in the Maryland Gazette at least three suc
cessive weeks before the 22d day of June next.

The report states, that the land surveyed for 508
acres and 2 perches was sold for five pounds per acre,
subject to a right of dower thereon.

True copy,

Test.

NICHOLAS BREWER, Reg. Cor. Can.

TO BE LET,

MY HOUSE and LOT in Annapolis. In my ab
sence from town application may be made to
John Randall. JAMES MURRAY.

March 23, 1807.

LAWYERS OF MARYLAND.

A few copies of the LAWS of last session may be
had at the Printing-Office.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

May 22, 1807.

NOTICE to stockholders, that the second instal
ment of ten dollars a share on their stock be
comes due and payable the 13th June next. Any
stockholder failing to make regular payment of any
instalment, such stockholder's money in bank will re
main free from interest, and not entitled to dividend,
until such instalment or call shall be made good; and
the dividend thereafter to be paid to such stockholder,
as well upon the money by him regularly paid, as up
on the money paid after default, will be calculated
only from the time when said last instalment was
made good.

2 By order,

JONA. PINKNEY, Cashier.

Interesting to the Public.

TRAVELLERS withing a short water passage
from the Eastern to the Western Shore, will find a
PACKET ready at 9 o'clock to leave BROAD
CREEK FERRY, and one at the same hour will start
from ANNAPOLIS to KENT ISLAND. The conven
ience of this ferry is so well known 'tis only necessa
ry for the public to be informed of the certainty of
crossing every day in the week to command a prefer
ence. Every attention will be paid to give general
satisfaction.

2

MOSES C. LEGG.

Kent Island, Broad Creek Ferry, May 24, 1807.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the property of WILLIAM GAMBRILL,
of William, late of Anne-Arundel county,
deceased, will be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on MON
DAY, the 15th day of June next, at the house of
HARRIOT GAMBRILL, on Curtis's Creek.—
The said property consists of Negroes, Cattle, Sheep,
Horses, Hogs, Household Furniture, Plantation
Utensils, and sundry other articles too tedious to
mention.

RICHARD FISHER, Administrator.

May 23, 1807. 2

Ten Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living on West
River, in Anne-Arundel county, on Friday
night the 16th inst. a DARK BAY MARE, about
fourteen hands high, six years old this spring, a few
white hairs in her forehead, a short dock and some
white hairs in her tail, shod before, trots and canters.
Any person giving information so that I get her a
gain shall receive the above reward.

RICHARD LAUGHLIN.

West-River, 22d May, 1807.

The person suspected of stealing the above mare,
it is supposed, left the one described in the following
certificate:

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, to wit:

I HEREBY certify, that RICHARD LAUGHLIN,
of said county, brought before me a stray bay mare,
near fifteen hands high, with a star in her forehead,
about ten years old, branded on the near shoulder and
thigh, and under the main with the figures 19, thin
in flesh, trots and canters, four stout shoes on. Given
under the hand of me one of the justices of the peace
for the county aforesaid, this 21st day of May, 1807.

EDWARD HALL, West-River.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay
charges and take her away.

2

RICHARD LAUGHLIN.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that small but
valuable tract of LAND on West river, where
the late STEPHEN STEWARD formerly carried on
ship building, it contains 42 acres of rich land; the
improvements are, a very convenient two story framed
dwelling-house, two rooms and a passage below, and
four rooms above, with a garret and cellar, and
kitchen adjoining; there is another house, with two
rooms and fire places, and shed, will do either for a
dwelling or store, a large meat-house, with a cellar
under it, a milk-house, supplied with water from the
pump, a large corn-house, a warehouse and shed,
with cellars under them, on the wharf, a stable and
carriage house, two gardens, an apple and peach or
chard, and sundry other buildings. This place is perhaps
one of the first lands in the county for a country
store, as it is the most convenient and most frequented
landing on West river, where produce is shipped to,
and goods received from, Baltimore. If it is not
sold at private sale before harvest, it will after harvest
be sold at vendue, of which public notice will be
given. For terms apply on the premises, to

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

March 16, 1807. 6X

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county,
bath obtained from the orphans court of
Prince George's county, in Maryland, letters of ad
ministration on the personal estate of MICHAEL
CANE, late of Prince-George's 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 20th day
of November next, they may otherwise by law be ex
cluded from all benefit of the said estate; and all
those indebted are requested to make immediate pay
ment to the subscriber. Given under my hand this
20th day of May, 1807.

2 OSBORN WILLIAMS, Administrator.

Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

From the New-York Evening Post.

On revisiting the cottage of Rosa in early Spring,
after a long absence.

SEVEN summers have flown, and once more do I see,
The fields and the groves I deserted so long;
Scarce a bud yet appears on the winter-beat tree,
Nor a bird yet enlivens the sky with a song.

For though spring has return'd, yet the chilly wind blows,
And the violets and daisies still hide in the ground;
But one dear little flower, one beautiful Rose,
Here blooms and here blushes the seasons all round.

Thou pride of the plain; little queen of the grove,
Still fresh is thy foliage, and sweet thy perfume;
And still the bright object of Paridel's love,
As when thy first buds were beginning to bloom.

And tho' fate has decreed that he must not aspire
This blossom divine on his bosom to wear,
Yet still must he cherish the tender desire,
And make thee forever the theme of his prayer.

Blow gently ye zephyrs, be genial ye showers,
Bright and warm be the sky o'er thy dear native vale;
And may no bitter blast ever ravage the bowers
That guard thy fair frame from the merciless gale.

And when the short season of blooming shall end,
Which fate to the children of nature has given,
May some cherub of beauty, to snatch thee descend,
And bear thee to bloom in the garden of Heaven!

Lands for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery,
the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, at
the UNION TAVERN, at the city of Annapolis, on
FRIDAY, the 26th day of June next, at 10
o'clock in the forenoon, all the right and estate of
SAMUEL GODMAN, deceased, in and to the fol
lowing lands, viz.

Talbot County.—NEGLECT, 17 1/2 acres.
Anne-Arundel county.—Addition to Something or
Other, 18 acres; Timber Level, 28 acres; The Ad
dition to Deep Run Meadow, 1 1/2 acres; Fluck, 1
acre 63 perches; Deep Run Meadow, 2 acres, partly
in Anne-Arundel and partly in Baltimore county.

Worcester county.—Hardship, 78 1/2 acres; Five
Pond Ridge, 67 1/2 acres; Macom's Ridge, 77 1/2 acres;
Retirement, 167 acres.

Washington county.—Mannan's Fancy, 22 1/2 acres;
Friendship, 26 1/2 acres; More Trouble Yet, 31 acres;
One Field More, 15 1/2 acres; Rotterdam, 15 1/2 acres;
David's Friend Defeated, 5 1/2 acres; Cloudy Weather,
19 1/2 acres; One Hundred Hills, 10 1/2 acres; Addition
to Freeman's Forest, 9 1/2 acres; Addition to White
Oak Vally, 22 1/2 acres; Addition to White Oak
Land, 60 1/2 acres; Freeman's Mistake, 5 acres.

Harford county.—Bond's Neglect, 19 acres; Rich
Angle, 13 1/2 acres; Timber Grove, 42 acres; Tay
lor's Mistake, 17 acres; Webster's Neglect, 47 acres;
Silver Hills Secured, 56 acres; Saint-George's
Neighbour, 38 acres; Leonard's Disappointment, 10
acres; Oblong 12 acres; Orchard and Spring Re
fected, 15 1/2 acres.

Allegheny county.—Mount Hope, 64 1/2 acres; Wa
ter Works, 352 1/2 acres.

Baltimore county.—Godman's Beginning, 34 1/2
acres; Timoneum Defeated, 2 1/2 acres; Adventure,
41 1/2 acres.

Caroline county.—The Recovery Secured, 113 1/2
acres; Barren Hill Secured, 36 1/2 acres; Fowler's
Plain Dealing Secured, 50 1/2 acres.

Dorchester county.—Bear's Addition, 24 acres;
Godman's Advantage, 41 1/2 acres.

Charles county.—The Seat Refurveyed, 18 1/2 acres.

The terms of sale of the above property are, that
the purchaser or purchasers of any part shall give
bond, with approved security, for paying the purchase
money, with interest, within twelve months from the
time of sale.

The creditors of the said Samuel Godman, deceas
ed, are hereby notified to bring in their respective
claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber,
on or before the 10th day of October next.

JOHN BREWER, Trustee.

May 27, 1807.

N. B. The subscriber has for sale, a young NE
GRO WOMAN, with 2 male children. For terms
apply to J. B.

LEWIS DUVALL,

HAS received his supply of fashionable and
fashionable GOODS, together with a general
assortment of GROCERIES, all which he will sell
low for cash, or on the usual credit to punctual cus
tomers.

Annapolis, May 1, 1807. 4

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of
Mrs. ANN ROBERTS, late of Calvert coun
ty, Maryland, deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit
them, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or
before the 15th day of November next, otherwise
they may by law, be precluded from all benefit there
of, and all persons indebted to said estate are request
ed to make immediate payment to the undersigned
living in the aforesaid county and state.

ALEXANDER BROME, Executor
of the last will of the deceased.

May 7th, 1807.

Family Medicine.

Just received from **RICHARD LEE and Son**, and for Sale by
Gideon White, Church-street,
An Assortment of **PATENT MEDICINE.**

Lee's Worm Destroying Lozenges.

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

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

Messrs. Richard Lee and Son.

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

JOHN KELLEY,
Potter-street.

Balt. Nov. 12, 1806.

Messrs. Richard Lee and Son.

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

JOHN KENNEDY,
Potter-street.

Balt. Jan. 4th, 1807.

Messrs. Richard Lee and Son.

Having observed in the news-paper, an advertisement of yours describing the good qualities of your Worm Lozenges, induced me to call at the store of Warner and Hanna, and to make a trial of them on a female child of my friend's, who was in my care, which from her symptoms of disease, viz. sickness, a picking at the nose, offensive breath and other like circumstances, authorised myself and Mrs. McCormick to determine that worms was the complaint, accordingly a few days since, I made a trial of the medicine, agreeable to the directions, and I am happy to say, that on the third day afterwards the child evacuated large worms, and other offensive matter, such as to me was astonishing that any human being could have contained—particularly at so early an age as 2 1/2 years old—for the good of society I have much pleasure in mentioning the case, and to observe that the child is now perfectly well, and assumes a healthy appearance. Any other information I shall give with pleasure on application to me at my house in Frederick-street, near Messrs. Van Wyck and Dorsey's auction room.

WM. McCORMICK.

Balt. Jan. 21, 1807.

Lee's Elixir.

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

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

Messrs. R. Lee and Son.

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

REDMOND MINCHEN.
At Peter's Brewery.

Balt. Feb. 9, 1807.

Lee's Grand Restorative.

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

Infalible Ague and Fever Drops.

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

Lee's Genuine Essence & Extract of Mustard.

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

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

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

Lee's Genuine Eye-Water.

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

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion.

Lee's Damask Lip Salve.

Toothach Drops.

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

The Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of every kind of Headach.

Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

The Indian Vegetable Specific, for the Cure of Venereal Complaints.

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

State of Maryland, &c.

Saint-Mary's county, Orphans court, April 13, 1807. ON application, by petition, of William Hebb, administrator of William Somervell, late of Saint-Mary's 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 Federal Gazette, National Intelligencer, and Maryland Gazette.

JAMES FORREST, Reg. Wills for Saint-Mary's county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber of Saint-Mary's county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Saint-Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of **WILLIAM SOMERVELL**, late of Saint-Mary's 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 October next, they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All those indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment without delay. Given under my hand, this 15th day of April, 1807.

WILLIAM HEBB, Admr.

Public Sale.

On **THURSDAY**, the 11th day of June next, will be offered for Sale, to the highest bidder, on twelve months credit, with approved security, on interest from the day of sale, at the residence of **WILLIAM SOMERVELL**, late of Saint-Mary's county, deceased, a **VARIETY** of **JACK ASSES, JENNIES**, of all ages, equal in size and strength to any in this county, bred by the deceased out of Maltese Jennies, by the celebrated **Jack Compound** bred by the late general **Washington**; also several breeding mares and colts (fit for farmers,) cattle of every description, two carriages, a selection of old fashioned furniture, and the stock of groceries.

WILLIAM HEBB, Admr.

17th April, 1807.

By Anne-Arundel County court,

APRIL TERM, 1807.

RULED by the court, that after this term, no ordinary licence be granted unless the person applying for the same, produce to the court a certificate from three at least of his or her neighbours, stating that a tavern is necessary where the person applying for the same resides, and that he is a fit and proper character to keep a tavern.

By order, **NICHOLAS HARWOOD, Clk.**
May 5th, 1807.

BARK.

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

ANNAPOLIS, April 8th, 1807.

JOHN HYDE.

Dr. TISSOT'S

Celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.
Sold at Mr. NATHAN'S store—Price 2 dollars.

CERTAIN cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, weakness of the joints, and all kinds of sprains—For gleet, be they ever so long standing, and for the stone and gravel, it is perhaps the most active, penetrating and effectual remedy in the world. In the cramp and all pains in the head, face and body, it is without an equal.

This medicine, which justly claims a pre-eminence over all others, as being decidedly adapted for the speedy removal of those complaints above mentioned, owes its discovery to the celebrated Tiffot—a physician of most exalted eminence in his profession, and is chiefly the extract of an herb peculiar to Europe, to whose powerfully healing, restorative and balsamic qualities, this great man by the administering owed much of his fame.

May 20, 1807.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are requested to bring them in legally authenticated to Nicholas Brewer, Esquire, register in chancery; and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the said Nicholas Brewer, whom I have authorised to receive the same.

MARY HOWARD, Administratrix.

May 11, 1807.

NOTICE.

BEING unable to pay my debts I do hereby give notice, that I intend to apply to some one of the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, on the second Monday in July next, for the benefit of an act for the relief of fundry insolvent debtors.

WILLIAM PENNINGTON.

April 27th, 1807.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of **JAMES KANE**, late of Charles county, deceased, are for the last time warned to exhibit their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 20th October, 1807, they will otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

EDWARD MEED, Admr of James Kane,
Benedict, 16th April, 1807.

Ground Plaster of Paris and Plaster in the stone.

FOR sale at the Plaster mills of the subscriber, corner of Franklin and Paca streets, near the New-Market and the road leading to Reister's town.

ALSO at their warehouse adjoining,

Ground Allum and fine Salt,
Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Fish,
French Brandy, Wine, Holland Gin,
Rum, &c. &c.

They continue to purchase,

Flour, Butter, Whiskey, Peach and Apple Brandy and country produce generally.

KENT & BROWNE.

Baltimore, March 24, 1807.

The editors of the **Easton Star**, **Maryland Gazette**, **Annapolis**, **Republican Advocate**, **Federick-town**, **Kline's paper**, **Carlisle**, and **Gaiber's German paper**, **Hagar's town**, will please to insert the above once a week ten times, and forward their accounts to the office of the **American**.

THE subscriber offers for SALE the plantation

on which he dwells, containing between four and eight hundred acres of valuable land, more than one fourth of which is heavily timbered; there are eight or ten acres of meadow, and a much larger quantity of meadow land, equal in fertility to any that can be found; the improvements are, a dwelling-house, kitchen, two large tobacco houses, a stable and carriage house, all recently built or repaired, besides many other houses. This land may be divided with the advantages of wood, meadow, fruit trees, and fine water on every part. But the best recommendation may be had from those who are acquainted with and can testify to its products.

WILLIAM HOLLAND.

Calvert county, April 16, 1807.

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

JOHN McWILLIAMS, Sheriff

St. Mary's county.

For Sale,

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

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

December 29, 1806.

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

(LXIIIrd YEAR)

MAR

Dis

FROM THE BO

To the Editors of

THE culture of fruit is in every part of the old towns the source of the necessity of re-erected with regret in every great error in regard to the body of young trees. will not thrive well, unless two or three feet, orals or weeds. For w-ortant circumstance, i-ue; and the growth of-ow, that the labour of- that state it will requ-ears to rear them to m-if properly cultivated. In planting trees, it-growth, that the holes-ent of the roots—and-into the holes. And le-growth of trees may be-nd culture, as much a-ay ascertain this fact-ers, and neglect of oth-As the loss to the f-fluence of the error a-at every printer may

N. B. It is computed of two millions of raised in the old towns lessening the growth without great expense in proper order by-are planted in rows. e-eritted by being furn-ade is refreshing to c-ll animals.

Whoever notices the- the old towns, and-ult viewthis as a very-at it is so generally n-Europe, once covered- now can scarcely o- afford a lesson for- or own experience m-; within twelve y-any towns more than-our domestic, as-ire us to keep our es-

ANCIENT

THE following cur- of the ancient Irish th- A. D. 1474—No-ep: In the same year, t- is enacted that no p- ed, except by knight- A. D. 1450—The- led to a penny from- om every cottage, v- Every labourer's so- on.

A. D. 1478—A f- r a county, and b- end 40s. yearly, is- ding persons in qu- A. D. 1495—Eve- ttle in value of ten- arrows. A. D. 1537—N- maly of forfeiture- dward Albecke, r- ay export forty po- A. D. 1556—N- at licence, under p- end ten pounds ye- or their own use.

Same year, no Se- in of death, excep- A. D. 1569—To- ties of Ireland che- tlers from Engla- woollen yarn, fla- at or dear skin- all be carried out- omons equivalent- ealed. A. D. 1635—P- rn in the straw, r- prohibited.

Rheumatic Drops,
e—Price 2 dollars.
the gout, rheumatism,
the joints, and all kinds
ever so long standing,
it is perhaps the most
al remedy in the world,
the head, face and ho-

y claims a pre-eminence
edly adapted for the
plaints above mentioned.
debrated Tiffot—a phy-
sician in his profession, and
herb peculiar to Europe,
restorative and balance
the administering over

ve notice,

th obtained from the ex-
Arundel county, in Ma-
on the personal estate
HOWARD, late of
ed. All persons having
d are requested to bring
ed to Nicholas Brewer,
y; and those indebted to
nt to the said Nicholas
rified to receive the same.
ABD, Administrator.

CE.

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to apply to some one of the
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the benefit of an act for
debtors.

AM PENNINGTON.

ICE.

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n or before the 20th Octo-
wife by law be excluded
te.

D, Adm'r of James Kane,
1807.

Paris and Plaster
stone.

r mills of the subscribers,
and Paca streets, near the
d leading to Reister's town
arehouse adjoining,
ne Salt,
Rice, Fish,
ne, Holland Gin,

ue to purchase,
y, Peach and Apple Brandy
erally.

KENT & BROWNE

1807.

ton Star, Maryland Gazette,
Advocate, Fredericktown;
nd Gough's German paper,
e to insert the above once a
ward their accounts to the

ers for SALE the plantain

is, containing between four
of valuable land, more than
heavily timbered; there are
meadow, and a much larger
and, equal in fertility to any
improvements are, a dwelling-
large tobacco houses, a stable,
recently built or repaired, &c.

. This land may be divided
of wood, meadow, fruit trees,
y part. But the best recom-
from those who are acquainted
the products.

WILLIAM HOLLAND.

il 16, 1807.

my custody as a runaway,
calls himself JOHN CURTIS
about thirty years of age,
and came from Binyard com-
olina, he is black and spare man,
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s, occasioned by a fall from a
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coarse hat and shirt, old shoes
to take him away or he will be

N M'WILLIAMS, Sheriff

St. Mary's county.

For Sale,

and LOT, in the city of An-

edit, or will be exchanged for

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

06.

12

APOLIS:

EDERICK and SAMUEL

GREEN.

(LXIIIrd YEAR.)

T H E

(No. 3152.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J U N E 11, 1807.

Miscellany.

FROM THE BOSTON CHRONICLE.

To the Editors of American Newspapers.

THE culture of fruit trees being an important ob-
ject in every part of the United States, and in many
of the old towns the scarcity of timber and fuel point-
ing to the necessity of rearing forest trees, I have ob-
served with regret in every part of the country a
great error in regard to the raising of trees of every
kind—that is, in permitting the grass to grow near
the body of young trees. Even the hardest forest trees
will not thrive well, unless the earth round them, at
least two or three feet, is kept loose and free from
grasses or weeds. For want of attention to this im-
portant circumstance, innumerable trees decay and
die; and the growth of those which do not die is so
slow, that the labour of the planter is nearly lost—as
in that state it will require four times the number of
years to rear them to maturity, that would be requir-
ed if properly cultivated.

In planting trees, it is essential to their quick
growth, that the holes be much larger than the ex-
tent of the roots—and that some rich earth be put
into the holes. And let it be remembered, that the
growth of trees may be increased by proper manure
and culture, as much as other plants. Any person
may ascertain this fact, by due attention to some
trees, and neglect of others.

As the loss to the farmers is immense, in conse-
quence of the error above mentioned, it is hoped
that every printer may give these hints to his readers.

A NATIVE CITIZEN.

N. B. It is computed that forest trees, to the va-
lue of two millions of dollars, might be annually
raised in the old towns of the United States, with-
out lessening the growth of any other productions,
and without great expence, as the ground might be
kept in proper order by the plough, where the trees
are planted in rows. Many of the pastures would be
enriched by being surrounded with forests; and their
shade is refreshing to cattle, sheep and horses, and to
all animals.

Whoever notices the decrease of timber and fuel
in the old towns, and the increase of inhabitants,
will view this as a very important concern; and lament
that it is so generally neglected. The naked lands so
Europe, once covered with trees, where millions of peo-
ple now can scarcely obtain fuel to cook their victu-
als, afford a lesson for the people of this country. But
our own experience may teach us with still more ef-
fect; within twelve years wood has risen in price in
many towns more than two hundred per cent. Surely
then our domestic, as well as political concerns, re-
quire us to keep our eyes fixed on futurity.

ANCIENT IRISH STATUTES.

THE following curious enactments appear in some
of the ancient Irish statutes:

A. D. 1474—No wool to be pulled off of living
sheep.

In the same year, to check the progress of luxury,
it is enacted that no gilt bridles or harness shall be
used, except by knights and prelates.

A. D. 1450—The person who kills a thief is en-
titled to a penny from every plough, and a farthing
from every cottage, within the Barony.

Every labourer's son to follow his father's occupa-
tion.

A. D. 1478—A former act which obliged knights
of a county, and burgesses for cities, to be able to
end 40s. yearly, is repealed, from the difficulty of
finding persons so qualified.

A. D. 1495—Every man, who possesses goods and
title in value of ten pounds, to have a bow and sheaf
of arrows.

A. D. 1537—No wool to be exported, under
penalty of forfeiture of ship and cargo, except by
Edward Albecke, of Manchester, merchant, who
may export forty pounds yearly.

A. D. 1556—No person to make aqua vitæ with-
out licence, under penalty of 4l. except men able to
end ten pounds yearly, and burgesses of boroughs
or their own use.

Same year, no Scots to be brought to Ireland on
penalty of death, except by the lord lieutenant's licence.

A. D. 1569—To make all the exportable commo-
dities of Ireland cheap and plentiful, and encourage
traders from England, it was enacted that no wool
or woollen yarn, flax or linen yarn, hides, sheep, calf,
or deer skins, beef, wax, tallow, or butter, shall
be carried out of the realm, under payment of
duties equivalent to a prohibition. This was soon
repealed.

A. D. 1635—Ploughing by horses tails, burning
corn in the straw, and pulling wool off living sheep
prohibited.

SAVAGE—THE POET.

[The life of *Savage*, the Poet, as narrated by Dr. Johnson, was attended with the most singular and unparalleled distress.—Born without a legitimate claim to the protection of a father, abandoned and persecuted by a cruel and unnatural mother, he was by his birth a child of sorrow, and an heir to affliction. His misfortunes, however, were much increased by the thoughtless levity of his temper, and the wild imprudence of his conduct.—His maxim through life, was "to take no thought for the morrow." Dependent upon the precarious resources of literary traffic and fortuitous patronage, he was often reduced to the most deplorable state of poverty and want.—One of his plays, and many of his poems, were written upon scraps of paper which he picked up in the streets while he was wandering through the city of London, without the means of purchasing a dinner, or securing a lodging. On these occasions he frequently passed the night in the street under the shelter of hulks and sheds, or among the ashes of a glass-house.—But the most extraordinary misfortune of his life is connected with some circumstances in the life and character of the Countess of Macclesfield, his mother, which betray a degree of depravity almost beyond the reach of human conception. In consequence of an unfortunate affair at a tavern, in which *Savage* was engaged, a person by the name of Sinclair was killed. *Savage* was indicted, and by the perjury of witnesses, as it afterwards appeared, was convicted of murder. While he was languishing in the dungeon of Newgate, and was soliciting mercy from the crown, this monster in human shape, for the purpose of exasperating the queen, and preventing his pardon, actually fabricated a story of his having made an attempt upon her life. This infernal deception was, for a time, successful, but he at length by the influence of some powerful friends at court, obtained a pardon, and was set at liberty. Amidst these dreadful calamities, the native energy of his mind was in no degree repressed. In some of his poems, he has most pathetically described his misfortunes in language which strikingly displays the tenderness of his feelings and the sublimity of his genius.]

ON THE MISFORTUNES OF SAVAGE.

WHERE, gracious nature, was thy sovereign sway,
When infant SAVAGE first beheld the day?
When, from her arms, his cruel mother flung
The babe, whose birth the raptur'd muses sung?
Thine eyes, what poppy lull'd? Thy heart what steel
Lock'd up its pity, and forbid it feel?

UNHAPPY boy! no tender parent prest
His infant bosom to her eager breast!
For him, no smile, from sweet affection beam'd;
For him, no tear, from kind compassion stream'd;
For him, no kiss, in fervent transports play'd;
For him, no arm maternal stretch'd its aid;
E'en in his youth, when flush'd with every grace,
And beauty wanton'd in his glowing face;
When his bright eye effus'd a vivid ray,
The light of genius bursting into day;
Doom'd, then, alas, a mother's hate to fear!
Doom'd, then, alas, a mother's curse to hear!
In elder life, when, rich in every power,
His cultur'd FANCY bloom'd a ripen'd flower;
His bold INVENTION revel'd in the sky,
And scan'd the sun-bright glories, glaring nigh;
His heav'nward GENIUS spread its tow'ring wings,
And tuneful Angels strain'd his Lyric string;
E'en then, indeed, was *Savage* doom'd to bear
The countless woes that fill a beggar's care!

OF, in the night, fatigued, himself he'd lay
Where piercing winds had mark'd the bleak way,
Or, in some loathsome, shelter'd corner, steal,
Where oaths and curses howl'd a dreadful peal!
There count the clock that beat the hours away,
'Till lingering light announc'd approaching day!
When, with old chains, his yielding limbs were bound,
And death array'd his ghastly terrors round;
When his cold blood run shiv'ring in the vein,
And wild disorder held his dizzy brain;
When every feeling heart for SAVAGE bled,
And every tongue, his thousand virtues plead;
When from the throne, sweet Mercy flew to save
The sentenc'd SAVAGE from a timeless grave;
His mother, then, with hellish fury fraught,
Mock'd the deep wounds her cruel crimes had wrought;
The mountain tigress, and the desert bear
Swell'd her fierce breast, and rul'd the malice there!

To such oppressive ills was SAVAGE born;
At him did Fortune point her deadly scorn;
Within his heart, though manly virtue reign'd,
To kindness rear'd it, and to feeling train'd;
Grief, like a Vulture famish'd, stole her way,
And gorg'd, unceasing, on her heavenly prey!!

FROM THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

THE manner in which the late commotions, in the air and earth, are mentioned in the *Enquirer* of the 15th instant, has induced a subscriber to make the following communication and remarks.

The hail-storm which happened on Wednesday evening the 29th ult. was of short duration in the county of Cumberland, but was very extensive and more severe in other parts; on the Roanoke it was very violent, and the hail stones of enormous size each with a large nucleus. Preceding this tempest, were 5 or 6 days unusually warm for the season. Thursday was remarkably windy, attended with hard squalls from the north; the night was cloudy and tempestuous. The earthquake was felt about day break on Friday morning the 1st instant. The shock was severe in this and the neighbouring counties, particularly about Will's mountains; the noise was sharp, loud and undulatory, continuing a quarter of a minute, with concussions so violent as to endanger the breaking of glass and china. There was no repetition of the shock, which appeared to pass slowly from the south-west to the opposite side of the compass. The same evening it rained; Saturday also was a rainy day; the Sunday and Monday following were cool and uncommonly blustering; the cool weather continued several days without frosts, however, to do any material damage.

It may not be deemed by the curious unworthy of remark, that this singular and awful phenomenon was preceded by all the premonitory signs so accurately described by the learned and indefatigable Mr. Webster, in his admirable work on pestilence.

Among other signs which foretold this alarming event, may probably be reckoned the unparalleled drought which commenced in Virginia the latter part of July, 1805, and continued with unheated severity till the month of November, 1806, excepting when it was interrupted by a tornado and tremendous floods of rain, the water of which ran off, or was all evaporated in a day or two, leaving the ground so dry and hard as almost to suspend vegetation, and cut off nearly the whole crop of corn in some districts of this state.

The sudden appearance of a worm early last summer in the wheat and cornfields on the Roanoke, James river and elsewhere, in such multitudes as to threaten the total destruction of the growing crops, and in consequence famine, may also be taken into consideration to strengthen the hypothesis.

Lastly, the pestilential fever, which became epidemic about the same time in the middle and upper country, may undoubtedly be enumerated amongst the other alarming premonitions. This fever has continued until lately, and been attended with a mortality so great, especially among the young and robust, as to fill the neighbourhoods with terror and dismay.—By this disease more young people were hurried to an early grave, in the course of the year 1806, than died in the same extent of country during the ten preceding years. These are some of the direful precursors of this rare phenomenon, and time alone can tell, if greater evils are doomed to march in its frightful train.

The quantity of vapour, in the form of rain and snow, in the course of the winter past in this state, has exceeded all example, within the memory of man; this has indeed been the case throughout the United States, if public accounts are to be credited, besides tremendous storms on the American and European coasts, and general commotions of the atmosphere, have been noticed throughout this period, in most parts of the world. Perhaps these great elementary conflicts and disturbances may portend the approach of a comet, probably one of those mighty masses of matter, which plays through immeasurable space, may be now paying a visit to our solar system. Be it as it may, such appears to be the connexion between these grand phenomena of nature and want and pestilence, as justly to excite the attention of the philosopher and the sympathy of the philanthropist.—[May, 1807.]

MEDICAL NOTICES.

THE London Medical Society proposes to confer the Fothergillian gold medal upon the authors of the best essays on the following subjects:

Questions for the year 1807.—The best account of the epidemic fevers which have prevailed at several times in North-America, Spain and Gibraltar, since the year 1793, and whether they are the same or different diseases?

For the year 1808.—What are the best methods of preventing and of curing epidemic dysentery?

For the year 1809.—What are the criteria by which epidemic disorders that are not infectious may be distinguished from those that are?

For the year 1810.—What are the qualities in the atmosphere most to be desired under the various circumstances of pulmonary consumptions?

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, June 11, 1807.

From Jackson's (Philadelphia) Register.

ON the 1st of March, ult. the BRITISH NAVY, (including all vessels of war at sea and repairs,) consisted of 738 sail.

There were then at sea;
86 ships of the line.
7 ditto from 50 to 44 guns.
114 frigates.
152 sloops of war, &c.
182 gun-brigs and smaller vessels.

Total, 541 public vessels of war, at sea.

And there were at the same time in commission 637 sail:—

Ships.	Guns.	Men.	Total of men.
3	120	1,200	3,600
7	100	1,050	7,350
10	90	800	8,000
25	80	700	17,500
50	74	650	32,500
40	64	500	20,000

135 sail of the line, mounting 10,220 guns, and manned with 88,950 men.

* 13 50 to 44 620 4,550

155 frigates of different sizes, mounting 5,580 guns, and manned with 43,400 men.

152 sloops, &c. mounting 2,432 guns and manned with 20,520 men.

455 ships of war mounting 18,852 guns and manned with 157,420 men.

182 gun-brigs, bomb-ketches, and other small vessels mounting (exclusive of mortars) on an average, say six guns each, 1,092 and manned with 14,560 men.

637 Vessels of war in commission, mounting 19,944 guns, besides mortars) and manned with 171,080 men.

* Each averaging 350 men.
† Ditto — 280 ditto.
‡ Ditto — 135 ditto.
|| Ditto — 80 ditto.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Tappahannock Jockey Club Races, May 28, 1807.

First day—4 miles—450 dollars.

Mr. T. Dixon's l. h. Gellion, 1 1

Mr. Wormley's b. h. Top Gallant, 2 2

Col. Hopkins's b. c. Sir Peter, 3 dr.

Second day—3 miles—250 dollars.

Mr. Wormley's s. h. Stump the dealer, 1 1

Mr. T. Dixon's b. m. Cora, 2 2

Major Tabb's b. m. 3 dr.

The Charleston "Times" of the 23d ult. mentions that "all accounts by the ship Resource, arrived there from the river la Plata, concur in stating, that unless the British shortly receive powerful reinforcements, they will not be able to extend their conquests to any considerable distance from Montevideo—the fate of Buenos Ayres was doubtful; and if the governor or commander of the Spanish forces at this latter place followed the example of the governor of the former, in defending the city to the last extremity, the small number of British troops which could be spared from the garrison of Montevideo, would encounter great difficulties in carrying the city.

The people of the country generally, were by no means pleased with their change of masters, and would readily embrace any opportunity of expelling the English. This spirit of animosity was strongly manifested by the inhabitants of Montevideo, who having generally stepped forward in its defence, many of the first families had lost their fathers, sons, or brothers—and notwithstanding they fell in the heat of the battle, their relatives considered the English as their murderers."

The Times contains also a long and particular detail of the operations of the British and Spanish forces previous and subsequent to the capture of Montevideo: the following are the concluding paragraphs:

"All the inhabitants who had left Montevideo before and on taking the place, had leave to come in, within one month after; and by taking the oath of allegiance, they might enjoy their property as before; but all those who did not come in, their property was to be confiscated. Several flags of truce had been sent to Buenos Ayres, the purport of which was not known; but report says they were determined to hold out and not give up the place without fighting hard.

"On the 8th of March, about 1000 troops embarked on board the transports to take the Colonia, a small place about 80 leagues to the westward of Montevideo, on the north side the river, and nearly opposite to Buenos Ayres; they having previously taken possession of St. Lucin, a small village on the river, 3 leagues from Montevideo.

Gen. Berresford, with col. Pack of the 71st regiment, had made their escape from the country, a distance above Buenos Ayres; they procured a boat near the city, which conveyed them down the river on board the Oharwell sloop of war, which was at that time cruising off the Colonia, a little below Buenos Ayres, and brought them down to Montevideo about a fortnight after the place was taken.

COL. BURR.

Extract of a letter from Richmond, dated 4th June.

"This morning, at the request of the attorney for the United States, the grand jury have been informed they will not be called upon until Tuesday next, at 2 o'clock, stating for this request, the expectation of Gen. Wilkinson's arrival by that time—many doubt whether any time, however distant, will procure his appearance. However, on that day, if Wilkinson does not appear, 'tis supposed something decisive will be done respecting col. Burr, who has, during the whole business, behaved in such a way as to gain the respect of all who have attended the court, and think and act for themselves."

[Fed. Gaz.]

It will be recollected, according to our last accounts from South-America, the British had sent a part of their troops against Colonia, which is about 50 leagues to the westward of Montevideo. This place, capt. King (arrived at New-York from Montevideo, which he left the 1st of April) informs they took with us firing a gun. The Spaniards laid down their arms at the first summons, and 500 British troops entered that place about the 15th of March.

Accounts from Georgia state, that the frost has been very destructive to the cotton crops in that State. Three-fourths, and some say nine-tenths, of all which had made its appearance above the ground, is destroyed.

Quantity of flour inspected at George-town, in the district of Columbia, from the 1st March to the 31st May, 1807, inclusive.

Whole barrels,	37,326
Half do.	668

It has been lately recommended, that excepting the lancet employed in vaccination all the instruments of surgery ought to be dipped into oil at the moment when they are going to be used; by which method the pain of the subject operated upon will always be diminished. It is recommended to make all instruments of a blood-heat a little before the operation.

NEW-YORK, June 4.

Capt. Hillborn, who arrived at Charleston on Monday forenoon, in 6 days from the Havana, informs, that the Friday preceding his arrival, he saw in lat. 29, 50, long. 79, 30, a fleet of seven sail of the line—they shewed no colours.

From the Providence (R. I.) Gazette.

ODD FREAK OF A SAILOR.

ON Wednesday of last week, between 9 and 10 A. M. strange and irregular ringing of the great bell in the steeple of the Baptist church excited alarm. As the time was unusual for public worship, and the quickness of the strokes occasionally resembled the mode practised in cafes of fire, the sexton, who was about a quarter of a mile distant, immediately repaired to the church to inquire who had assumed his office, but on his arrival found the doors fast. The bell still ringing, he demanded admittance; but receiving no answer, he went home, returned with the keys, and on opening the bellies, found an English Jack tar sweating at the bell rope. On demanding the reason for such conduct, the son of Neptune replied, that his *ould* landlady had died on that morning; that it was the custom in his country to *toul* the bell on such occasions; that he was the *ouldst* boarder, having married three voyages at Mrs. —; that all his mates were *raw hands*, and knew nothing of decency; that he feared for the church, but finding the doors barred, had whacked and hailed, but no body answered from above or below; that finding a *deadlight* open he boarded—had staid to the halliards half an hour, and was glad an officer had come to give him a fust.

The Knot.

MARRIED—On Tuesday evening last, by the rev. Mr. WYATT, Captain JAMES WRIGHT, of Baltimore, to Miss ANNE FOWLER, of this city.

The Knell.

Departed this life the 10th ult. in the 53d year of his age, at his farm in Kent county, the place of his nativity, the Rev. Colin Ferguson, D. D. late principal of Washington College.—This accomplished scholar, who had so successfully explored the different regions of science, received the rudiments of his education at the University of Edinburgh, and has employed his talents for more than 30 years in the instruction of youth in his native country. The various branches of philosophy and natural history were familiar to him; and as a linguist, he has seldom been equalled, having acquired a competent knowledge of the English, French, Italian, Spanish, German, Latin, Greek, Hebrew and Erse languages. With a fancy to be captivated at the poet's song, he united an energy of intellect to solve the sublimest and most abstruse proposition in geometry. His amiable disposition in school won him the respect and affection of his pupils, while he possessed in an eminent degree the peculiar happy art "to teach the young idea how to shoot." In domestic life he was the affectionate husband, indulgent parent and benevolent master; and has left a widow and two infant daughters to mourn their loss.—But this mighty mass of mind has not tumbled to the dust to moulder like the ruins of some gothic structure—"For death is the crown of life." "Were death denied, poor man would live in vain."

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be exposed to public sale on SATURDAY, the 4th day of July next, at the gaol in the city of Annapolis, on a credit of three months,

ONE Negro girl named HAGAR, about 16 years of age, the property of JOHN YOUNG, deceased. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock. Bond and security will be required.

SAMUEL DEALE.

On the same day, at the SHERIFF'S OFFICE, in Annapolis, at 12 o'clock, will be sold for cash, sundry articles of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

June 10, 1807.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. ANN ROBERTS, late of Calvert county, Maryland, deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of November next, otherwise they may by law, be precluded from all benefit thereof, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned living in the aforesaid county and State.

ALEXANDER FROME, Executor of the last will of the deceased.

May 7th, 1807.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the property of WILLIAM GAMBRIEL, of William, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, will be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on MONDAY, the 15th day of June next, at the house of HARRIOT GAMBRIEL, on Curtis's Creek. The said property consists of Negroes, Cattle, Sheep, Horses, Hogs, Household Furniture, Plantations, Utensils, and sundry other articles too tedious to mention. RICHARD FISHER, Administrator.

May 23, 1807.

By Anne-Arundel County court,

APRIL TERM, 1807.

RULED by the court, that after this term, no ordinary licence be granted unless the person applying for the same, produce to the court a certificate from three at least of his or her neighbors, living in that town or parish where the person applying for the same resides, and that he is a fit and proper character to keep a tavern.

By order, NICHOLAS HARWOOD, Clk.

May 5th, 1807.

Valuable Family Medicines.

Just received, direct from the Patentees, and for sale, by

THOMAS SHAW, ANNAPOLIS.

DOCT. RAWSON'S Anti-bilious and Stomachic Bitters, which have proved to singularly efficacious for a few years past, for relieving weak and decayed constitutions of almost every description, and in removing all those complicated complaints so common in the fall season.

Those valuable bitters need not the aid of certificates to bring them into notice, but the following letter, coming from a very respectable physician, is a thought not improper to lay it before the public—

Extract of a letter from Doct. John Willcox, of the city of Vergennes, to the proprietor, dated Oct. 20, 1804.

"Dear Sir,

"I have been one of those that never put trust in patent medicines until of late, but now so knowledge, by actual experience, that I have received more benefit from Doct. Rawson's Bitters than from all the medicines I ever took before. I have been unwell with a low remittant fever."

"Respectfully your obedt. frd.

"JOHN WILLCOX, M. D."

Doct. Rawson's celebrated Itch or Beautifying Ointment.

The most certain and safe application of any now in use for curing that disagreeable complaint called the Itch, it also cures all kinds of eruptions on the face or skin, is very agreeable in smell, and leaves the skin smooth and beautiful.—Price only 42 cents a box.

Doct. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir, or Cough Drops.

The best preparation ever yet discovered for all complaints of the lungs, and has been known frequently to effect a cure after all other medicines have failed.—It is to be hoped that all those who are labouring under consumptive complaints will resort to this valuable medicine for relief.

Doct. Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste.

Which whitens and preserves the teeth, cures the scurvy in the teeth and gums, and gives an agreeable smell to the breath—it is a valuable preparation, and much used by all those who wish to preserve their teeth, and retain a sweet breath.

Specific Drops for the Tooth-Ach.

Said to give immediate relief in the most raging tooth-ach.—Price only 25 cents.

Doct. Thompson's celebrated Eye-Water.

A medicine which comes very highly recommended, and is said to cure sore eyes of every description.

Also for sale, as above,

Doct. Lee's genuine Windham's Bilious Pills.

Hinkley's infallible remedy for the Piles.

Doct. Rawson's Anti-Bilious Pills.

Doct. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills.

Doct. Rawson's celebrated Worm Powders.

And Doct. Church's Corn Plaister.

Particular directions accompany each of these valuable medicines.

French Co.

ALL persons having claims against his majesty's debt of June, are notified that the purser of said ship, to be afterward they shall be in office, in Baltimore, at the office of the agent of the ship, provided they give notice for the said payment June 9, 1807.

State of

Anne-Arundel county, ON application, by the executor of Samuel Arundel county, deceased, to the notice required to exhibit their claims against the estate of the said deceased, of six successive weeks.

JOHN GASS.

Anne-Ar.

THIS IS TO

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration of the estate of SAMUEL CHASE, deceased, and he hereby gives notice to all persons claiming against the said deceased, to exhibit their claims against the same, with the vouchers therefor, by law, be extended to the 9th day of June, 1807. Given under my hand and seal of office, the 9th day of June, 1807.

JESSE.

ANNE-ARUNDEL

HEREBY certify, that the said county, brought in and filed, a bill of sale, a bay mare, aged, fourteen hands, right hind foot white, as a long tail, trots and in years. Given under my hand and seal of office, the 9th day of June, 1807.

S.

The owner is requested to take her away.

June 9, 1807.

Lands

By virtue of a decree of the subscriber will, on June, 1807, offer at PUBLIC SALE, of the real estate of Charles county, aforesaid, and near to the following parcels of land, to wit: DISCOVERY, parcel of land, to wit: Promise, containing one and six acres of land: This land was purchased by the subscriber, and is now offered for sale, to wit: the same, within the same, and the remaining part thereof, at the day of sale. And on the payment of the same, before the subscriber, to the purchaser, the title, and interest to said lands.

June 2d, 1807.

Notice i

THAT by virtue of an order of the court of Anne-Arundel county, PUBLIC SALE, on Monday, the 15th day of June, 1807, at the late dwelling place of the said deceased, all the real estate, consisting of land and Plantations. The terms of sale are, that all persons having claims against the said deceased, shall give notice for the payment of the same, on the day of sale, for all sums unpaid.

All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby notified to exhibit their claims against the same, on or before the day of sale, for all sums unpaid.

HENRY.

June 2, 1807.

Notice

THAT the subscriber, by virtue of an order of the court of Anne-Arundel county, has been appointed executor of the last will and testament of the late Samuel Arundel, deceased, and he hereby gives notice to all persons claiming against the said deceased, to exhibit their claims against the same, on or before the day of sale, for all sums unpaid.

May 29, 1807.

MY HOUSE and LOT in Annapolis. In my absence from town application may be made to Mr. John Randall. **JAMES MURRAY.**
March 23, 1807. *of*

J. HUGHES,
—WATCH-MAKER,—
RESPECTFULLY acquaints his friends, and the public, that he has REMOVED four doors above his former stand, to the house lately occupied by Mr. WILLIAM WILKINS, where he invites a continuance of their favour and encouragement, which it affords him pleasure to acknowledge. To his above particular business he promises constant attention, and will be continually supplied with a few warranted WATCHES of different descriptions, and a complete assortment of watch materials: Gold, gilt, and steel chains, seals and keys, elegant plated strings, ladies polished watch chains, &c. Old watches may be furnished with new faces, hands, springs, glasses, bows, screws, all sorts of wheels, holes, pinions, pottence, pendants, pillars, or plates, until, like the Legician's boat, it would puzzle the learned to determine whether it was yet the old watch, or a new one with some old pieces in it.

He has made some additions to his former assortment of fashionable

JEWELLERY AND SILVER WARE,

Forming a neat collection of the best workmanship, and at the established Baltimore and Philadelphia prices. Likewise a few plated and Britannia articles; assorted Japanned tea-boards, waiters, trays, snuffer and bottle stands. A few handsome looking-glasses, with elegant gilt frames, from the Philadelphia manufactory, of all size ditto, common paint boxes, brads, &c. &c. A beautiful collection of FINE CUTTLERY, superior quality penknives, sportsman's, pen, pruning, fruit, and pocket ditto, assorted scissars, lancets, and lancet cases, pencils, and pencil cases, (with and without pens,) plain and patent cork-screws, and polished steel snuffers ditto, pocket-books, with and without instruments, thread cases, purses, &c. A selection of RAZORS, and razor strops, dressing boxes, shaving boxes and brushes, hones, tooth brushes and powder, soaps, pomatum, hair powder, and perfumery. A few gentlemen's spurs, whips, and canes. An elegant assortment of LADIES COMBS, gold and gilt ornamented, and plain tortoise-shell, mock tortoise-shell, clarified and common horn ditto. Likewise a collection of the best spectacles, silver, plated, tortoise-shell, steel, and metal mounted, together with spectacle glasses of every focus and for all ages, to fit in frames, spectacle cases, goggles, reading glasses and sun glasses.

At the above stand is likewise offered for sale a complete assortment of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

Amongst which are the following:—The different roots, flowers, barks, tinctures, extracts, effluces, elixirs, ointments, and plasters that are most approved of.—Antimony, aloes, alafetida, mercury, vitriol, opium, &c. in their various forms and preparations.

Balsams.—Tolu, Peru, Copaiva, Turlington, &c.
Gums.—Gaugacum, ammoniac, dragoniac, myrrh, tragacanth, kino, Arabic, elastic, &c.

Oils.—Of vitriol, almonds, spica, lemon, bergamot, lavender, juniper, mint, peppermint, rosemary, saffron, amber, pennyroyal, cloves, margoram, olives, cinnamon, rhodium, stone, wormseed, anniseed, castor oil, salad oil, &c.

Salts.—Glauber, Rochelle, tartar, lemon, nitre, ammoniac, and ammoniac volatile.

Spirits.—Of wine, sal ammoniac, nitre dulcis and duplex, hartshorn, vitriol, sea salt, saponis, camphor, and turpentine.

Artificial, aquafortis, arsenic, alum, borax, benzoin, cream of tartar, crocus martus, camphor, cantharides, cinnamon, calomel, columbo, canella alb, cloves, digitallis, gamboge, gentian, Havana honey, ipecacuanha, jallop, lapis calimernus, lip salve, licorice, magnesia, manna, nitre, orange peel, orris root, potash, prepared chalk, rhubarb, sulphur, Stauton's bitters, sago, spermaceti, tamarinds, tapioca, zinc, &c.

A great variety of PATENT MEDICINES, amongst them,

James's powders, British oil, Harlem oil, Godfrey's cordial, Bateman's drops, essence of peppermint, ditto mustard, Delby's carminative, itch ointment, &c.

Wilkins', Lee's, Anderson's, Hahn's, Fisher's, anti-bilious, alafetida, opium, and mercury pills.
Perfumery, palm, violet and Windsor soap, soap balls.

Drop lake, cochinele, turmeric, arenetto, and other dyes.—Cloves and mace, Indian rubber, pumice-stone, sponge, spunk, wafers, black and red sealing wax, white wax, patent blacking, cake and liquid.

DRY PAINTS.—White, red, and black lead, ivory black, Prussian blue, Spanish brown, vermilion, verdigraze, red ochre, king's yellow, yellow ochre, rose, pink, &c. Litnrage, bright varnish, copell varnish, Venus turpentine, and a variety of other articles, usually kept in apothecary stores. 3X
Annapolis, May 20, 1807.

UNION TAVERN, CITY OF ANNAPOLIS.

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

Lands for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, at the UNION TAVERN, at the city of Annapolis, on FRIDAY, the 26th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all the right and estate of SAMUEL GODMAN, deceased, in and to the following lands, viz.

Talbot County.—NEGLECT, 17 1/2 acres.
Anne-Arundel county.—Addition to Something or Other, 18 acres; Timber Level, 28 acres; The Addition to Deep Run Meadow, 1 1/2 acres; Flank, 1 acre 63 perches; Deep Run Meadow, 2 acres, partly in Anne-Arundel and partly in Baltimore county.
Worcester county.—Hardship, 78 1/2 acres; Five Pond Ridge, 67 1/2 acres; Macom's Ridge, 77 1/2 acres; Retirement, 167 acres.

Washington county.—Mannan's Fancy, 22 1/2 acres; Friendship, 26 1/2 acres; More Trouble Yet, 31 acres; One Field More, 15 1/2 acres; Rotterdam, 15 1/2 acres; David's Friend Defeated, 5 1/2 acres; Cloudy Weather, 19 1/2 acres; One Hundred Hills, 110 1/2 acres; Addition to Freeman's Forest, 9 1/2 acres; Addition to White Oak Vally, 22 1/2 acres; Addition to White Oak Land, 60 1/2 acres; Freeman's Mistake, 5 acres.

Harford county.—Bond's Neglect, 19 acres; Rich Angle, 13 1/2 acres; Timber Grove, 42 acres; Taylor's Mill-ke, 17 acres; Webster's Neglect, 47 acres; Silver Hills Secured, 56 acres; Saint-George's Neighbour, 38 acres; Leonard's Disappointment, 10 acres; Oblong 12 acres; Orchard and Spring Reseated, 15 1/2 acres.

Alligany county.—Mount Hope, 64 1/2 acres; Water Works, 352 1/2 acres.

Baltimore county.—Godman's Beginnings, 34 1/2 acres; Timoneum Defeated, 2 1/2 acres; Adventure, 41 1/2 acres.

Caroline county.—The Recovery Secured, 113 1/2 acres; Barren Hill Secured, 36 1/2 acres; Fowler's Plain Dealing Secured, 50 1/2 acres.

Dorchester county.—Bear's Addition, 24 acres; Godman's Advantage, 41 1/2 acres.

Charles county.—The Seat Resurveyed, 18 1/2 acres.
The terms of sale of the above property are, that the purchaser or purchasers of any part shall give bond, with approved security, for paying the purchase money, with interest, within twelve months from the time of sale.

The creditors of the said Samuel Godman, deceased, are hereby notified to bring in their respective claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 10th day of October next.

JOHN BREWER, Trustee.

May 27, 1807.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living on West-River, in Anne-Arundel county, on Friday night the 16th inst. a DARK BAY MARE, about fourteen hands high, six years old this spring, a few white hairs in her forehead, a short dock and some white hairs in her tail, shod before, trots and cant rs. Any person giving information so that I get her again shall receive the above reward.

RICHARD LAUGHLIN.

West-River, 22d May, 1807.

The person suspected of stealing the above mare, it is supposed, left the one described in the following certificate:

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, to wit:
I HEREBY certify, that RICHARD LAUGHLIN, of said county, brought before me a stray bay mare, near fifteen hands high, with a star in her forehead, about ten years old, branded on the near shoulder and thigh, and under the main with the figures 19, thin in flth, trots and canters, four stout shoes on. Given under the hand of me one of the justices of the peace for the county aforesaid, this 21st day of May, 1807.

EDWARD HALL, Well-River.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

3X RICHARD LAUGHLIN.

Interesting to the Public.

TRAVELLERS wishing a short water passage from the Eastern to the Western Shore, will find a PACKET ready at 9 o'clock to leave BROAD CREEK FERRY, and one at the same hour will start from ANNAPOLIS to KENT ISLAND. The convenience of this ferry is so well known 'tis only necessary for the public to be informed of the certainty of crossing every day in the week to command a preference. Every attention will be paid to give general satisfaction. 3X

MOSES C. LEGG.
Kent Island, Broad Creek Ferry, May 24, 1807.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Prince George's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of MICHAEL CANE, late of Prince-George's 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 20th day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate; and all those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber. Given under my hand this 20th day of May, 1807.

OSBORN WILLIAMS, Administrator.

Dr. TISSOT'S

Celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops,
Sold at Mr. NATHAN'S store—Price 2 dollars.

A CERTAIN cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, weakness of the joints, and all kinds of sprains.—For gleans, be they ever so long standing, and for the stone and gravel, it is perhaps the most active, penetrating and effectual remedy in the world. In the cramp and all pains in the head, face and body, it is without an equal.

This medicine, which justly claims a pre-eminence over all others, as being decidedly adapted for the speedy removal of those complaints above mentioned, owes its discovery to the celebrated Tissot—a physician of most exalted eminence in his profession, and is chiefly the extract of an herb peculiar to Europe, to whose powerfully healing, restorative and balsamic qualities, this great man by the administering owed much of his fame. 3X

My 20, 1807.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are requested to bring them in legally authenticated to Nicholas Brewer, Esquire, register in chancery; and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the said Nicholas Brewer, whom I have authorized to receive the same. MARY HOWARD, Administratrix.

May 11, 1807.

NOTICE

BEING unable to pay my debts I do hereby give notice, that I intend to apply to some one of the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, on the first Monday in July next, for the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors.

WILLIAM PENNINGTON.

April 27th, 1807.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of JAMES KANE, late of Charles county, deceased, are for the last time warned to exhibit their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 20th October, 1807, they will otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

EDWARD MEED, Admr of James Kane.

Benedict. 16th April, 1807. 6X

Ground Plaster of Paris and Plaster in the stone.

FOR sale at the Plaster mills of the subscriber, corner of Franklin and Paca streets, near the New-Market and the road leading to Reister's town.

ALSO at their warehouse adjoining,

Ground Alum and fine Salt,
Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Fish,
French Brandy, Wine, Holland Gin,
Rum, &c. &c.

They continue to purchase,

Flour, Butter, Whiskey, Peach and Apple Brandy and country produce generally.

KENT & BROWNE

Baltimore, March 24, 1807.

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

HE subscriber offers for SALE the plantation on which he dwells, containing between seven and eight hundred acres of valuable land, more than one fourth of which is heavily timbered; and a much larger quantity of meadow land, equal in fertility to that that can be found; the improvements are, a dwelling house, kitchen, two large tobacco houses, a stable and carriage house, all recently built or repaired, besides many other houses. This land may be divided with the advantages of wood, meadow, fruit trees and fine water on every part. But the best recommendation may be had from those who are acquainted with and can testify its products. 4X

WILLIAM HOLLAND.

Calvert county, April 16, 1807.

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

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

For Sale,

MY HOUSE and LOT, in the city of Annapolis, on a credit, or will be exchanged for wet goods. SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.
December 29, 1806. 13

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

MA

SONG.—

SOME few
My po
Got in love with
And ever si
Full certai
That nature
In most fro
Make a comider t

What a whimsical
Flames and
Broken hear
Sudden fear
F-arlful eye
Sobs and si
Grunts—gr
Skin and b
O! what a queer
To think o
And comic
By my foul I have
The devil a
Could we g
He'd whim
He'd whim
And he'd lo
As a dog r
O! what a sad re

What an ill lookin
His eyes d
And sunk i
His face th
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In the world that
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In such ter
Doctor Squab swo
He'd n'p a
And he'd t
And he'd t
There was
So charming as T

O what a blind de
Girl plump
Or poor as
Hale looki
Pale looki
Clear eyed
Blear eyed
Long lip
Strong lip
This—tha
No matter
Ah! such a blin
Full well
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I will'd that the
For while
And Joe
He kick'd
And the f
Ne'er again will

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The poor devil t
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Brother Joe pop
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Groaning
Moping
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Sheep's
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to have the me

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, JUNE 18, 1807.

Miscellany.

SONG.—THE LOVER.

SOME few years ago,
My poor brother Joe,
Got in love with a damsel as fat as a plover,
And ever since then
Full certain I've been
That nature ne'er could,
In most frolicsome mood,
Make a comelier thing than a lover.

CHORUS.
What a whimsical dog is a lover,
Flames and darts,
Broken hearts,
Sudden starts;
Fearful eyes,
Sobs and sighs,
Grunts—groans,
Skin and bones;
O! what a queer dog is a lover.
To think of his vapours
And comical capers,
By my soul I have laugh'd full a hundred times over,
The devil a bit
Could we get him to eat,
He'd whimper and whine,
He'd mope and he'd pine,
And he'd look full as sad
As a dog running mad;
O! what a sad fellow's a lover.

CHORUS.
What an ill looking dog is a lover;
His eyes dull and red,
And sunk in his head,
His face thin and pale,
His pace like a snail;
O blood, fire and thunder,
What is there I wonder,
In the world that looks worse than a lover.

O ne'er was poor wight
In such terrible plight,
Doctor Squab swore by Galen he'd never recover;
He'd rip and he'd tear,
And he'd foam like a bear,
And he'd swear that in nature
There was not a creature
So charming as Tabitha Rover.

CHORUS.
O what a blind dog is a lover;
Girl plump and fat,
Or poor as a rat—
Hale looking,
Pale looking,
Clear eyed,
Blar eyed,
Long eyed,
Strong eyed,
This—that,
No matter what;
Ah! such a blind dog is a lover.
Full well I remember
One night in December,
I wish'd that the devil had Tabitha Rover.
For while I was sleeping,
And Joe vigils keeping,
He kick'd off the clothes
And the frost bit my toes;
Ne'er again will I sleep with a lover.

CHORUS.
O zounds, who could sleep with a lover,
With his muttering and mumbling,
His toiling and tumbling,
His bounding and burning,
His bounding and turning,
By the spirit of old Chiron!
What perils environ
The poor devil that sleeps with a lover.
But it's all over now,
For two years ago
Brother Joe pop'd the question to Tabitha Rover;
Sweet Tabby, said he,
Will you marry me?
Her bosom turn'd red,
She hung down her head
And sunk in the arms of her lover.

CHORUS.
What a changeable dog is a lover:
Sobbing—sighing,
Groaning—dying,
Moping—pining,
Whimpering—whining,
Sheep's eyes—glances killing,
Pops the question—very willing;
Pretty Miss is—hugs, kisses,
Raptures—blisses;
Then the wedding,
Then the bedding,
Honey moon,
Over soon,
And then good bye to the lover.

EXTRACTS.

THOSE who wish to shine by the singularity of their observations, rarely make any that are useful. It is better to lose a friend by too great frankness, than to have the meanness to deceive in order to please.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Messrs. Printers,
AFTER having for a considerable time laboured under indisposition, I visited the HOT SPRINGS OF BATH COUNTY, VIRGINIA, and by the use of their waters, both bathing and drinking, have been much relieved; therefore, from the advantages I derived, and a promise I made the proprietor to publish my opinion of the virtues and qualities I know those hot spring waters to possess.

Having been so eminently relieved myself, and seeing the relief afforded to others, in various diseased situations, it would be injustice if I did not bestow upon them those encomiums which I think their real merit and usefulness entitle them to. I do it with a motive that mankind may know their utility; and that diseased mortals, in their different complaints and situations, may have an opportunity, by a prudent and timely use of the hot spring baths and waters, and a proper continuance and perseverance in their use, to be relieved of diseases which all the art of the faculty sometimes cannot effect. Here is a cure, the entire work of that Omnipotent Providence, who no doubt designed and intended them for their particular uses, to the creatures of his creation. I am astonished BATHING is not more used at the present day. Certain it is, we find its mention many centuries past; we also find it frequently mentioned in Holy Writ; but when it first began, and who first recommended it to the use of mankind, no record that I know mentions; though it was natural, as rational creatures, when they found their blood diseased and fired, with the additional torments of the scorching sun beams, to have recourse to bathing, both warm and cold, and therefore it has been proven that warm bathing in cold phlegmatic constitutions will strengthen, comfort, and relieve them.

I am decidedly of opinion that the use of bathing, both in cold and hot countries, if used by its inhabitants at certain seasons of the year would contribute to the preservation of health, and to prevent those malignant diseases of which we see too many melancholy instances. That baths have been very ancient in the eastern countries is attested by many, particularly Plutarch and Strabo. A grippa built 160 public baths for common use; and Pausanias tells us there were 855 baths at Rome at one time; and at Grand Cairo Prosper Alpinus says they erected very magnificent structures for bathing, which were much frequented by the Egyptians.

I can say nothing of the component parts of those hot spring waters, but few analytical experiments have been made on them that I have understood, and all of different result, such is the difficulty with which mineral waters are analyzed, their component particles are so intimately and perfectly united and blended together by nature, that no art will ever be able, I am of opinion, to make any separation of their ingredients, or to imitate them; the most simple elementary water, if it happens to pass through bituminous or sulphureous places, are impregnated with it, and carry off some of their particles with them; to analyze them properly and accurately is impossible, for I have strong doubts if the qualities of salts, sulphur, earths, waters, &c. which chymists find in them after distillation, are the same which nature employed in their first mixture. Every body knows, that has any notion of chymistry, that the operation of fire upon bodies make great changes in their texture, in as much that they produce something new and of a different nature from what they were before, these considerations discourage me from being too nice in my inquiries what the ingredients of those waters are; I wave all doubtful speculations of but little use, all the curiosity I have or pretend to, being only to know practically what effects they have on the constitution of mankind, and I am persuaded the only true way to recommend them to the world is by practical experiments and observations made upon their use.

All physic requires a proper form in which it should be administered, and though the use of bath waters are of the pleasantest, easiest, and best remedies we have in most distempers, yet they too often prove ineffectual for the want of conduct in the use of them; these waters, in their operation, seem to act specifically on the stomach, by altering and correcting its vitiated juices, and conveying them off either by the kidneys, bowels, skin, or both, for we see these waters operate upon the bowels of most persons upon their first taking them; thus the stomach, a principal part in the animal economy, being thus cleansed and strengthened, must retain and digest whatever it receives the better, and convey its juices the more simple and homogeneous into the blood, and all the parts of the body recruited with such kind juices are proper for their nourishment; this watery vehicle, passing through the lacteals into the blood, by its diluting quality, renders all the juices of our bodies

more fluid, promotes their circulations and due secretions, and thus sweetens them, and so becomes of universal benefit to the whole animal body. By the help of these waters obstructions of the viscera, spleen and liver, are removed, (I have witnessed cases) and the kidneys, bladder and womb, cleansed and strengthened, and all viscous phlegmatic particles, or gravel, diluted first, and after carried off by the proper passages nature has destined for their discharge; this diluting quality it has, not only attenuates and dissolves the more tenacious and viscid particles in our blood, but opens all the excretories, promotes glandular secretions, and removes glandular obstructions of long standing; these qualities it possesses, and these are the ways I humbly conceive nature takes, in restoring not only weak stomachs and decayed appetites, but all other chronic and lingering diseases whatever, by supplying us with kinder and better nervous juices, and more active spirits. Now if those qualities I have mentioned are in the waters, as I fancy are too sensibly evident to be denied, then what more universal remedy can we expect in such cases. Most certain it is, that which carries off the too viscous and saline parts that offend in our blood, sweetens all the juices that remain, that is, renders them more fit for the functions of life and animal spirits, and nutrition, the chief design of nature, and then all the offices in our body must be regular, the whole animal economy kept in good order and health, the greatest blessing upon earth, supported and maintained. All chacheries, scurvy, catarrhs, scabs, itch, all fluxes whatsoever, and their consequences, by drinking and bathing in those waters, may be removed, and a vigorous life prolonged for a time. Further, gout and rheumatism have been eminently relieved by those baths; puffed limbs, and weak legs after long and severe attacks of gout and rheumatism, this disease, which in its nature lets fall or deposits a morbid matter upon the joints, producing pain, inflammation, fever, and all the train of regular gout; a number of cases are upon record, where those baths have performed astonishing cures, upon contracted limbs occasioned by the rheumatism, swelled joints also occasioned by gout have been entirely relieved, as well, also parytic limbs; that have remained useless for years, have been restored by those baths, persons stricken in years and crippled have been so far relieved as to be able to throw aside the crutches and walk about with ease and comfort to themselves.

Sulphur, a fashionable remedy in gout and rheumatism at the present day, certainly is one of the component parts of those hot waters; in so much that persons who have laboured for a long time under venereal affections, and whose systems have been highly charged with mercury, here find relief by only a few days drinking and bathing in those waters. It is probably the finest place and bath in the world to purge the system of mercury—I can never enough admire their divine composition, and cannot but think it one of the greatest blessings God has bestowed on the inhabitants of this western world, that we have such balsamic healing springs to resort to, which are so great a remedy in most of the chronic cases which afflict mankind. All sorts of cutaneous diseases, as itch, scab and leprosy, are cured by these waters by washing off their malignant particles, and discharging them by sweat; the sulphureous particles too, entering into the skin, cannot fail, in every case, to effect a cure; and I am of opinion, if any fail of relief in any of these cases by these waters 'tis because they allow not time enough for their cure, or else too lazy or loth to take pains, as time is absolutely necessary in all stubborn cases. In gravel, and flux in the kidneys, the use of these waters sensibly relieves the symptoms almost immediately, and frequent bathing takes off the spasm both of the extreme vessels of the skin and that distressing spasm and pain which commonly follows the course of the ureters and the region of the bladder. I am satisfied I might have brought in many more chronic diseases curable by those waters; I have singled out those few only as the most remarkable, and to which I have, in several cases, been an eye witness.

Upon the whole, those springs should be the Asylum Chronicorum Morborum, the common resort of all persons who labour under those maladies—this divine composition, contrived by Nature for the benefit of mankind—It exceeds all mixtures which the art of man can invent.—So adapted to the constitution of mankind, whose homogeneous nature, by an admirable contrivance of Providence, is not only fitted for all ages, sexes, temperaments, but by its never enough to be valued virtues, is Nature's best restorative, in order to recruit our mixture when spent and consumed, and to preserve the vital flame and native heat when it begins to be languid and faint, in order to restore us to an agreeable health, or an easier prolongation of life.

AND. WARFIELD.

SUMMARY.

verpool brings London
The British per-
7th—Strong rumour
ace between the ar-
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vernment—Stocks in
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ckenheim, April 4—
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ays—both armies had
nents, they were out
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r had certainly reached
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with considerable force,
s of Rostack, Prent-
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departments of France,
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intention of the British
of Hamburg—A ter-
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Saturday preceding—
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other important events
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last dates, it was pretty
have taken place previ-
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Rumor also stated that
surprised and taken pri-

KEY.

were in anxious expecta-
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ed—He is stated to have
means of destroying the
positive—and even the
to wait for an answer to
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the Boston Gazette con-

passenger in the ship
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American consul at the la-
official accounts having
had actually taken place
and Russia and England;
acted until after a severe
between the English and Tur-
mer were victorious, with
led and wounded, and the
largest ships of war."

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which place he left on the
a flag of truce, arrived at
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onour, died at Paris on the
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as lately been launched at
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olution.

, is re-elected president of
d Sciences.

arrived here yesterday from
RVIANCE—he is the bearer
ifters in London, and goes
lop of war Wasp, captain
his day for England.
[Norfolk paper of June 6.]

in England, before the body
was after hanging the usual
with enlarged necks, appear-
and had the affected parts
minutes, with the dead man

NOTION!

the ANNAPOLIS VOLUN-
requested on Saturday next,
3 o'clock, P. M. on the usual

or Sale,
LOT, in the city of Annapolis,
dit, or will be exchanged for
SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

14

Baltimore and Annapolis Mail Stage.

THE Baltimore and Annapolis MAIL STAGE will leave Mr. EVANS'S Tavern, in Baltimore, every Monday and Friday at 8 A. M. and arrive in Annapolis at 5 P. M.—Returning, leaves the Post Office, Annapolis, every Tuesday and Saturday, at 8 A. M. and arrives at Baltimore at 5 P. M. Fare of passengers, and allowance of baggage, as usual. Seats to be taken and paid for at the PRINTING OFFICE.

Annapolis, June 16, 1807.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of CEPHAS CHILDS, of William, late of the county aforesaid, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and make payment to the estate to make payment to

SAMUEL CHILDS, Adm'r.

June 17, 1807.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, on FRIDAY, the tenth of July next, all the personal estate of gen. JOHN DAVIDSON, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, consisting of NEGROES, and a variety of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE. The terms of sale will be ready cash—Sale to commence at 11 o'clock on my dwelling in Green Street near the dock.

ANN MARIA DAVIDSON, Executrix.

June 17, 1807.

Cincinnati.

THE Society of the Cincinnati will meet at Mr. EVANS'S tavern, in the city of Baltimore, on SATURDAY, the fourth of July next, at 1 o'clock in the forenoon, agreeably to their last adjournment. The members of said society are requested to give their attendance.

By order, ROBT. DENNY, Secretary.

Annapolis, June 15th, 1807.

In CHANCERY, JUNE 15, 1807.

William Kilty,

against

John Hamilton Brown, Charles Carroll, and Jennett his wife, Harriet Brookes, George W. Whitaker, and Anne his wife, and Eleanor Brookes, heirs of John Brown.

THE object of the petition in this case is to compel the defendants, the heirs of John Brown, to set forth what real estate descended to him, and where the same is situated, what part has he sold, to whom, and for what sum, and to account for the proceeds of the said sales, and to procure a decree for the sale of the said real estate, or that remains unsold, or so much as may be necessary for the payment of the debts therein mentioned, for which the personal estate is alleged to be insufficient. It is stated by the petitioner, (being the chancellor of the state and interested in the suit,) to the best judge of the third judicial district, that John Hamilton, one of the defendants, who is the eldest son of John Brown, therein mentioned, and would have been his sole heir if the act to direct descents had not taken place, has appeared in court to the petition, and the appearance of the said John Hamilton Brown to the said petition being entered in the docket, it is thereupon, on the application of petitioner, ordered by the honourable Jeremiah TOWNLEY CHASE, chief judge of the third judicial district, that the petitioner cause a copy of this notice to be inserted at least three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette before the twentieth day of July next, to the end that each of the heirs of the said John Brown, who are defendants in the said petition, have notice of the said petition, and of its substance and object, and may be warned to appear in Chancery court on or before the thirtieth day of September next, in person, or by a solicitor, to shew cause, if a y they have, wherefore a decree should be made as prayed.

JEREMIAH TOWNLEY CHASE,

chief judge of the third judicial district.

True copy.

Test.

NICHOLAS BREWER, Reg. Cur. Can.

By Anne-Arundel County court,

APRIL TERM, 1807.

ORDERED by the court, that after this term, no ordinary licence be granted unless the person applying for the same, produce to the court a certificate from three at least of his or her neighbours, stating that a tavern is necessary where the person applying for the same resides, and that he is a fit and proper person to keep a tavern.

By order, NICHOLAS HARWOOD, Clk.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. ANN ROBERTS, late of Calvert county, Maryland, deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of November next, otherwise they may by law, be precluded from all benefit thereon, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned in the aforesaid county and state.

ALEXANDER BROME, Executor

of the last will of the deceased.

July 7th, 1807.

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, brandy, Peach ditto, Apple ditto, Old Jamaica spirit, New-England rum, Cherry bounce, Holland gin, Whiskey, London particular Madeira wine, Port ditto, Sherry ditto, Malaga ditto, Mulcatel ditto, in bottles. Claret in small boxes of one dozen each, Ditto by the bottle, Cordials in bottles, Acid, ditto, Best vinegar, Imperial Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-skin, Congo and Black tea, Patent Hyson, in small chests of 3½ lbs. each, Brown sugars, different qualities, Alexandria loaf sugar, Baltimore ditto, Molasses, English cheese, Goshen ditto, 1lb & 2d quality butter, Hog's lard, Best melfs pork, Fine & superfine flour, in barrels and half barrels, Spinning cotton, Powder in canisters, Battle powder, F & FF, ditto, Patent shot, assorted, Gun flints, Cinnamon, Cloves, and Mace, Nutmegs, Allspice, Black pepper, Cayenne ditto, Rice, Sago, Pearl barley, Scotch ditto, Race ginger, Ground ditto, East & West-Inda sweet-meats, Confectionary of all kinds, Shell'd & soft almonds, Filberts, Shell harks, Saltpetre, Copiers, Alum, White and brown soap, Mould candles, Dipped ditto, Spermaceti ditto, Lamp black, Plumbs, Bloom raisins, Mulcatel ditto, Currants, Capers, Olives, Anchovies, Flask oil, Castor oil in bottles, Polard 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 ½ pint tumblers, Quart cut decanters, Queen's ware, assorted, Stone ware, ditto, China bowls, Demijohns, Cranberries, Best playing cards, Henry, 8th, ditto, Highlander's ditto, Bran, Sisters, Nests of wooden ware, &c. buckets, Catfup and foy, 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.

WILLIAM CATON.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be exposed to public sale on SATURDAY, the 4th day of July next, at the gaol in the city of Annapolis, on a credit of three months,

ONE Negro girl named HAGAR, about 16 years of age, the property of JOHN YOUNG, deceased. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock. Bond and security will be required.

SAMUEL DEALE.

On the same day, at the SHERIFF'S OFFICE, in Annapolis, at 12 o'clock, will be sold for cash, sundry articles of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

June 10, 1807.

IN CHANCERY, May 28, 1807.

ORDERED, that the sale of the real estate of the late HENRY ADDISON, of Prince-George's county, made by Thomas G. Addison, as trustee, and reported by him, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn, on or before the 22d day of July next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette at least three successive weeks before the 22d day of June next.

The report states, that the land surveyed for 508 acres and 2 perches was sold for five pounds per acre, subject to a right of dower thereon.

True copy,

Test. 3X

NICHOLAS BREWER, Reg. Cur. Can.

LEWIS DUVALL,

HAS received his supply of reasonable and fashionable GOODS, together with a general assortment of GROCERIES, all which he will sell low for cash, or on the usual credit to punctual customers.

Annapolis, May 1, 1807.

TO BE LET,

MY HOUSE and LOT in Annapolis. In my absence from town application may be made to Mr. John Randall.

March 23, 1807.

JAMES MURRAY.

Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

VERSES.

Published at the close of an advertising address for Rags, in the Richmond Observer. We think they possess a portion of wit and ingenuity—and we therefore insert them not only to please ourselves, but that each female may see the use, and be careful to save their

R A G S.

SWEET ladies, pray not be offended,
Nor mind the jells of sneering wags;
No harm believe me is intended,
When humbly I request your Rags.
The scraps, which you reject unfit,
To clothe the tenant of a hovel,
May shine in sentiment and wit,
And help to make a charming novel.
The cap exalted thoughts will raise,
The ruffle in description flourish;
Whilst on the glowing work we gaze,
The thought will love excite and nourish.
Each beau in study will engage,
His fancy doubtless will be warmer,
When writing on the milk white page,
Which once, perhaps, adorn'd his charmers.
From foreigners, who sneer and vapor,
No longer forc'd our books to buy,
Our gentle belles will furnish paper,
Our fighting beaux will wit supply.

SYLVANUS;

OR,

PLEASURES OF THE LOTTERY!

A TALE.

THY pleasures, Hope, in Campbell's page,
With fift influence reign;
The bosom's keener woes assuage,
And banish every pain.
But why the Lottery omit,
Where fancy loves to dwell,
And expectation's visions sweet,
To happy transport swell?
A simple swain, but strong of mind,
And wife, though not by title,
(Such self form'd wits we often find,
Brought up in Nature's school.)
Sylvanus plough'd a little field,
Old Epping forest near;
'Twas small, but culture made it yield,
Full fifty pounds a year.
No farm like this was to be seen,
For butter, milk, and cream,
The cattle too, and cottage clean,
Were all the country's theme.
Sylvanus was a saving wight,
In two short years he spar'd
Full sixteen pounds; now with delight
He glow'd, and fortune dar'd.
Yet this was all; he could not rise
To wealth in all his life;
He bought a ticket, hop'd a prize,
And then he'd take a wife.
He'd purchase Iquire Debauch's land;
The price already fix'd,
A splendid mansion he had plann'd—
The mortar, even, was mix'd.
"Now for the last I'll search," said Syl,
"The country and the town."
"No low bred girl, of forward will,
"Shall by my side lie down."
"From the first ranks I'll make my choice;
"A form of fairest mould;
"How will my honest heart rejoice—
"She cannot be a scold.
"And now let Heaven record my vows,
"I'll keep no girls nor hounds;
"I'll be domestic, love my spouse,
"But not beyond all bounds.
"The children too, that soon will bless
"The pleasures of my bed,
"With heartfelt fondness I'll care—
"They'll guard my aged head."
Amidst these visions, drawing comes—
The thirty thousand's up,
The twenty, ten, and lesser sums—
He still retains a hope.
Some hundreds yet were in the wheel—
Though not at once enrich'd,
To fortune gently he may steal,
So was the man bewitch'd.
Nor envies he the great man's lot,
While humbler joys remain;
A larger farm, a snugger cot,
An honest wife though plain.
Thus Sylvan's spirits never funk—
"Heaven still may something send,"
On the last day 'tis drawn a blank;
His hopes are at an end.
His hoard is gone, yet not for nought,
Three months of purest bliss—
"By heaven," cries Syl, "I was cheaply bought,
"Who'll say I'm done amiss?"

Annapolis Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, June 18, 1807.

ARRIVAL OF GEN. WILKINSON.

LETTERS received in this city announce with certainty the arrival of gen. Wilkinson at Hampton, Virginia. He reached that place on Wednesday, the 10th inst.: his intention was to proceed immediately to Richmond, which place it was expected he would reach in a few days afterwards.

[Balt. American.]

Private intelligence reached this city yesterday of the proceedings before the Circuit court at Richmond in Burr's case on Wednesday last. Mr. Hay opposed the motion for a subpoena to the president of the United States (with a clause requiring him to produce certain papers,) made by Burr and his counsel. Messrs. Luther Martin and Wickham combatted Mr. Hay's arguments, but the intelligence furnishes us with no decision of the court on the motion.

[Ibid.]

Tar is said to have risen 75 cents per barrel, at Wilmington, N. C. in consequence of three large English ships and a brig being there and lading with naval stores.

From a late Boston paper.

To the president and members of the American Academy of arts and sciences.

GENTLEMEN,

As that season of the year is approaching, in which a general apprehension of danger from lightning is most excited, a few remarks, on the various means of seeking safety, may call attention to facts, from which may be deduced some useful rules of conduct during thunder.

That the metallic conductor is not a complete guard from the electric fluid, is testified by two instances on the records of the academy; but, granting it to be productive of perfect security its benefits can be enjoyed by the minor part of society only, whose pecuniary means will afford the expense. In these brief remarks the electric rod will therefore be overlooked, for noticing such particulars as may lead to rational measures, within the power of all who choose to adopt them.

From early life I have been in the habit of observing the circumstances attending an electric explosion, particularly where the loss of life was a consequence, and no instance has fallen within my knowledge of a person being killed by lightning in a close room. Whether it be a fact that such an occurrence never takes place I am not prepared to decide; but if, upon extensive inquiry, none such shall be found, it may be inferred that a close room presents one of the greatest chances of security. On this subject I have found the general opinion to be divided—advocates appearing as numerous for an open as for a close room during a thunder gulf.

In cases not admitting of mathematical demonstration, theories are often erected upon vague conjectures and unaccountable prejudices; but it is the dictate of reason that opinion thus founded should submit before the influence of facts—I would therefore offer for the consideration of the Academy, the following motion:

1st. That a committee be appointed for the purpose of collecting information respecting lives which have been lost by lightning in this or any other country, and of the attendant circumstances in each case, as they relate to the situation of the person or persons at the time whether sheltered or exposed; also whether evidence of any instance can be produced of the loss of life by lightning, in a room of which the doors, windows, and fire place were closed up at the time.

2d. That be a committee for the above purpose, who are instructed to solicit intelligence of the nature before described, by public request in the news-papers, and that they report, from time to time, at the meetings of the Academy, as the required intelligence may be obtained.

Respectfully submitted by

BENJAMIN DEARBORN.

Boston, 26th May, 1807.

At a meeting of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences—May 26, 1807.

Read and committed to BENJAMIN DEARBORN, Esquire.

Rev. Dr. LATHROP and Rev. Dr. ELLIOT.

JOHN DAVIS, Rec. Sec'y.

In pursuance of the foregoing vote, the committee therein named solicit communications, addressed to any one of them, upon the subject of their appointment—and as the collection and comparison of facts may produce a result valuable to society, the committee rely on the readiness with which gentlemen will communicate, who possess the information required.

Printers in every part of the Union, who may feel disposed to promote an inquiry as interesting to each individual of the community, are requested to give the preceding publication admission into their respective papers.

On the first of April last, the common council of Liverpool, voted the freedom of the borough and corporation to DR. EDWARD JENNER, in testimony of their high opinion of the importance of his discovery of the Kine Pock.

NEW-YORK, June 10.

The Paris papers received at the office of the Mercantile Advertiser, by the Calypso, from Bourdeaux, are to the 14th of April inclusive. They contain no later news from the armies than we have heretofore received; but they furnish intelligence from Turkey which lets aside the report of the English having taken the Dardanelles; and as this is the only article of consequence, we have confined our translations to whatever relates to it.

VIENNA, April 2.

The Court Gazette of yesterday contains the following article relative to Turkey:

"Admiral Duckworth having passed 9 days before Constantinople, and the negotiations between his Britannic majesty's ambassador Arbuthnot and the Porte having been broken off, the English fleet put to sea suddenly on the morning of the 1st of March, and directed its course by a northerly breeze towards the Upper Dardanelles, as if willing to gain the Black Sea; but suddenly shifting, made sail for the Marmora. The Turkish fleet, which is returned from the Bosphorus, joined the newly-equipped vessels which were in the arsenal of Vophana, and is gone in pursuit of the English Squadron, to the number of from 15 to 20, under the orders of the captain pach. The crews are almost entirely composed of Janizaries.

This is all the Aulic Gazette has published to this day; but private letters give later intelligence. One of these, which has been received at a banking-house, is expressed in the following terms:

"The English fleet, intimidated by the formidable preparations of the Porte, which had been directed by gen. Sebastiani, ambassador of France, warmly seconded by the French officers, and by several Spanish officers, quitted on the 1st of March its station before Constantinople, for the purpose of returning to the Archipelago. It repassed the Lower Dardanelles on the 3d March, and appears to be on a new cruise on the coast of Tenedos.

"Admiral Duckworth doubtless thought that his position would become very critical on the sea of Marmora, should he give time to the Turks to cut off all direct communication with England and the rest of the fleet in the Mediterranean; and, in truth, the forts of the Dardanelles could have been put at any moment in the best state of defence; and the total want of troops to make a debarkation would not have permitted him to make even the smallest attack on any one of these forts to facilitate his passage.

"Two French officers of rank have departed for the Dardanelles to fortify the coast of Asia, whilst others are employed in fortifying that of Europe. The grand Signior has requested gen. Sebastiani to fortify equally the Bosphorus on the side of Point Euxine, the dispositions for which are already completed."

FINKENSTEIN, (Prussia,) 3d April.

We have received official intelligence from Constantinople. Every thing happens for the best. The English have completely miscarried, and have been obliged to repass the strait of the Dardanelles. The Porte exhibits an energy which has confounded the English and the Russians.

[Moniteur.]

Captain Riley, of the ship Two Maries, arrived yesterday in 38 days from Newry, informs us, that London papers to the 25th of April, (which he took with him, but which he gave to the commander of an English armed vessel,) contained some accounts of the movements of the grand armies down to the 3d. The French imperial head-quarters were still at Osterode. Marshal Massena had moved forward ten German miles with the right wing of the grand army. No general battle had taken place since that of Eylau. Both armies continued to receive powerful reinforcements; and the emperor Alexander was on his way to take the command of his immense army, which, it was said, amounted to three hundred thousand men.—(Our former advices from London were only to the 21st of April.)

Capt. J. Eldridge, of the ship Swift, arrived yesterday, in 120 days from Canton, states, that while at Manila, the companies of two ships, which had been wrecked, put into that place in their boats under English colours. They were treated with the greatest humanity, permitted to walk in any part of the city, and supplied sufficiently with food and clothing. Passages were procured for them to any part of the bay of Bengal. Some of them were sent to Canton. The Doctor of one of the ship's crew, took passage in an American brig to Mocha. On his arrival he entered on board the Phæton frigate, captain Wood, and gave information that a Spanish galloon was to sail in 4 or 5 days from Manila for Achapulcha. The Phæton failed immediately, took the galloon and brought her into Mocha, where she was ranfomed for four hundred thousand pounds sterling. The doctor received 5000l. sterling for giving the information.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

NORFOLK, June 4.

On Tuesday our races commenced—500 dollars—4 mile heats—won with greatest ease by Mr. Wilkes's horse Patowmac, beating Mr. Wilson's Eolus, and Mr. Ball's Sweet Lips.

Yesterday a sweepstakes for Colts, (but unfortunately they turned out to be old nags) was won by Mr. Miller's Snow Ball, distancing Mr. Winn's mare, and Messrs. Cawdry's, Godwin's and Eringhaus's horses.

FOREIGN NEWS—SUMMARY.

An arrival at Boston from Liverpool brings London papers to the latter end of April.—The British parliament was prorogued on the 27th—Strong rumours of an armistice having taken place between the armies in Poland prevailed on that day.—It was also rumoured that some pacific proposals had been made by France to the British government.—Stocks in consequence experienced a rise—the 69th Bulletin of the French army is dated at Finckenstein, April 4.—It states that not a shot had been fired at the advanced posts during the 15 preceding days—both armies had received considerable reinforcements; they were not more than 25 German miles distant from each other.—The Russian emperor Alexander had certainly reached Memel, where was also the king of Prussia, and the arch-duke Constantine at Koningberg—the Sweden a e said to have taken the field with considerable force, and to have possessed themselves of Rostack, Prentzlaw, &c.—the decree for calling out the conscription of 1808 is executed with uncommon rigour and dispatch throughout the different departments of France, every thing is in motion along the naval ports of England.—It is said to be the intention of the British government to take possession of Hamburg.—A letter from Dover states that a heavy firing took place on the opposite French coast on the Saturday preceding—this excited considerable interest there, as the French announce their victories and other important events in this way—and that from the situation of the armies on the continent at the last dates, it was pretty certain a decisive battle must have taken place previous to the 1st of May.—Report was busy in stating the fact, and numbering the loss of the French, in killed alone, at 30,000 men—Rumor also stated that Jerome Buonaparte had been surprised and taken prisoner by the Prussians.

OF TURKEY.

The British government were in anxious expectation of the arrival of dispatches from Adm. Duckworth. There was a mystery, they say, in his proceedings before Constantinople which seemed inexplicable to them until they arrived.—He is stated to have been furnished with ample means of destroying the town—his instructions were positive—and even the number of minutes he was to wait for an answer to the proposals transmitted to the Divan was specified.

In addition to the above the Boston Gazette contains the following:

"A gentleman who came passenger in the ship Thomas, arrived yesterday from Marseilles, last from Malaga, states, that the American consul at the latter place informed him of official accounts having been received that peace had actually taken place between the Ottoman Porte and Russia and England; that this event was not effected until after a severe and destructive battle between the English and Turkish fleets, in which the former were victorious, with the loss of a great many killed and wounded, and the blowing up of one of their largest ships of war."

Capt. Gale, of the schooner Mariner, arrived at New-York from Curacao, which place he left on the 17th May, informs, that a flag of truce, arrived at that port from Lagaira the evening before he sailed; that an express was immediately dispatched to Jamaica, that all the negroes in Curacao were ordered into the forts, and that the frigate Aretnusa, which was laying in the Lagoon, with her sails unbent, was immediately put in readiness for sea. Captain G. was informed that 7 French ships of the line had arrived at Lagaira, and that it was supposed the flag of truce brought the news of the arrival of the above fleet.

Gen. Victor Lepold Berthier, chief of the first corps of the French army, and one of the commanders of the Legion of Honour, died at Paris on the 24th March, after a month's illness.

The ship Gossypium, has lately been launched at Savannah; and is the first ship that has been built in that place since the revolution.

John Adams, Esquire, is re-elected president of the Academy of Arts and Sciences.

In Ferguson's packet arrived here yesterday from Baltimore, came Mr. PURVIANCE—he is the bearer of dispatches to our ministers in London, and goes in the United States ship of war Wasp, captain Smith, which is to sail this day for England.

[Norfolk paper of June 6.

At a late execution in England, before the body was cut down, which was after hanging the usual time, two young women with enlarged necks, appeared under the gallows, and had the affected parts stroaked, for some minutes, with the dead man's hand!

ATTENTION!

A meeting of the ANNAPOLIS VOLUNTEER COMPANY is requested on Saturday next, the 20th instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M. on the usual parade ground.

June 18, 1807.

For Sale,

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

December 29, 1806.

Baltimore and

THE Baltimore and Annapolis will leave Mr. L. every Monday and Friday at 5 P. M. Office, Annapolis, at 8 A. M. and arrives at Baltimore at 10 A. M. Seats to be taken at the Office.

Annapolis, June 16.

This is

THAT the public phans court of administration on the CHILDS, of William deceased. All persons indebted are hereby required to authenticate, and make payment to

June 17, 1807.

Pol

By virtue of an order from the Circuit Court, the

the Sale, on FIDELITY

ALL the personal

sons, late of the

and KIRKPATRICK

will be ready to receive

my dwelling in Green

ANN MARIA

June 17, 1807.

THE S. city of

EVANS's tavern

ATURDAY, the fourth

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By order, R

Annapolis, June 15

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By 7th, 1807.

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[Norfolk paper of June 6.]

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ENTION!

f the ANNAPOLIS VOLUN-
 requested on Saturday next,
 3 o'clock, P. M. on the usual

For Sale,
 and LOT, in the city of Annapolis,
 edit, or will be exchanged for
 SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

Baltimore and Annapolis Mail Stage.

THE Baltimore and Annapolis MAIL STAGE
 will leave Mr. EVANS'S Tavern, in Baltimore,
 every Monday and Friday at 8 A. M. and arrive in
 Annapolis at 5 P. M.—Returning, leaves the Post
 Office, Annapolis, every Tuesday and Saturday, at
 8 A. M. and arrives at Baltimore at 5 P. M. Fare
 of passengers, and allowance of baggage, as usual.
 Seats to be taken and paid for at the PRINTING
 OFFICE.
 Annapolis, June 16, 1807.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the or-
 phans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters
 of administration on the personal estate of CEPHAS
 CHILDS, of William, late of the county aforesaid,
 deceased. All persons having claims against the de-
 ceased are hereby requested to bring them in, legally
 authenticated, and make payment to the estate to
 make payment to

SAMUEL CHILDS, Adm'r.
 June 17, 1807.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-
 Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to Pub-
 lic Sale, on FRIDAY, the tenth of July next,
 All the personal estate of gen. JOHN DAVID-
 SON, late of the county aforesaid, deceased,
 consisting of NEGROES, and a variety of HOUSEHOLD
 and KITCHEN FURNITURE. The terms of sale
 will be ready cash—sale to commence at 11 o'clock
 at my dwelling in Green Street near the dock.
 ANN MARIA DAVIDSON, Executrix.
 June 17, 1807.

Cincinnati.

THE Society of the Cincinnati will meet at Mr.
 EVANS'S tavern, in the city of Baltimore, on
 SATURDAY, the fourth of July next, at 1 o'clock
 in the forenoon, agreeably to their last adjournment.
 The members of said society are requested to give
 their attendance.

By order, ROBT. DENNY, Secretary.
 Annapolis, June 15th, 1807.

In CHANCERY, JUNE 15, 1807.

William Kilty,

against

John Hamilton Brown, Charles Carroll, and Jennett
 his wife, Harriet Brookes, George W. Whitaker,
 and Anne his wife, and Eleanor Brookes,
 heirs of John Brown.

THE object of the petition in this case is to
 compel the defendants, the heirs of John
 Brown, to set forth what real estate descended to
 him, and where the same is situated, what part has
 been sold, to whom, and for what sum, and to ac-
 count for the proceeds of the said sales, and to pro-
 cure a decree for the sale of the said real estate, or
 that remains unsold, or so much as may be necessary
 for the payment of the debts therein mentioned, for
 which the personal estate is alleged to be insufficient.
 It is stated by the petitioner, (being the chancel-
 lor of the state and interested in the suit,) to the
 chief judge of the third judicial district, that John
 Hamilton, one of the defendants, who is the eldest
 son of John Brown, therein mentioned, and would
 be his sole heir if the act to direct descents
 were not taken place, has appeared in court to the
 petition, and the appearance of the said John
 Hamilton Brown to the said petition being entered
 on the docket, it is thereupon, on the application of
 the petitioner, ordered by the honourable Jeremiah
 Chale, chief judge of the third judicial dis-
 trict, that the petitioner cause a copy of this notice
 to be inserted at least three weeks successively in the
 Maryland Gazette before the twentieth day of July
 next, to the end that each of the heirs of the said
 John Brown, who are defendants in the said petition,
 have notice of the said petition, and of its sub-
 stance and object, and may be warned to appear in
 Chancery court on or before the thirtieth day of
 September next, in person, or by a solicitor, to shew
 cause, if a y they have, wherefore a decree should
 pass as prayed.

JEREMIAH TOWNLEY CHALE,
 chief judge of the third judicial district.
 True copy.

NICHOLAS BREWER, Reg. Cur. Can.

By Anne-Arundel County court,

APRIL TERM, 1807.

ORDERED by the court, that after this term, no
 ordinary licence be granted unless the person
 applying for the same, produce to the court a certifi-
 cate from three at least of his or her neighbours, stat-
 ing that a tavern is necessary where the person apply-
 ing for the same resides, and that he is a fit and pro-
 per person to keep a tavern.
 By order, NICHOLAS HARWOOD, Clk.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of
 Mrs. ANN ROBERTS, late of Calvert coun-
 ty, deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit
 properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or
 before the 15th day of November next, otherwise
 they may by law, be precluded from all benefit there-
 in, and all persons indebted to said estate are request-
 ed to make immediate payment to the undersigned
 in the aforesaid county and state.
 ALEXANDER BROME, Executor
 of the last will of the deceased.
 July 7th, 1807.

New Grocery and Cash Store,

At the Golden Scales,
 Market-street, Annapolis.

Where may be had the following articles, re-
 ceived from different places, viz.

REAL old Cognac
 Brandy,
 Peach ditto,
 Apple ditto,
 Old Jamaica spirit,
 New-England rum,
 Cherry bounce,
 Holland gin,
 Whiskey,
 London particular Ma-
 deira wine,
 Port ditto,
 Sherry ditto,
 Malaga ditto,
 Mulcatel ditto, in bottles.
 Claret in small boxes of
 one dozen each,
 Ditto by the bottle,
 Cordials in bottles,
 Acid, ditto,
 Best vinegar,
 Imperial Hyson, Young
 Hyson, Hyson-skin,
 Congo and Black tea,
 Patent Hyson, in small
 chests of 3½ lbs. each,
 Brown sugars, different
 qualities,
 Alexandria loaf sugar,
 Baltimore ditto,
 Molasses,
 English cheese,
 Golden ditto,
 1st & 2d quality butter,
 Hog's lard,
 Best melfs pork,
 Fine & superfine flour, in
 barrels and half barrels,
 Spinning cotton,
 Powder in canisters,
 Battle powder,
 F & FF, ditto,
 Patent shot, assorted,
 Gun flints,
 Cinnamon, Cloves, and
 Mace,
 Nutmegs,
 Allspice,
 Black pepper,
 Cayenne ditto,
 Rice,
 Sago,
 Pearl barley,
 Scotch ditto,
 Race ginger,
 Ground ditto,
 East & West-Inda sweet-
 meats,
 Confectionary of all kinds,
 Shell'd & soft almonds,
 Filberts,
 Shell harks,
 Saltpetre,
 Copiers,
 Alum,
 White and brown soap,
 Mould candles,
 Dipped ditto,
 Spermaceti ditto,
 Lamp black,
 Plumbs,
 Bloom raisins,
 Mulcatel ditto,
 Currants,
 Capers,
 Olives,
 Anchovies,
 Flack 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,
 Jamefon's crackers,
 Pilot bread,
 Glass saltcellars,
 Jelly glass's,
 Quart, pint, and ½ pint
 tumblers,
 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,
 Catsup 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 men-
 tion.

WILLIAM CATON.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne-
 Arundel county, will be exposed to public sale on
 SATURDAY, the 4th day of July next, at the
 goal in the city of Annapolis, on a credit of three
 months,

ONE Negro girl named HAGAR, about 16 years
 of age, the property of JOHN YOUNG, deceased.
 The sale to commence at 11 o'clock. Bond
 and security will be required.

SAMUEL DEALE.

On the same day, at the SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
 in Annapolis, at 12 o'clock, will be sold for cash,
 sundry articles of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
 June 10, 1807.

In CHANCERY, May 28, 1807.

ORDERED, that the sale of the real estate of the
 late HENRY ADDISON, of Prince-George's
 county, made by Thomas G. Addison, as trustee, and
 reported by him, be ratified and confirmed, unless
 cause to the contrary be shewn, on or before the 22d
 day of July next, provided a copy of this order be
 inserted in the Maryland Gazette at least three suc-
 cessive weeks before the 22d day of June next.

The report states, that the land surveyed for 508
 acres and 2 perches was sold for five pounds per acre,
 subject to a right of dower thereon.

True copy,

Tell. 3X

NICHOLAS BREWER, Reg. Cur. Can.

LEWIS DUVALL,

HAS received his supply of seasonable and
 fashionable GOODS, together with a general
 assortment of GROCERIES, all which he will sell
 low for cash, or on the usual credit to punctual cus-
 tomers.
 Annapolis, May 1, 1807.

TO BE LET,

MY HOUSE and LOT in Annapolis. In my ab-
 sence from town application may be made to
 Mr. John Randall. JAMES MURRAY.
 March 23, 1807.

Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

VERSES.

Published at the close of an advertising address for
 Rags, in the Richmond Observer. We think they
 possess a portion of wit and ingenuity—and we
 therefore insert them not only to please ourselves,
 but that each female may see the use, and be care-
 ful to save their

R A G S.

SWEET ladies, pray not be offended,
 Nor mind the jells of sneering wags;
 No harm believe me is intended,
 When humbly I request your Rags.
 The scraps, which you reject unfit,
 To clothe the tenant of a hovel,
 May shine in sentiment and wit,
 And help to make a charming novel.
 The cap exalted thoughts will raise,
 The ruffle in description flourish;
 Whilst on the glowing work we gaze
 The thought will love excite and nourish.
 Each beau in study will engage,
 His fancy doubtless will be warmer,
 When writing on the milk white page,
 Which once, perhaps, adorn'd his charmer.
 From foreigners, who sneer and vapor,
 No longer forc'd our books to buy,
 Our gentle belles will furnish paper,
 Our fighting beaux will wit supply.

SYLVANUS;

OR,

PLEASURES OF THE LOTTERY!

A TALE.

THY pleasures, Hope, in Campbell's page,
 With best influence reign;
 The bosom's keener woes assuage,
 And banish every pain.
 But why the Lottery omit,
 Where fancy loves to dwell,
 And expectation's visions sweet,
 To happy transport swell?
 A simple swain, but strong of mind,
 And wife, though not by tale,
 (Such self form'd wits we of en find,
 Brought up in Nature's school.)
 Sylvanus plough'd a little field,
 Old Epping forest near;
 'Twas small, but culture made it yield,
 Full fifty pounds a year.
 No farm like this was to be seen,
 For butter, milk, and cream,
 The cattle too, and cottage clean,
 Were all the country's theme.
 Sylvanus was a saving wight,
 In two short years he spar'd
 Full sixteen pounds; now with delight
 He glow'd, and fortune dar'd.
 Yet this was all; he could not rise
 To wealth in all his life;
 He bought a ticket, hop'd a prize,
 And then he'd take a wife.
 He'd purchase tquire De-hauch's land;
 The price already fix'd,
 A splendid mansion he had plann'd—
 The mortar, even, was mix'd.
 "Now for the last I'll search," said Syl,
 "The country and the town."
 "No low bred girl, of forward will,
 Shall by my side lie down."
 "From the first ranks I'll make my choice;
 "A form of fairest mould;
 "How will my honest heart rejoice—
 "She cannot be a scold.
 "And now let Heaven record my vows,
 "I'll keep no girls nor hounds;
 "I'll be domestic, love my spouse,
 "But not beyond all bounds.
 "The children too, that soon will blefs
 "The pleasures of my bed,
 "With heartfelt fondness I'll carefs—
 "They'll guard my aged head."
 Amidst these visions, drawing comes—
 The thirty thousand's up,
 The twenty, ten, and lesser sums—
 He still retains a hope.
 Some hundreds yet were in the wheel—
 Though not at once enrich'd,
 To fortune gently he may steal,
 So was the man bewitch'd.
 Nor envies he the great man's lot,
 While humbler joys remain;
 A larger farm, a snugger cot,
 An honest wife though plain.
 Thus Sylvan's spirits never funk—
 "Heaven still may something send,"
 On the last day 'tis drawn a—blank;
 His hopes are at an end.
 His board is gone, yet not for nought,
 Three months of purest bliss—
 "By heaven," cries Syl, "it was cheaply boughts
 "Who'll say I've done amiss?"

French Consul's Office.

ALL persons having any account for furniture against his majesty's ship L'Eole, up to the first of June, are noticed to apply to Mr. BINDAULT, the purser of said ship, to have them regulated, and afterward they shall be paid at the French consul's office, in Baltimore, at presentation, or by Mr. MARISTE, agent of the French consul, in Annapolis, provided they give him due time to make application for the said payment at Baltimore.

June 9, 1807.

State of Maryland, &c.

Anne-Arundel county, Orphans court, June 9, 1807. ON application, by petition, of Jesse Cheney, executor of Samuel Cheney, 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 SAMUEL CHENEY, 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 9th day of December next, they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 9th day of June, 1807.

JESSE CHENEY, Executor.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, to wit.

I HEREBY certify, that JOHN KNIGHTON, of said county, brought before me, as trespasing on his enclosures, a bay MARE, about seven or eight years old, fourteen hands high, a blaze on her forehead, right hind foot white, and the left forefoot, and has a long tail, trots and gallops, and has been worked in gears. Given under the hand of me one of the justices of the peace in and for said county, this second day of June, 1807.

SAMUEL C. WATKINS.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN KNIGHTON.

June 9, 1807.

Lands for Sale

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery, the subscriber will, on the twenty-seventh day of June, 1807, offer at Public Sale, on the premises, PART of the real estate of JOSEPH DOUGLAS, late of Charles county, deceased, lying in the county aforesaid, and near to Cedar Point Warehouse, consisting of the following tracts or parts of tracts or parcels of land, to wit:

DISCOVERY, part of Stumpdale and a part of Promise, containing in the whole about one hundred and six acres of land, the quality of which is excellent: This land will be offered on the following terms, the purchaser or purchasers to give bond, with approved security, to pay one half the principal, and interest thereon, within nine months from the day of sale, and the remaining half of the principal, with the interest thereon, at the end of eighteen months from the day of sale. And on the chancellor ratifying the sale, and on the payment of the purchase money, and not before, the subscriber, as trustee, will execute a deed to the purchaser, or purchasers, conveying all the right, title, and interest which the said Joseph Douglas had to said lands.

THOMAS LATIMER.

June 2d, 1807.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT by virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 19th instant, at 10 o'clock, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling plantation of BENJAMIN YIELD-MALL, deceased, all the personal estate of the said deceased, consisting of a Negro Woman and Girl, Stock and Plantation Utensils.

The terms of sale are, that the purchaser or purchasers of any property amounting to any sum above ten dollars, shall give bond with good and sufficient security for the payment thereof, with interest thereon from the day of sale, within six months therefrom, and for all sums under ten dollars, the cash to be paid.

All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby notified to bring in the same legally authenticated, and those indebted to make immediate payment to

HENRY JOHNSON, Administrator.

June 2, 1807.

Notice is hereby given,

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

JAMES D. PATTERSON.

May 29, 1807.

Family Medicine.

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

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

Lee's Worm Destroying Lozenges.

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

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

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

JOHN KELLEY, Pitt-street.

Balt. Nov. 12, 1806.

Messrs. Richard Lee and Son.

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

JOHN KENNEDY, Potter-street.

Balt. Jan. 4th, 1807.

Messrs. Richard Lee and Son.

Having observed in the news-paper, an advertisement of yours describing the good qualities of your Worm Lozenges, induced me to call at the store of Warner and Hanna, and to make a trial of them on a female child of my friend's, who was in my care, which from her symptoms of disease, viz. sickness, a picking at the nose, offensive breath and other like circumstances, authorized myself and Mrs. McCormick to determine that worms was the complaint, accordingly a few days since, I made a trial of the medicine, agreeable to the directions, and I am happy to say, that on the third day afterwards the child evacuated large worms, and other offensive matter, such as to me was astonishing that any human being could have contained—particularly at so early an age as 2-1-2 years old—for the good of society I have much pleasure in mentioning the sale, and to observe that the child is now perfectly well, and assumes a healthy appearance. Any other information I shall give with pleasure on application to me at my house in Frederick-street, near Messrs. Van Wyck and Dorsey's auction room.

WM. MCCORMICK.

Balt. Jan. 21, 1807.

Lee's Elixir.

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

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

Messrs. R. Lee and Son.

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

REDMOND MINCHEN.

At Peter's Brewery.

Balt. Feb. 9, 1807.

Lee's Grand Restorative.

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

Infalible Ague and Fever Drops.

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

Lee's Genuine Essence & Extract of Mustard.

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

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

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

Lee's Genuine Eye-Water.

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

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion.

Lee's Damask Lip Salve.

Toothach Drops.

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

The Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of every kind of Headach.

Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

The Indian Vegetable Specific, for the Cure of Venereal Complaints.

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

Feb. 19.

UNION TAVERN, CITY OF ANNAPOLIS.

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

SAMUEL J. COOLIDGE.

April 14, 1807.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Prince George's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of MICHAEL CANE, late of Prince-George's 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 20th day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate; and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber. Given under my hand the 20th day of May, 1807.

OSBORN WILLIAMS, Administrator.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are requested to bring them in legally authenticated to Nicholas Brewer, Esquire, register in chancery; and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the said Nicholas Brewer, whom I have authorized to receive the same.

MARY HOWARD, Administrator.

May 11, 1807.

NOTICE.

BEING unable to pay my debts I do hereby give notice, that I intend to apply to some one of the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, on the first Monday in July next, for the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors.

WILLIAM PENNINGTON.

April 27th, 1807.

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

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

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, JUNE 25, 1807.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, June 25, 1807.

*He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,
News from all nations tumbling at his back.*

LATE FROM FRANCE.

NEW-YORK, June 16.

Arrived, ship Isabella, Higgins, Bourdeaux, 40 days. Papers to the 26th, and Bourdeaux papers of the 30th April are received by the Isabella. They announce no events of consequence, and bring down the bulletins no later than the 70th, which appears in this day's Gazette. Verbal accounts from France represent the prevalence of a spirit of great dissatisfaction to the present system of government. The war, which is draining the country of its choicest population, and exhausting its internal resources, is a theme of great discontent with every class of people.

The Paris Argus of the 23d April, in announcing the receipt of information of the rejection of the British treaty by the American administration, observes, that this act is an evidence that the Americans are becoming more and more jealous of their maritime independence. It proceeds thus: "The French imperial decree, which orders the confiscation of all English merchandise found in ports occupied by the French armies, had excited apprehensions that some American property might be involved in it; but the explanations since given have fully satisfied the merchants of the United States. All news coming from the continent of Europe, is greedily caught up there. From this eagerness it may be seen that the nation, apparently the greatest strangers to this war, have a real interest in the success of the cause of the French, and the Americans above all have already to congratulate themselves that the greatness of the efforts which the English government is obliged to make against France, obliges it to relax from the tyranny which it exercised over their trade."

ITALY.

NAPLES, April 11.

THE king has been informed officially, it is said, that the sublime porte had acknowledged him a king of Naples, and had enjoined the Barbary powers to respect the Neapolitan subjects, and to restore all the slaves of this nation.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, April 11.

The court Gazette of this day, contains the following articles respecting Turkey:

"Lieutenant General Mayendorf has appeared again before Ismael, after having received a numerous reinforcement of troops and artillery, and he keeps that place closely blockaded. Twenty gun-boats have entered the Danube, as well to prevent the Turks from passing along the left bank of the river, as to facilitate the conquest of the fortress. These gun-boats will be followed by sixty others."

"The army under the orders of gen. Michelson has obtained several advantages over a numerous body of Turkish troops in the vicinity of Daya and Dordach; it afterwards advanced. In Romelia, discord has recommenced between the Pachas, Aynus and Nazis, who have for a long time agreed very little among themselves."

His majesty the emperor has deigned to raise to the rank of field-marshal-lieutenant, his imperial highness the arch-duke Louis, his brother, as also his imperial highness the arch-duke Maximilian, his cousin.

The court Gazette contains to-day an article from Turkey, according to which the Russian gen. Mayendorf has appeared with some reinforcements before Ismael, but without having made any better impression on the Turkish garrison. Gen. Michelson calls for reinforcements; the Crimea is divested of troops to send him.

We learn by direct news from Constantinople, that the privateers of Morocco, Algiers, and of Tunis, have received orders to fall upon the English and Russians.

His imperial highness the arch-duke Charles set out the day before yesterday for Hungary.

The opening of the Hungarian diet took place to-day at Buda.

Many couriers arrive as well at the chancery of state as to the different foreign ministers resident at Vienna, among others the count de Nesselrode, coming from the Russian army, a Greek superior, coming from Corfu, who alighted at the Russian ambassador's count de Rasmoukce, are noticed; also an express from Constantinople, and addressed to the Spanish

ambassador at our court. The last letters from Constantinople make mention of the vigorous preparations that the porte is making to act offensively against the army of gen. Michelson. The troops from Asia arrive in crowds at Constantinople, and are immediately directed towards the army, of which the grand Vizir has taken the command. Every thing announces that the campaign will not delay opening.

The garrison of Ismael is numerous, well provisioned, and disposed to defend itself to the last extremity. The Russians, to whom the possession of the place is of the highest importance, appear desirous of pressing the siege before the Turkish army can be put in motion to succour it. They have renounced all attack on Giurgewo.

April 13.

The condition of the empress is worse—her life is apprehended, an inflammation of the lungs is come on.

GERMANY.

STUTTGART, April 14.

Letters arriving at the same time from Austria, Saxony, and other parts of Germany, all assert that the emperor of Russia has at length determined to accept the mediation of Austria, already accepted by France and Prussia, for the purpose of re-establishing peace on the continent. They add that the journey of prince Lichtenstein into Poland, and that of gen. Clarke to the French headquarters, are relative to that object. Letters from Munich, especially, state that there they look upon peace as very probable; however, at present it appears difficult to be concluded before the opening of the campaign.

April 17.

The last courier from Vienna has brought us recent news from Constantinople. Such measures are taken in that capital that they no longer fear the new appearance of the English fleet; even supposing that united with the Russian, they again come to force the passage of the Dardanelles. Besides the inhabitants of Constantinople, who are under arms, the garrison of that city contains 40,000 regular troops, among whom are a very great number of Janissaries ready to fight and destroy any force that should dare to attempt a landing. They also continue to build strong batteries on the sea coast, where the city is surrounded with high walls and towers. The whole coast is strongly fortified. They are likewise constructing new furnaces for red hot balls.

MUNICH, April 17.

Considerable advantages are reported to have been obtained by the Turks and Persians over the Russians. Gen. Michelson, it is said, has been driven from Wallachia by Mustapha Bayraktar, who has taken from him 12 pieces of cannon, and has made 800 prisoners. On another side the Turks have entered the Crimea, and the Persians are seizing the most important passages of the Caucasus.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, April 14.

In order to be nearer the fortresses of Graudentz and Dantzic, the siege of which is about to be carried on with new vigour, and for the purpose of protecting the corps who invest those places, the grand army has taken the following positions:—

The prince of Ponte Corvo occupies Braunberg, Elbing and Holland. His line of operations extends along the Passarge, to the mouth of that river. Marshal Soult is posted at Leibstadt and its vicinity; he guards also the Passarge. Marshal Ney occupies Gufftadt and the environs; his line of operations is the Alle; he has behind him the upper part of the Passarge.

Marshal Davoust's headquarters are at Detterwald, a large village situate on the Passarge; one of his divisions occupies the upper part of the Alle and the little town of Allenstein, which has been put in a state of defence; another division is posted at Hohenstein and in its vicinity. Marshal Massena is at Pultusk; his division has received considerable reinforcements, and is one of the most numerous.

Between the marshals Massena and Davoust, is a corps of Polish cavalry, who have already proved, on different occasions, that they have not degenerated from their ancestors. The besieging corps, round whom the grand army forms a semi-circle, is in a great measure composed of Polish, Badenese, Hessians, and other confederated troops. The grand depot of the army is at Thor; the principal hospitals are at Gilgenbourgh, Malwa, &c. The Russians are at Orlowbourg, Paltzenheim, Mehlsack, Koenigsberg, &c.

FRANCE.

PARIS, April 13.

Official news from Constantinople.

All the notes presented, as well by the ambassador Arbuthnot, as by the vice-admiral, whilst the enemy's

fleet was before Constantinople, tend to shew the eminent check the English have received, and confirm the opinion we had of the good conduct of the porte, and of the Musselman people.

Vice-admiral Duckworth had begun by burning a ship and five frigates, and by massacring the crews which were on board. He arrives before Constantinople, and the first arms which he used were menaces of every kind. But when he had begun to comprehend that they did not frighten the porte, he changed his tone, desisting from a part of his pretensions, and finished by considering himself too happy in being able to repass the Straits.

The conduct of the porte has been energetic and prudent. Scarce awakened from the astonishment which an attack as abrupt as unexpected was calculated to inspire, she armed all the shores, and as soon as the Seraglio and the coasts of Europe and Asia were sufficiently garnished with cannon, she reinforced all the batteries of the Strait. When she thought these measures were sufficient for her defence, she assumed the tone that became a great power, she menaced in her turn, and the English fleet gained the passage of the Dardanelles and fled shamefully.

FRENCH GRAND ARMY.

SEVENTIETH BULLETIN.

Finckenstein, April 9.

"A party of 400 Prussians who had embarked at Koenigsberg, has debarked on the peninsula opposite Pilau, and advanced toward the village of Carlberg. M. Maingueinand, aid-de-camp to marshal Lefebvre, proceeded for that point, with some men. He so ably manœuvred as to carry off the 400 Prussians, among whom were 120 cavalry."

"Several Russian regiments have entered the city of Dantzic by water. The garrison has made several sorties. The Polish legion of the north, and prince Michel Radzivil who commands it, have distinguished themselves:—They have made about 40 of the Russians prisoners. The siege is continued with rigour. The artillery for it has begun to arrive."

"There is nothing new at the different points of the army."

"The emperor has returned from an excursion he had made to Marienwerder, and to the *tete de pont* on the Vistula. He has reviewed the 12th regiment of light infantry and the *gendarmes d'ordonnance*.

"The ground, the lakes, (of which the country is full) and the small rivers, have begun to thaw.—There is not, however, the smallest appearance of vegetation."

* Twenty-five miles S. S. W. from Koenigsberg; and within a few miles of Ollerode.

NANCY, April 21.

They write from Finckenstein, that his majesty has just reviewed the three principal divisions of the army; the officers lately promoted to superior grades were at their respective posts. His majesty addressed the most encouraging words to his soldiers. The Turkish and Persian ambassadors have arrived at the imperial quarters. After the customary ceremonies, they were admitted to an audience of his majesty.—They wait for the first fine day to re-open the campaign, if Russia does not consent to the propositions which have been made to her. All the corps of the grand army are collected into three principal divisions; the artillery forms a terrible front.

We wait with impatience for the news of peace or of a great battle; every thing is ready; a single look of the emperor will determine. We are informed that the Russians have divided their army into 3 grand divisions; one will be commanded by the king of Prussia, the centre by prince Constantine, and the right wing by Benningfen.

[Here end the extracts from French papers.]

SWISSERLAND.

ZURICH, February 10.

The slowness of the Helvetic government to furnish its quota of men required to complete the Swiss regiments in the service of France; the officers of which the emperor had already begun to appoint, has produced some disagreeable communications, in which his majesty expresses his displeasure to the chief magistrate and the administration of the Cantons. The following circular letter, addressed by general Vial, his majesty's envoy, to the constituted authorities, exhibits the complaints of his Imperial Majesty. It is dated Jan. 15.

"I have received from his majesty the emperor of the French and king of Italy, a positive order to declare to the Landammann, and to the Cantonal Administrations, that his majesty in naming three months ago to the officers of the Swiss regiments N . . . , flattered himself that the Swiss like their ancestors fought the new service with zeal and eagerness; but his majesty's hopes have been disappointed; it must be owing

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AMUEL J. COOLIDGE

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WILLIAMS, Administrator.

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NOTICE.

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WILLIAM PENNINGTON.

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JOHN M'WILLIAMS, Sheriff

of St. Mary's county.

NAPOLIS:

FREDERICK and SAM

GREEN.

to unsuitable arrangements, or intrigues, or unwillingness, that the formation of these regiments have not been executed. His majesty knows the Swifs, and knows that five sixths wish to enter the French service; but that difficulties, and perhaps premeditated delay, fetter the success of the formation of those regiments, by which his majesty intended to draw still closer the relation between Switzerland and France, to the advantage of the former. In this state of things the undersigned envoy is ordered to declare, that, if the 16,000 men, which, according to the contract, should compose the regiments, are not completed the first of May, the Swifs will be considered as having renounced the advantages of the convention, and that France will regard, tho' with regret, the alliance as broken.

"The Ambassador of his majesty the emperor of the French, king of Italy, near the Swifs cantons.

(Signed,)

"VIAL."

GERMANY.

VIENNA, April 15.

The empress of Austria died on the 13th, at half past 7 in the morning. She had been delivered of a dead child on the 5th. The alarming situation of her majesty brought the emperor and the arch-duke Charles back from Buda on the 11th. The emperor never quitted her a moment after, till she expired. She was 34 years, 10 months and 7 days old. Out of 12 children, 4 princes and 5 princesses are still living, and are the consolation of their illustrious father, while they are equally the hope of his subjects.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 25.

Great nicety and good sense will be required to re-establish our relations with Russia on the friendly footing they were.

House of Commons, April 25.

Mr. Lushington wished to put a question to the ministers respecting a very alarming report which had pervaded the city during the day, of a dreadful disturbance having broken out in Madras. The rumour had been very prevalent, and he wished to learn whether ministers had heard of it.

Lord Castlereagh replied, that certainly his majesty's ministers had heard of some disturbances in the remote territories of Madras, but they were not aware of any thing of that description in or near the seat of government.

April 27.

Sir, A Paget is appointed ambassador to Turkey. There is still, therefore, an expectation of negotiating with that power.

Dispatches to April 20, have been received from our squadron off Rochefort—The French fleet of six sail of the line has gone into the inner harbour, and been entirely dismantled. The crews were landed.

The murder of the Pacha of Belgrade, with all the Janissaries, their wives and children, by the Servians, while leaving the province under a Servian escort, will, it is feared, be followed by that of the Turks in all Servia.

April 29.

The following interesting correspondence has been sent to us for insertion:

[COPY.]

"Mr. secretary Canning presents his compliments to Mr. Monroe, and in answer to his letter of the 2d instant has the honour to transmit to him the copy of a letter from Mr. Marsden, by which he will perceive that the lords commissioners of the admiralty have disapproved of the conduct of the commanders of his majesty's ships Scorpion and Bloodhound, in having warned the American ship in question from entering the port of Antwerp, as represented by Mr. Monroe.

"Mr. secretary Canning requests Mr. Monroe to accept the assurances of his high consideration.

Foreign office, April 20, 1807.

"Portland Place, April 23, 1807.

"Sir,

"I have the honour to enclose a copy of Mr. secretary Canning's note to me of the 20th instant, which, as it contains a communication of considerable importance to the commerce of the United States, I have to request that you will be so good as to make it known to those who are engaged.

I have the honour to be,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) JAMES MONROE.

William Lyman, Esq.

Consul of the U. States, London."

"American consulate and Agency,

London, April 25.

"All merchants and others interested in the commerce of the United States of America, will take notice of the foregoing communications, and govern themselves accordingly. W. LYMAN."

May 2.

The Swedes advancing with too much ardour into the Prussian territory, have received a check from Mortier's division.—Raising the blockade of Colberg, Mortier attacked them on the 16th ult. and obliged them, after a very obstinate resistance, to cross the Peene, with the loss of 1000 men made prisoners, and 6 pieces of cannon. Such is the French account.—It is to be lamented that the Swedes advanced so far at a period when no very decisive benefit could result from their exertions. Had they waited till the general battle was fought, and advanced at the same time that the Russian grand army attacked the French, they might have rendered essential service.

BALTIMORE, June 20.

FOREIGN—LATE.

By the John and Joseph, capt. Manning, from Antwerp, we have received the latest intelligence that has arrived from Europe, being several days later than the N. York and Philadelphia arrivals. The Paris papers contain no account of a general battle. The most serious operations have occurred in Pomerania, between the French under Mortier, and the Swedes under d'Essen, after which, as appears by the armistice translated for the Federal Gazette, both armies were willing for a cessation. Theigen. Von Essen, established his head quarters at Stralsund, 20th April.

The several late arrivals announce—Victory by the British at Alexandria; and failure in their attempts at Constantinople.

Victory by the Persians and Turks in Asia. Advantage gained by the Russian grand army, 1st. by powerful reinforcements, with the king of Prussia at their head; 2d. by the right wing of the French falling back 50 miles, from its advanced position towards Grodno; which manœuvre, they say, was for concentration, preparatory to the expected decisive battle. [Federal Gazette.

ARMISTICE

Between the French and Swedish armies.

The undersigned, his excellency marshal Mortier, &c. on the one part, and his excellency baron Essen, commander in chief of the Swedish troops, on the other, have agreed to the following:

Art. 1. There shall be a suspension of arms between the troops of his majesty the emperor of the French and king of Italy, and those of his majesty the king of Sweden.

2. The Swedish troops shall give up the isles of Usedom and Wollin to French garrisons, who shall take possession on the 20th of April.

3. The Peene and the Trebel shall be the line of demarkation between the two armies. The French shall occupy a post beyond the Peene and behind Anclam.

4. During the armistice his excellency baron Essen engages not to furnish, directly or indirectly, any succour whatever to the cities of Colberg and Dantzic, nor to the troops of any power at war with France or her allies.

5. No debarkation of troops of any power at war with France, shall be permitted at Stralsund, in Swedish Pomerania, or in the island of Rugen, during the present armistice. If, however, any troops should land, contrary to the orders of his exc. baron Essen, he engages to prevent all hostility on their part.

6. Hostilities shall not re-commence until after previous notice of ten days.

7. All soldiers made prisoners after the signing of the present armistice, shall be mutually returned.

Done at Schlattkow, 18th April, 1807—8 P. M.

(Signed)

ED. MORTIER.

(Signed)

BARON D'ESSEN.

By a gentleman at present in this city, we were yesterday put in possession of the "Journal du Commerce" to the 9th of May inclusive, containing Paris dates to the 8th of that month.

These papers represent the Turks as being in high spirits at the retreat of the English squadron from before Constantinople, of which there is now no longer any doubt. An article under date of Constantinople, March 25, states that the grand vizier was to set out for the army on the 30th of that month; and that the army which he was to command in person, being 60,000 strong, was binding its march for the Danube. Formidable preparations were making on the side of Georgia. The island of Tenedos had been attacked by the Russians, but without effect. It is said that in repassing the Dardanelles rear-admiral Louis and vice-admiral Duckworth had been dangerously wounded, and report stated that admiral Louis died in consequence. Two English couriers are said to have been arrested having in their possession the correspondence of the English minister Arbuthnot, with his dragoman, and the English consul who resides at Bucharest. This correspondence is said to represent the Russians in a desperate situation, whilst the Turks are in the highest spirits.—[American.]

The Journal du Commerce of the 6th of May, contains the 72d bulletin, which is dated at Finckenstein the 23d of April. This bulletin chiefly relates to the armistice between the French and Swedes, and contains observations on the impolicy of the war which exists between Sweden and France, as well as certain expressions which are said to have fallen from Buonaparte, regretting the hostilities between the two powers. The bulletin likewise states the event of an attempt made by a body of about 2000 men from the fortresses of Glatz and Silberberg to dislodge gen. Lefebvre, who with his corps of observation was at Frankenstein. They were completely defeated in their object, the French making 600 prisoners, and taking 3 pieces of cannon, having killed of their enemy 400. Jerome Buonaparte is represented as having behaved gallantly on the occasion, repairing to the place of battle as the bulletin says, "au premier coup de canon." The siege of Dantzick continues, and that of Neifs advances. Ibid.

From MALAGA, April 17.

Next week leaves this place for France, a regiment of infantry, and a regiment of horse. Every Spanish province sends a certain number of troops to aid the French. The latter having at last felt the want of more troops.

There is but little business doing here; nor is there a sale here for any one article that would leave a decent profit.

[Boston paper.

ALEXANDRIA.

Capt. Patterson, arrived at Boston on Saturday last, from Sardinia, was boarded a few leagues from Gibraltar, by an English armed brig, having on board dispatches from Sicily for the English government. The officer who came on board captain Patterson, informed that these dispatches contained an official account of the capture of Alexandria, by Sir Sidney Smith, who had been joined in the expedition by a large body of Arabs. Two French frigates and a corvette were also captured near the place by the frigate attached to the command of this gallant officer.

BANKING.

A bill is now pending before the legislature of Massachusetts, to incorporate a State Bank, with a capital of TWENTY MILLIONS of DOLLARS. The sum we at first thought a mistake, as it was equal to one third of the banking capital of the U. S. but it is since proved by the debates that they are serious in this proposition. [Wash. Fed.]

The United States schooner Enterprise, from the Mediterranean, with consul LEAR on board, arrived in Hampton Roads on Wednesday last, says the New-York Gazette. The United States frigate Chesapeake was to sail for the Mediterranean on Sunday last.

A monument to the memory of lord Nelson, has been erected at Montreal, in Canada. It is a pile of solid stone sixty feet high, surmounted by a figure of the great gallant admiral in artificial stone, eight feet high upon the capital. Three sides of the pedestal are decorated with emblematic designs of his great victories, of the Nile, Copenhagen, and Trafalgar; on the fourth an inscription, the most striking feature of which is the gallant Hero's order, "England expects every man to do his duty."

NATIONAL FRIENDSHIP.

On Saturday last a very elegant dinner was given at the London tavern, by the British merchants, trading to North-America, to Mr. Munroe, the minister from the United States of America.

The company was very numerous and highly respectable—among the visitors were Mr. Pinkney, (who it is understood is to succeed Mr. Munroe,) the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lords Mulgrave, Castlereagh and Erskine—Sir William Scott, Mr. Canning, Mr. Rose, &c.

Philip Sansom, Esq. the chairman of the committee of American merchants who presided on the occasion, filled the chair with great ability, and to the highest gratification of the company. The day was past with the utmost harmony and good humour, and at the same time with a degree of order which has seldom been witnessed on such occasions. The table were—

The King. The Queen. The Prince of Wales, &c.

And the following from the chairman, were received with bursts of applause, as particularly appropriate to the object of the meeting:—

The President of the United States of America.

Perpetual friendship between Great Britain and the United States of America.

Mr. Munroe—Mr. Pinkney.

The honourable Mr. Erskine, the British minister to the United States of America.

Upon the health of Mr. Munroe being given, that gentleman addressed the company in a feeling, energetic speech, expressive of the high sense he had of the compliment paid to him, and of the pleasure he felt at the unanimity that prevailed.

Mr. Pinkney, also, upon his health being drank, addressed the company in an eloquent speech, expressing similar sentiments.

Before the visitors withdrew, Mr. Canning, the secretary of foreign affairs, gave the following toast:—May the British and Americans never meet on terms less friendly than they have done this day.

Which was drank with the utmost satisfaction. [London paper, April 27.]

Patent Bridges.

A Mr. Thomas Pope of New-York, advertising bridges, either of stone, timber or cast iron, capable of being erected over rivers, lakes, or swamps of any possible span or dimensions, with a single arch of any altitude the local situation may require, so that the piling of the largest kind may fail under and the navigation be in no wise injured. Timber bridges of any extent may be erected over any lake, river or swamp without the use of a centre or support of any kind while building, and be stronger on that account.

Among the late donations to Peale's Museum we notice a "specimen of paper made according to the patent of Mr. Charles McKenzie for manufacturing paper of any length and of considerable breadth."

It would be highly satisfactory to be advised what is the relative price of various sizes of paper above the ordinary dimensions. [Universal Gat.]

The copy-right of Marshall's life of general Washington was sold, as we are informed, to Mr. Phillips of London, for 60,000 dollars, and the expence of printing amounted to 120,000.

The National Intelligencer states, that subsidies have been received by the president, the secretary of war, and the secretary of the navy, in behalf of Burr.

Applian Way.—From Newburgh) to the most Lake Michigan is 1200 or vessels of 8 or 10 feet in place of 8 miles at Niagara the mouth of the river is 1500 miles by water, or 10 feet draught, a portage of St. Mary's, as large as the B. and adjoining these valleys, rich and fertile for unquestionable command of more cultivated activity to the three resp. Sweden and Russia, the soil in that region is of a much lower latitude mountains. A sample of grows spontaneously, the inspection of any w mine it.

By a late arrival at Domingo,) we learn that on the 16th ult. a here, on the 21st, it reduced to ashes, with and hospital, which has names. The town was information that could negroes, who, on discom from the mountains; to the cause of the to that general Christophe to the conflagration, place.

INDI.

Extract of a letter \$1, received this city.

"We are very m arm, which, I am re failure in our June c own St. Mary's river till, and killed a m soft horrid and cruel ere well fed and trea took his seat in a sha both took their guns, then his bowels with children, we understa scape.

"William Ashley em two days since, out 12 o'clock, an en. Floyd, ordering hit of the offenders, requires. A party of ooe."

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iven, four of the d her daughter, Manchester. Captai er had followed h r to be a pilot bo t about three lea me along side an On Saturday the r the British ship ight with a tende th the particula ellona, Melampou e privateer and t d the lightness of ight, capt. C. th with them. Ca ellona.

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between Great Britain and
merica.

Pinkney.
Erskine, the British minister
America.

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[London paper, April 27.]

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ns. [Universal Gaz.]

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120,000.

lligence states, that subse-
y the president, the secretary
ary of the navy, in behalf of

New-York, June 12.

Applian Way.—From Oswego (185 miles from Newburgh) to the most southerly extremity of the Lake Michigan is 1200 miles by water, navigable for vessels of 8 or 10 feet draught, excepting a carrying place of 8 miles at Niagara falls. From Oswego to the mouth of the river St. Lewis, on lake Superior, is 1500 miles by water, navigable for vessels also of 8 or 10 feet draught, excepting at Niagara and the portage of St. Mary's. The lakes are about three times as large as the Baltic sea. The lands south and adjoining these vast sheets of water, are of a deep, rich and fertile soil; and the lake markets will unquestionable command, in that direction, the surplus of more cultivated acres than give life and activity to the three respectable nations of Denmark, Sweden and Russia united. Add to which the mildness of its climate justifies the expectation, that the soil in that region will produce most of the staples of a much lower latitude on this side the Alleghany mountains. A sample of the rice of the lakes, which grows spontaneously, we have in our possession, for the inspection of any who have the curiosity to examine it.

NASSAU, (N. P.) June 4.

By a late arrival at this port from Port Paix, (St. Domingo,) we learn that the town had been set fire to on the 16th ult. and at the time this vessel was here, on the 21st, it was then burning, and nearly reduced to ashes, with the exception of the church and hospital, which has escaped the ravages of the flames. The town was totally deserted, and the only information that could be obtained was from three negroes, who, on discovering the vessel, had come from the mountains; they were totally ignorant as to the cause of the town being burned, and stated that general Christophe was there on the day previous to the conflagration, and had suddenly quitted the place.

SAYANNA, June 6.

INDIAN ALARM.

Extract of a letter from St. Mary's, dated May 31, received this morning by a gentleman of this city.

"We are very much agitated with an Indian alarm, which, I am really inclined to think, will cause failure in our June court. Two Indians have been seen on St. Mary's river, to a place called Trader's Hill, and killed a man of the name of Greene, in a most horrid and cruel manner. It appears, that they were well fed and treated by Greene, after which he took his seat in a shade out at the door, when they both took their guns, fired through him, and cut open his bowels with their knives. His wife and children, we understand, were not molested in their escape."

"William Ashley and some others went after them two days since, if I mistake not; and last night, about 12 o'clock, an express came with orders from Gen. Floyd, ordering out our troop of horse in pursuit of the offenders, and some of the foot, if necessity requires. A party of the horse, say six or eight, are gone."

LEXINGTON, (Kent.) April 17.

A report is in circulation in town, that upwards of 10 boats have been lost in a storm near Natchez—a long which it is said are two which were cleared out of some gentlemen of this place.

Several letters have been received to-day which confirm the above report.

NORFOLK, June 10.

Yesterday arrived here from New-York, the schooner Manchester, capt. Cropley, who has furnished us with a statement, from which we present our readers with the following:

On Saturday, at 5 P. M. in lat. 37, 20, long. 75, 0, was brought to by a French privateer pilot boat schooner, with about 30 men and small arms, having carriage guns nor swivels. At meridian the same day, the privateer had captured the British brig Ceres, captain Niven, from this port bound to Liverpool.— Captain Cropley was ordered to bear down on the brig, then about two leagues to leeward. Captain Niven, four of the crew of the Ceres, with a lady and her daughter, passengers, were put on board the Manchester. Captain Niven informed that the privateer had followed him out of the capes, that he took to be a pilot boat belonging to the bay, until he got about three leagues from cape Henry, when she came along side and captured him.

On Saturday the 6th at 9 A. M. was brought to the British ship of war Bellona, the Melampus in sight with a tender. Upon being made acquainted with the particulars, which are before stated, the Bellona, Melampus, and tender, went in pursuit of the privateer and the brig; from the courses they took, and the lightness of the wind during the preceding night, capt. C. thinks it probable that they will fall in with them. Captain Niven remained on board the Bellona.

The prizemaster of the brig treated the passengers very politely, and was particular in seeing that none of the crew plundered or insulted them.

It was supposed that this boat had been manned by the French ship Patriot, which opinion was somewhat strengthened by a Patowmack pilot, who captain Cropley spoke about three hours after leaving the British ships, for when described to him, he said it was the boat that attended the French ship lying at anchor; but we have information on which we can rely, that this privateer is from St. Augustine.

WASHINGTON, June 17.

Gen. Wilkinson embarked on board the U. S. schooner Revenge, at New-Orleans, on the 21st ult. and arrived at Hampton on Wednesday the 10th inst. Immediately on his arrival at the latter place, he dispatched an express to the district attorney, with intelligence of that event, to prevent a discharge of the grand-jury. The express reached Richmond on Thursday afternoon. On Saturday morning, the general, accompanied by Mr. Graham, secretary of the Orleans territory, lieuts. Murray, Gaines and Smith, and the general's son, arrived in the stage at Richmond. About the same time sergeant Dunbagh, and some other witnesses who had come round with the general, arrived in a pilot boat.

By last night's mail, we received Richmond papers of Saturday. From these it appears that the court were employed the whole of Wednesday and Thursday, and the greater part of Friday, in hearing arguments on the motion of col. Burr for a subpoena duces tecum, for the president of the United States. The object of this motion will be understood from the following affidavit, on which it was founded.

Aaron Burr maketh oath, that he hath great reason to believe that a letter from general Wilkinson to the president of the United States dated 21st October, 1806, as mentioned in the president's message of the 22nd January, 1807, to both houses of congress, together with the documents accompanying the same letter, and a copy of the answer of the said Thomas Jefferson, or of any one by his authority to the said letter, may be material in his defence in the prosecution against him—and further, that he hath reason to believe the military and naval orders given by the president of the United States, through the departments of war and of the navy, to the officers of the army and navy, at or near the New-Orleans stations, touching or concerning the said Burr, or his property, will also be material for his defence.

Sworn, &c.

AARON BURR.

The court adjourned on Friday without giving a decision; but on Saturday the motion was allowed—the subpoena issued and on Monday last was served on the president, who, we are told, will forward the papers. His personal attendance will be dispensed with.

The grand-jury met on Thursday, to which day they had stood adjourned from the Tuesday preceding; and were then further adjourned till Saturday.—On that day, (as general Wilkinson had arrived) or at farthest on Monday, the district attorney would send up his bills.—From the number of witnesses attending, it is probable the grand-jury will require at least a week to get through the examination.—Should a bill be found, either for treason or a misdemeanor, or both, it is probable two or three days will elapse before the respondent is put upon his traverse; so that we need not expect, for ten days or two weeks, any development of the evidence in this important case.

RICHMOND, Tuesday, June 16.

Mr. Hay, mentioned to the court the result of his application to the president of the U. States, respecting the papers col. Burr had required, which was the receipt of the several papers demanded; with the exception of the order that had been given for the arrest and destruction of Burr and his followers, because the order in question could not be produced without resorting to a vast and voluminous number of state papers, unless a particular specification was given of the order.

Mr. Hay also read the following letter from the President of the United States:

WASHINGTON, June 12, 1807.

"SIR,

"Your letter of the 9th is this moment received. Reserving the necessary right of the President of the United States to decide, independent of all other authority, what papers, coming to him as president, the public interests permit to be communicated, and to whom I assure you of my readiness, under that restriction, voluntarily to furnish on all occasions whatever the purposes of justice may require. But the letter of gen. Wilkinson of October 21, requested for the defence of col. Burr, with every other paper relating to the charges against him, which were in my possession when the attorney-general went on to Richmond in March, I then delivered to him; and I have always taken for granted he left the whole with you. If he did, and the bundle retains the order in which I had arranged it, you will readily find the letter desired, under the date of its receipt, which was November 25; but lest the attorney-general should not have left those papers with you, I this day write to him to forward this one by post. An uncertainty whether he is at Philadelphia, Wilmington or Newcastle, may produce delay in his receiving my letter, of which it is proper you should be apprised. But as I do not recollect the whole contents of that letter, I must beg leave to devolve on you the exercise of that discretion, which it would be my right and duty to exercise, by withholding the communication of any parts of the letter, which are not directly material for the purposes of justice.

With this application, which is specific, a prompt compliance is practicable; but when the request goes to "copies of the orders issued in relation to colonel Burr, to the officers at Orleans and Natchez, and by the secretaries of the war and navy departments," it seems to cover a correspondence of many months with such a variety of officers civil and military all within the United States, as would amount to the laying over pen the whole executive books. I have desired the secretary at war to examine his official communications, and on a view of these we may be able to

judge what can and ought to be done towards a compliance with the request. If the defendant alleges that there was any particular order, which, as a cause, produced any particular act on his part, then he must know what this order was, can specify it, and a prompt answer can be given. If the object had been specified, we might then have had some guide for our conjectures as to what part of the executive records might be useful to him. But, with a perfect willingness to do what is right, we are without the indications which may enable us to do it. If the researches of the secretary at war should produce any thing proper for communication and pertinent to any point we can conceive in the defence before the court, it shall be forwarded to you. I salute you with esteem and respect.

TH: JEFFERSON.

George Hay, Esq.

POSTSCRIPT.

By the arrival of the Robert Barclay, at New-York, in 31 days from the Downs, London papers to the 11th ult. have been received—they contain the official account of the capture of Alexandria, by the British troops consisting of 5000 men, under the command of gen. Fraser, on the 19th March—and state their loss at only 20 men killed and wounded—they were accompanied by one ship of the line, some frigates and gun-boats, but on the 20th a squadron of 7 sail of the line arrived there—detachments were sent to take possession of Rosetta and Rathmance—the Mamelukes and Arabs are stated to be friendly to the British—Adm. Duckworth had taken possession of the island of Cyprus—He had returned to Sicily—adm. Louis remaining at Alexandria—mention is also made of a misunderstanding said to have arisen among the principal officers of the English fleet in the Archipelago, and in particular between admiral Duckworth and the rear admirals Sir Sidney Smith and Louis. The two latter, it is said, have formally accused the commander in chief to their government, charging him with having dishonoured the British name before Constantinople, and by his inconsiderate conduct provoked a rupture with the Porte. High words have also passed between the admiral and the British ambassador Arbuthnot—Reports state that the king of Sweden refused to ratify the armistice (mentioned in the second page.)—May 8, the funds experienced a fall—this was said to be owing to the subsidy intended for Russia, amounting to the enormous sum of 6,000,000l. sterling!—the forces of the two grand armies are stated at 600,000 men—letters from gen. Craufurd's expedition, dated Feb. 18, lat. 39, S. Long. 51, W. had been received—Lima was said to be the first object of attack.

The Melampus British frigate, which went in pursuit of the French privateer mentioned under the Norfolk head, has returned to the anchorage in Hampton roads after an unsuccessful pursuit.

The Knell.

DIED, on the 12th instant, in the 59th year of his age, PHILIP FORD, Esquire, of St. Mary's county. —, on Monday evening last, in the 54th year of his age, Mr. JOHN WILMOT, of this city.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the judges of Prince-George's county court, at the next term, for an act of insolvency passed November session, 1805, and the supplement thereto, passed November session, 1806. Circumstances of peculiar hardship have rendered him unable to discharge his debts.

NATHANIEL HOGAN.

June 22, 1807. *J. A. Clayton*

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of JAMES SMOOT, 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 third Monday in December next, they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 15th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seven.

1037/6 CHLOE SMOOT, Administratrix.

Baltimore and Annapolis Mail Stage.

THE Baltimore and Annapolis MAIL STAGE will leave Mr. EVANS's Tavern, in Baltimore, every Monday and Friday at 8 A. M. and arrive in Annapolis at 5 P. M.—Returning, leaves the Post OFFICE, Annapolis, every Tuesday and Saturday, at 8 A. M. and arrives at Baltimore at 5 P. M. Fare of passengers, and allowance of baggage, as usual. Seats to be taken and paid for at the PRINTING OFFICE.

Annapolis, June 16, 1807. 2

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, on FRIDAY, the tenth of July next, ALL the personal estate of gen. JOHN DAVIDSON, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, consisting of NEGROES, and a variety of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE. The terms of sale will be ready cash—sale to commence at 11 o'clock at my dwelling in Green-street near the dock.

ANN MARIA DAVIDSON, Executrix.
June 17, 1807. 2

Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

SONNET.

CHILDHOOD! I love to mark thy cherub smile,
Thy spring elastic, and thy busy pace,
Anxious the painted insect to beguile,
With fear, hope, transport, pictured in thy face.
And, if thou see'st a parent's frowning eye,
Lipsing wilt ask to kiss away her pain,
Let fall a trickling tear, thou know'st not why,
Then hie thee joyous to thy sport again.
Ah! who would check the raptures of thy mind
With serious warnings of thy future doom:
Round infant brows a wreath of cypris bind,
And tear youth's flow'rets in their earliest bloom?
Few are the roses that life's eve adorn,
Noon blights the buds that open'd with the morn.

LEWIS DUVALL,

HAS received his supply of seasonable and fashionable GOODS, together with a general assortment of GROCERIES, all which he will sell low for cash, or on the usual credit to punctual customers.

Annapolis, May 1, 1807.

Cincinnati.

THE Society of the Cincinnati will meet at Mr. EVANS's tavern, in the city of Baltimore, on SATURDAY, the fourth of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, agreeably to their last adjournment. The members of said society are requested to give their attendance.

By order, **ROBT. DENNY**, Secretary.
Annapolis, June 15th, 1807.

French Consul's Office.

ALL persons having any account for furnitures against his majesty's ship L'EOLÉ, up to the first of June, are noticed to apply to Mr. BINDAULT, the purser of said ship, to have them regulated, and afterward they shall be paid at the French consul's office, in Baltimore, at presentation, or by Mr. MARSTÉ, agent of the French consul, in Annapolis, provided they give him due time to make application for the said payment at Baltimore.

June 9, 1807.

State of Maryland, &c.

Anne-Arundel county, Orphans court, June 9, 1807.
ON application, by petition, of Jesse Cheney, executor of Samuel Cheney, 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 SAMUEL CHENEY, 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 9th day of December next, they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 9th day of June, 1807.

JESSE CHENEY, Executor.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of CEPHAS CHILDS, of William, late of the county aforesaid, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to

SARAH CHILDS, Adm'r.

June 17, 1807.

Notice is hereby given,

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

JAMES D. PATTERSON.

May 29, 1807.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Prince George's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of MICHAEL CANE, late of Prince-George's 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 20th day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate; and all those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber. Given under my hand this 20th day of May, 1807.

OSBORN WILLIAMS, Administrator.

Family Medicine.

Just received from **RICHARD LEE and Son**, and for Sale by

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

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers, is recommended

Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills.

Each article has on the outside wrapper, the signature of

RICHARD LEE and SON.

Without which, none are genuine.

Prepared by **Richard Lee and Son**, Baltimore. PERSONS wishing to purchase this valuable medicine, are requested to be particular in inquiring for, **Lee's anti-bilious pills**, put up in wooden boxes having on the outside wrapper the signature Richard Lee and Son—this is necessary, as there are other pills of the same name.

THE operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe headache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkable efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

Messrs. Richard Lee and Son.

The high opinion I have of your bilious pills, and a desire to make known their utility for the benefit of mankind, I wish you to publish the following:

For two months past, I have been afflicted with a violent sickness at the stomach, an inclination to vomit, and a loss of appetite—by taking two doses of your pills, I am restored to a perfect state of health—which induced my wife to try them also, which was attended with the same good effects, being now able to attend to her domestic concerns: in my opinion, this medicine is unequalled in stomach and bowel complaints, not being attended with that griping pain, common to other remedies.

JOHN SCOTT,

Delaney-street, near Columbia Gardens.

Balt. Dec. 10, 1807.

In CHANCERY, JUNE 15, 1807.

William Kilty,

against

John Hamilton Brown, Charles Carroll, and Jennett his wife, Harriet Brookes, George W. Whitaker, and Anne his wife, and Eleanor Brookes, heirs of John Brown.

THE object of the petition in this case is to compel the defendants, the heirs of John Brown, to let forth what real estate descended to them, and where the same is situated, what part has been sold, to whom, and for what sum, and to account for the proceeds of the said sales, and to procure a decree for the sale of the said real estate, or what remains unsold, or so much as may be necessary for the payment of the debts therein mentioned, for which the personal estate is alleged to be insufficient.

It is stated by the petitioner, (being the chancellor of the state and interested in the suit,) to the chief judge of the third judicial district, that John Hamilton, one of the defendants, who is the eldest son of John Brown, therein mentioned, and would have been his sole heir if the act to direct descents had not taken place, has appeared in court to the said petition, and the appearance of the said John Hamilton Brown to the said petition being entered on the docket, it is thereupon, on the application of the petitioner, ordered by the honourable Jeremiah Townley Chase, chief judge of the third judicial district, that the petitioner cause a copy of this notice to be inserted at least three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette before the twentieth day of July next, to the end that each of the heirs of the said John Brown, who are defendants in the said petition, may have notice of the said petition, and of its substance and object, and may be warned to appear in the Chancery court on or before the thirtieth day of November next, in person, or by a solicitor, to shew cause, if any they have, wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

JEREMIAH TOWNLEY CHASE,
chief judge of the third judicial district.

True copy.

Test.

NICHOLAS BREWER, Reg. Cur. Can.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are requested to bring them in legally authenticated to Nicholas Brewer, Esquire, registrar in chancery; and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the said Nicholas Brewer, whom I have authorized to receive the same.

MARY HOWARD, Administratrix.

May 11, 1807.

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, brandy,
Peach ditto,
Apple ditto,
Old Jamaica spirit,
New-England rum,
Cherry bounce,
Holland gin,
Whiskey,
London-particular-Madeira wine,
Port ditto,
Sherry ditto,
Malaga ditto,
Muscatel ditto, in bottles,
Claret in small boxes of one dozen each,
Ditto by the bottle,
Cordials in bottles,
Acid, ditto,
Best vinegar,
Imperial, Hylon, Young Hylon, Hylon-skin,
Congo and Black tea,
Patent Hylon, in small chests of 3½ lbs. each,
Brown sugars, different qualities,
Alexandria loaf sugar,
Baltimore ditto,
Molasses,
English cheese,
Goshen ditto,
1st & 2d quality butter,
Hog's lard,
Best melfs pork,
Fine & superfine flour, in barrels and half barrels,
Spinning cotton,
Powder in canisters,
Battle powder,
F & FF, ditto,
Patent shot, assorted,
Gun flints,
Cinnamon, Cloves, and Mace,
Nutmegs,
Allspice,
Black pepper,
Cayenne ditto,
Rice,
Sago,
Pearl barley,
Scotch ditto,
Race ginger,
Ground ditto,
Salt & West-India sweet-meats,
Confectionary of all kinds,
Shell'd & soft almonds,
Fibberts,
Shell barks,

Saltpetre,
Copperas,
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,
Bakett ditto,
Chocolate,
Patent ditto,
Jameison's crackers,
Pilot bread,
Glasg saltcellars,
Jelly glasses,
Quart, pint, and 1 pint tumblers,
Quart cut decanters,
Queen's ware, assorted,
Stone ware, ditto,
China bowls,
Demijohns,
Cranberries,
Best playing cards,
Henry, 8th, ditto,
Highlander's ditto,
Brans,
Sifters,
Nests of wooden ware, buckets,
Catfop and foy,
Pruins,
Figs,
Lemons,
Limes & Oranges,
Hair-brooms,
Clamps,
Scrubbing-brushes,
Hearth ditto,
Bannister ditto,
Shoe ditto.

With a variety of articles too tedious to mention.

WILLIAM CATON.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be exposed to public sale on SATURDAY, the 4th day of July next, at the goal in the city of Annapolis, on a credit of three months,

ONE Negro girl named HAGAR, about 16 years of age, the property of JOHN YOUNG, deceased. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock. Bond and security will be required.

SAMUEL DEALE

On the same day, at the SHERIFF'S Office, in Annapolis, at 12 o'clock, will be sold for cash sundry articles of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

June 10, 1807.

3X

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, to wit.

I HEREBY certify, that JOHN KNIGHTON, of said county, brought before me, as trespassing on his enclosures, a bay MARE, about seven or eight years old, fourteen hands high, a blaze on her forehead, right hind foot white, and the left forefoot, and has a long tail, trots and gallops, and has been worked in gears. Given under the hand of me one of the justices of the peace in and for said county, this 10th day of June, 1807.

3X

The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

June 9, 1807.

JOHN KNIGHTON.

By Anne-Arundel County court,

APRIL TERM, 1807.

RULED by the court, that after this term, no ordinary licence be granted unless the person applying for the same, produce to the court a certificate from three at least of his or her neighbours, stating that a tavern is necessary where the person applying for the same resides, and that he is a fit and proper character to keep a tavern.

By order, **NICHOLAS HARWOOD**, Clk.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.**

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