





novelty of the duty might, perhaps have embarrassed stronger minds than mine. The uprightness of my intentions I hope will not be questioned.

The interviews between col. Burr and myself, from which the foregoing statement has resulted, were chiefly in this city, in the months of February and March, last year.

WILLIAM EATON.  
Washington city, Jan. 26, 1807.

Sworn to in court this 26th day of January, 1807.  
Wm. BRENT, Clk.

On Friday the following bill was passed in the Senate, with closed doors, and, as we understand, without division.

#### AN ACT

To suspend the privilege of the writ of Habeas Corpus, for a limited time in certain cases.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That in all cases where any person or persons charged on oath with treason, misprision of treason, or other high crime or misdemeanor endangering the peace, safety or neutrality of the United States, have been, or shall be arrested and imprisoned by virtue of any warrant or authority from the President of the United States, or from the chief executive magistrate of any state, or territorial government, or from any person acting under the direction or authority of the President of the United States, the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall be, and the same hereby is suspended for and during the term of three months from and after the passage of this act, and no longer.

January 23, 1807. Read three times and passed the Senate.

Attest, SAM. A. OTIS, Sec'y.

On Monday it was communicated in confidence to the house of representatives.

When read, it was immediately determined by a great majority to open the doors.

The bill having been read a first time—

Mr. Burwell moved to reject it.

On this motion a debate ensued, which occupied the day.

Messrs. Burwell, Elliot, Eppes, R. Nelson, Sloan, J. Randolph, Smilie and Dana supported; and Messrs. Varnum and Bidwell opposed the motion. The former gentlemen all on the ground of hostility to the bill;—of the two latter, Mr. Varnum declared himself in favour of the bill, and Mr. Bidwell in favour of permitting it to go through the usual forms of discussion, instead of deciding upon it on the first reading.

When a vote was taken by yeas and nays on the question—shall the bill be rejected? Which was carried in the affirmative—Yeas 113—Nays 19.

We understand that the Senate have postponed the further consideration of the bill authorizing the erection of a bridge across the river Patowmack until the next session of congress—Yeas 17—Nays 16.

#### LEGISLATURE OF KENTUCKY.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY, December 4, 1806.

WHEREAS it is considered of importance, that citizens living under the same government should be correctly informed of the views and intentions of every portion of the community; and as the sentiments of the people of Kentucky may be misunderstood by those who, from their remote situation, have not an opportunity of judging of the disposition which the citizens of this state entertain towards the general government; and as an expression of the public will through their representatives, is deemed the most effectual mode to prevent any misapprehension of our sentiments which might be occasioned by the conduct of individuals, or might grow out of misrepresentation—

Resolved, therefore, by the general assembly, That the people of Kentucky feel the strongest attachment to the federal government, and consider a dismemberment of the union as the greatest evil which could befall them, and would view with abhorrence any individual or set of individuals who should attempt to separate us from those whose interests are so intimately connected with our own, and for whom the people of Kentucky entertain an unchangeable attachment, arising from a lively recollection of their united efforts for liberty.

Resolved, That the people of Kentucky have entire confidence in the present administration of the general government, and have no doubt that such measures will be pursued as are best calculated to secure us peace and tranquillity, and at the same time preserve our national honour from insult.

Resolved, That the governor of this state be requested to transmit copies of the foregoing resolutions to the president of the United States, to the executives of the different states, and to our present senators and representatives in congress.

WILLIAM LOGAN, S. H. R.  
GREEN CLAY, S. S. P.

Approved, December 9, 1806.

CHRISTO. GREENUP, governor  
of the commonwealth of Kentucky.

By the Governor,  
JOHN ROWAN, fecr.

Copy,  
Attest, JOHN ROWAN, Sec'y.

We hear it rumoured in our city, that some of the banks and insurance companies, viewing the bill lately read in the house of assembly to tax those institutions, as vexatious and injurious to the commerce of the state, particularly so when it is considered that the city already more than pays the whole states civil list, have it in contemplation to purchase sites on the Jer-

sey shore, opposite Philadelphia, and to apply to the legislature of that state for charters, and thus remove the business of Pennsylvania to New-Jersey.

[Phil. Gaz.]

In a short commentary on the conjectures relative to col. Burr, the publisher of the *Nashville Impartial Review* observes:—"as to col. Burr's motives we know nothing, but we can with truth say, that the citizens of Kentucky and Tennessee would not hesitate to spurn at such an attempt, and we with confidence assert that those states would be the last in wishing to withdraw their connexion with the other states of the union."

A letter from Nashville, Jan. 1, says—a party in that town burnt Burr's effigy.

#### CURIOUS FACT.

At the time the schooner *Messenger*, left Vera Cruz, a British frigate was taking in three millions of dollars, in consequence of an order from the king of England, endorsed by the king of Spain.

[Telegraphic.]

The commissioners appointed under a law of the United States, entitled "An act to regulate the laying out and making a road from Cumberland, in the state of Maryland, to the state of Ohio," not being prepared at this time to make such report as the law requires, and fearing that a delay might be attended with injurious consequences, have thought best to submit the enclosed statement to the president of the United States, for his information on that subject, and are respectfully,

JOSEPH KERR,  
THOMAS MOORE.

City of Washington Dec. 26 1806.

THOMAS JEFFERSON, P. U. S.

The following is a statement of the distances between the several points which are to be embraced in the road from Cumberland, on the Patowmack, to the river Ohio, near the point of Wheeling Island.

Beginning at a stone marked No. 1, on the point above the junction of Will's creek with the north branch of the Patowmack, and in the town of Cumberland; thence through the gap of Gwynn's mountain, and passing Evan Guynn's to the mouth of Winier's run, a branch of Braddock's run, by the meanders of the road, and surface measure.

	Miles.	Perches
From thence to Jesse Tomlinson's on a direct line: same measure,	6	202
From thence to the Pennsylvania line, near the summit of the negro mountain, and about a mile north of the present road; same measure,	12	76
From thence to the Yougha-gony river near the mouth of Rodger's run,	5	185
From thence to Brownsville,	14	270
From thence to Bridgeport, crossing the Monongahela river below Josiah Crawford's ferry, and thence to the Ohio river, near the lower point of Wheeling Island,	32	162
Making in all one hundred and seventeen miles, one hundred and eighty eight perches; of which about twenty-four miles and one hundred and eighty eight perches, is thro' the state of Maryland; eighty-one miles through the state of Pennsylvania; and twelve miles through the state of Virginia.	45	215

JOSEPH KERR,  
THOMAS MOORE,

City of Washington, 24th Dec. 1806.

The Aurora says that bills of Burr's exchequer, to the amount of 80,000 dollars, have been protested in Philadelphia.

#### BALTIMORE, January 29.

Extract of a letter from an influential character, dated New-Orleans, Dec. 26.

Business is at a stand for 20 days past, nothing is talked of but Burr's expedition down the river. The planters are afraid to send down their produce. Shopkeepers are afraid to buy merchandise. I wait with great anxiety to hear what measures the general government will pursue to prevent this daring outrage, and punish the projectors of it.

Extract of a letter from Kingston, (Jamaica) dated December 5.

"The Resistance frigate, capt. Adam, arrived here lately after having landed don Mendoza, a Spanish nobleman, at Carthagea. There are now on board her a Portuguese and an English merchant. They are to proceed in her to La Vera Cruz, and ballast her with dollars. Capt. Adam, is to receive 10,000/ sterling, in lieu of freight, &c. There are many conjectures respecting this expedition. The admiral does not know whether the money is for individuals, or for the English or Spanish governments."

January 30.

Letters by the Cato are received in town. In one of which, to a respectable house, it is stated, from high authority, that the rumour of the negotiations between great Britain and the United States, have been broken off, is not to be relied on.

#### LATEST FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK, January 28, POSTSCRIPT.

Last evening the ship Cato, capt. Coit, arrived at the port, in 50 days from Liverpool. This arrival supplies us with news nearly a month later than before received. To capt. Coit we are indebted for London papers to December 6, inclusive. We have only time to give the leading articles, which with the marine intelligence from Lloyd's List, makes this day's Gazette highly interesting.

The London papers contain the French bulletin down to the 31st number, the last being dated Berlin, November 22. From these it appears that Magdeburg, Stettin, Cultrin and Spandau, have fallen into the hands of the French, and the Prussian army dispersed, after a series of fought battles. Magdeburg, with a garrison of 20,000 men, capitulated on the 8th of November. The duke of Brunswick died of his wound.

On the 12th of November, the head quarters of marshal Bernadotte were at Lubeck. On the same day general Berthier gave notice, that all Russian and Swedish ships lying there, might take their departure unmolested. One English ship only was at Lubeck, when it was taken by assault; the captain and three seamen of which were killed.

On the 10th the French took possession of Hameln, under the command of marshal Mortier.

The fortresses of Hameln, in the electorate of Hanover, capitulated on the 11th instant. It surrendered to the king of Holland, who commanded the siege.

On the 12th the dutchy of Oldenburg was taken possession of for the king of Holland, by Batavian troops.

News had reached England that nearly all the British troops had withdrawn from Calabria Ultra in consequence of the increased strength of Murat's army. Sir John Stewart was on his way home.

The ships of war at Cadiz had hauled further up the harbour, and no prospect of their going out.

The expedition so long detained, failed from England on the 14th of November. It consists of five regiments of infantry, two of cavalry, and three companies of artillery—about 5,500 men—under the command of the Spencer, Ganges, Thetis and Capricorn, which did not being could w.

The official account of the capture of Hamburg by the French, was communicated to the lord mayor of London by viscount Howick, on the 29th of November. By this, they entered with a complete slaughter under gen. Mortier on the 19th of November. All English property was confiscated; and the English, glissmen held till disposed of by Buonaparte. Great uneasiness in England; stocks fell.

A letter from Hamburg states, that Buonaparte demanded that the archduke Charles shall resign his command, and that the Austrian army should withdraw from the frontiers.

#### LONDON, December 2.

The following is said to be the outline of the political arrangements, which Buonaparte has determined to enforce on the continent:—The electorate of Brandenburg, with some contiguous territory, to be erected into a kingdom, under the dominion of Jerome Buonaparte. Prussia Proper to be retained by his Prussian majesty, with the title of king. His capital to be Konigsburg. The Polish territory to be wrested from Austria, Russia and Prussia, and reconstituted into one state, of the same extent as before the partition. Murat to be proclaimed king of the Poles. Holland to receive a prince upon the considerable accession of territory, particularly the Westphalia. The duchies of Cleves and Berg, and the present possessed by Murat, to be given to one of the French marshals.

December 3.

By the Alpha, capt. Hutton arrived at Harwich we learn that the French took possession of Cuxhaven on the 25th. The intelligence is not to be doubted. Napoleon will endeavour to shut every port in the North Sea—Denmark must look to her own self—but she is not without assistance. Sir Samuel Hood is to sail immediately with a squadron into the Baltic; so that Buonaparte's threat of shutting up the Sound will melt in air.

We understand that the privy council have come to a resolution to issue an order for preventing the transfer of foreign property in the funds. His majesty came to town this morning to give it effect by his royal signatures.

December 6.

Mr. Thornton, our late minister at Hamburg, arrived this morning. He has brought the intelligence of all the British merchants in Hamburg having been declared by Buonaparte prisoners of war.

Extract of a letter from Yarmouth, dated Dec. 5. "We have just time to inform you of our arrival here from Hamburg, which we were obliged to leave at a few moments notice, after a decree, making the English there prisoners of war.

"Buonaparte's last proclamation is to this effect:—That British property of every description is to be confiscated—England is declared to be in a state of blockade—and all British subjects, who may be found in the countries occupied by the French, are declared to be prisoners of war.

"We left Altona at half past 3 o'clock on the 26th ult. Four or five thousand French left Hamburg the day before; they went through the Sleswig gate (the road to Lubeck) their destination was known.







**A LIST of TRACTS and LOTS of LAND, in Allegany county,**  
**HELD** by persons not residents of said county, the amount of the taxes thereon respectively due for the years 1805 and 1806, with the names of the persons respectively chargeable with the payment of the same. The taxes thereon being now due and unpaid, and no personal property can be found in Allegany county liable for, or chargeable with, the payment of the same.

Persons names, and names of land and No. of lots.	Acres.	Tax due for 1806.   1805.	
William Alexander and K. Long, 1402,	50	8	
William Alexander, 113,	50	8	
Michael Boyer, 436,	50	8	9
Enoch Bailey, 541, 469, 422, 1275,	200	32	
William Bell, Williamson's Discovery,	400	1 24	1 39½
William Bell, John Steinmetz and Thomas Jones, Clifton,	320		
Sportman's Fields,	280	2 82	3 17½
Benjamin Black, 15,	50	8	
William Baker, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297,	200	32	36
John Burnham, 1397,	50	8	9
Matthew Bondall, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095,	200	32	
Archibald Chisholm, Refurvey on Shawney War,	474		
226, 80, 4074, 3127, 4034,	250	2 52½	
William Coe, 2534,	50	8	
Peter Calhoun's heirs, 1304, 1944, 1616, 2019, 1942, 966, 894, 1780, 441,	1000	1 60	1 89
1842, 1048, 1006, 1972, 2018, 1160, 342, 1830, 27, 124, 1700,			
Catharine Calder, 1754, 839,	100	16	
Richard Dorsey, 438,	50	8	
John Doyle, 3168,	50	8	9
Solomon Greer, 1720,	50	8	9
Robert G. 1325, 1425, 4055, 248, 833, 196, 310, 1334,	400	64	72
2226, 2227, 2228,	200	32	
James Hughes, 2748, 2749, 2750, 2751,	200	32	
Levi Hughes, 3194, 3195, 3196, 3197,	200	32	
Elitha Jarret, 135, 21, 4036, 1935, 56, 131, 932, 2536, 241, 1267,	650	80	
Bennett Jarret, 3158, 921, 923,	150	24	27
Samuel Jay, 290, 1010, 1834, 1121,	200	32	
Thomas Johnson, Promised Land,	1200		
Thomas and Anne,	2000		
Peace and Plenty,	1500		
Pr. Spring,	64		
263 lots,	13150	32 64	
Thomas Johnson and James Greenleaf, 296 lots, from 500 to 799 inclusive,	19800	23 68	
except 661, 662, 684, 686,			
Henry Kemp and Lawrence Brengle, Sugar Land,	10		
Partnership,	7½	17½	19
Randolph B. Latimer, Savage Ridge,	1091		
Buck Ridge,	151		
Glade Farm,	250		
3896, 3897, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3901, 3902, 2441,			
2442, 2469, 2463, 897,	600	4 82½	5 42
Richard McKubbin, 2128, 2140, 2141, 2142, 3338, 3341, 3342, 3343,			
2611, 2612, 2613, 2614	600	96	
Peter Mantz, 2709, 2710, 2719, 2720,	200	32	
Gilbert Murdoch, 885,	50	8	
James Miller, 487, 929, 417,	150	24	27
Samuel Norwood, Norwood's Farm,	200		
4097, 1734, 1746,	150	74	83
Rezin Offert, 4165,	50	8	
William Potter, 4165,	791		
Hindley's Discovery,	1000	5 78	
Richard Potts, Good Spring,	250	1 95	
John Pollard, 1244, 850,	100	16	
John Randle, 2386,	50	8	9
Abraham Ridgely, Ridgely's First Attempt,	124		
229,	50	28	
John Rofs, 4158,	50	8	
John Schley, 4237,	50	8	9
John H. Stone's heirs, 1382, 1733, 20, 1545, 70, 437, 286, 4057, 211, 933,			
1482, 446, 378, 1915, 1925, 2339, 164, 465, 2038,	1300		
1132, 1801, 951, 1830, 342, 1703, 858,			
Addition to Hotel,	865	4 76	5 35
Gustavus Scott's heirs, Chestnut Grove,	461		
Now or Never,	60		
Hard Struggle,	1554		
2487,	50	6 57½	7 44
Edward Wright, 217, 3039, 1289, 2540, 1190, 118,	300	48	
Philip L. Webster, 375, 1466,	100	16	
James West, jun. 2081, 1005,	100	16	18
James Williams, 2033, 2504, 1790, 149, 1610, 210, 86, 1639, 3153, 1202,			
1054, 3149, 1328, 1030, 873, 2010,	800		
Bear Branch,	204½	1 91½	
John Wilmot, jun. 2297, 2022, 310, 81,	200	32	
Richard Weighman, 325, 1554,	100	16	
Elias Gilpin, 3946,	50	15½	
Joseph James, Part Road Lick,	37		
Sugar Camp,	8½	23½	26
William and Joseph Scott, William and Joseph's Amendment,	98	46½	
William Lovell, 4021,	50		
Brodhag's Coal Mine,	7½	33	37
William King, 167, 168, Cumberland,	12		
John McPherson, No. —, ditto,	6		
Isaac Mantz, 63, ditto,	10		
Francis Thomas, 30, ditto,	6		
John Watts, 13, ditto,	6		
Frederick Young, 13 in Blocker's Addition,	10		
James Greenleaf, Part Durham,	249	87	
Richard Ridgely, Friendship Refurveyed,	263	1 24	
Thomas Crabtree, jun. Revenge,	39	18½	
Henry Johnson, Deer Park,	15½	8	
William M. Maynardier, Chance,	140	1 40	
Henry Sloan, House and lot Skipton,	33		
Samuel J. Coolidge, Margaret Coolidge, and Mary Burgefs, Harry's Meadows,	341		
Mount Parnassus,	298	2 13	
Caven Keinan, Keinan's Fancy,	73	34½	
William McLaughly, Mount Gilboa,	26	49	
William Ruby, Name unknown,	50	62½	
Russell's heirs, Part Rabbit Range,	51	94½	
John C. Jones, Clear Meadow,	50		
Horle Pasture,	175		2 3

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,**

THAT unless the county tax, proportion of advertising, and other legal charges due on the lands aforesaid, shall be paid to LEVI HILLIARY, Esq; collector of Allegany county, on or before the second Monday in June next, the lands so charged as aforesaid, or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder for the payment of the same.

By order of the Commissioners of the Tax for Allegany county,

Allegany county, December 2, 1806.

AQUILA ARELL BROWNE, Clk.

**Land for Sale.**

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery of the state of Maryland, will be Sold at Auction, on the premises, on Monday, the 18th day of February next, if fair, if not, the 1st day thereafter,

A TRACT or parcel of LAND, in Anne Arundel county, on the north side of Severn, consisting of several tracts of land, and containing hundred and twenty-two acres, where James I. febre lately lived, about five miles from the city of Annapolis, and twenty from the city of Baltimore, and is very convenient to Severn and Magothly. On the premises are, a good dwelling-house, kitchen, and other improvements. A further description thought unnecessary, as all persons inclined to chafe, it is presumed, will make themselves acquainted with the property by viewing the premises prior to the day of sale. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall give bond, with approved security, paying the purchase money, with interest, within twelve months from the time of sale.

NICHOLAS BREWER, Trustee.

**State of Maryland, &c.**

Anne-Arundel county, orphans court, December 1806.

ON application, by petition, of David W. administrator of James Hutton, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased; it is ordered, that the notice required by law, for creditors to present their claims against the said deceased, and that same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

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

**THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,**

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration of the personal estate of JAMES HUTTON, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereon, to the subscriber, at or before the tenth day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 30th day of December, 1806.

DAVID WEEMS, Administrator.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be Sold, at Public Sale, on the 18th of February next, if fair, if not, the 1st day thereafter, at the late dwelling of CHARLES BROWN, deceased, near Pig Point,

ALL the personal property of the deceased, consisting of negroes and household furniture. Terms of sale, six months credit, on the purchase giving bond, with good and sufficient security, with interest from the day of sale. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

RICHARD BROWN, Executor.

January 27, 1807. 2

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, on the premises, on Thursday, the 14th of February next, at 10 o'clock, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter,

ALL the personal property of THOMAS HANCOCK, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of horses, cattle and hogs, plantation utensils, corn and fodder, tobacco, household and kitchen furniture, and other articles too tedious to mention. Terms of sale are, for all sums under four dollars the cash to be paid, all sums over four dollars months credit will be given, on the purchasers giving bond, or note, with approved security, with interest from the day of sale.

JOHN HAMS, Administrator.

N. B. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby requested to bring them in, before the 1st day of March next, and those indebted to make immediate payment.

January 27, 1807. 2

**NOTICE.**

Will be SOLD, on the 18th day of February next, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, at the subscriber's residence, in Prince-George's county,

THE personal property of Dr. ROBERT POTTER, deceased, consisting of a number of negroes, horses, stock, plantation utensils, and sundry articles of household furniture. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

MARY POTTINGER, Executor.

January 20, 1807. 3

**Notice is hereby given,**

THAT I intend to apply to Baltimore court, at its next sitting, on the fourth Monday in March next, for the benefit of the insolvent act, passed November session, 1805.

DAVID BUTLER.

January 17, 1807. 3

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



of the high court of chancery, Maryland, will be Sold at Public Sale, on Monday, the 12th inst. next, if fair, if not, the 19th inst. next, at the residence of the undersigned, in Prince-George's county, a parcel of LAND, in Anne-Arundel county, on the north side of Severn, consisting of tracts of land, and containing about five miles from the city of Baltimore, to Severn and Magothy, a good dwelling-house, 1000 acres, and a large mill. A further description, as all persons inclined to purchase, will make themselves acquainted by viewing the premises on the 12th inst. next. The terms of sale are, cash, with approved security, and the time of sale.

**HOLAS BREWER, Trustee.**

## of Maryland, &c.

ty, orphans court, December 1806.

## TO GIVE NOTICE,

criber, of Anne-Arundel county, the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, or the said estate, are hereby notified to present the same, with the vouchers thereon, at or before the tenth day of the said estate. Given under the seal of the said court, this 10th day of December, 1806.

**WID WEEMS, Administrator.**

er of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, or the said estate, are hereby notified to present the same, with the vouchers thereon, at or before the tenth day of the said estate. Given under the seal of the said court, this 10th day of December, 1806.

**HARD BROWN, Executor.**

**2**

er of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, or the said estate, are hereby notified to present the same, with the vouchers thereon, at or before the tenth day of the said estate. Given under the seal of the said court, this 10th day of December, 1806.

**JOHN HAMS, Administrator.**

having claims against the said deceased, or the said estate, are hereby notified to present the same, with the vouchers thereon, at or before the tenth day of the said estate. Given under the seal of the said court, this 10th day of December, 1806.

**2**

## NOTICE.

on the 18th day of February, 1807, the first fair day thereafter, at the residence of the undersigned, in Prince-George's county, a parcel of LAND, in Anne-Arundel county, on the north side of Severn, consisting of tracts of land, and containing about five miles from the city of Baltimore, to Severn and Magothy, a good dwelling-house, 1000 acres, and a large mill. A further description, as all persons inclined to purchase, will make themselves acquainted by viewing the premises on the 18th inst. next. The terms of sale are, cash, with approved security, and the time of sale.

**DAVID BUTLER.**

**3**

is hereby given,

and to apply to Baltimore county, on the fourth Monday, for the benefit of the insolvent, in the year 1803.

**DAVID BUTLER.**

**3**

## APOLIS:

**FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.**

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, F E B R U A R Y 12, 1807.

## Episcellany.

### THE FALLING TOWER.

ARK ye the Tower, whose lonely halls  
Echo to yon falling stream?  
Ye its bare and crumbling walls,  
Where slowly fades the sinking beam?  
How oft when Eve in silent trance  
Hears the lone red-breast's plaintive moan,  
Turning round a cautious glance,  
Leaves from its base some mould'ring stone.  
How, tho' in Time's departed day,  
Far wav'd his glittering banners high:  
How many a minstrel pour'd the lay,  
And many a beauty trac'd the eye:  
How never midst the gorgeous scene,  
Did the proud feasts of splendid power,  
One on the pile a beam serene,  
As bright as gilds its falling hour.  
Thus, when life's gay scene shall fade,  
And pleasure lose its wonted bloom,  
How creeping age shall bare my head,  
And point to me the silent tomb!  
How may Religion's hallow'd flame,  
Shed on my mind its mildest ray;  
How bid it seek in purer frame,  
The bright Eternity of Day.

My friends and readers of this department of the Gazette will be pleased with the following tale.

**EMILY HAMMOND.**

### A NOVEL.

To convey useful instruction without giving offence, is a task attended with peculiar difficulty. Our faults are set before us, even though friendship assume the task of correction, the inherent of our hearts feel wounded at the fancied rebuke, and too often weakens every effort for reformation. Well drawn sketches of real life, however, furnish a more useful instruction, which nothing but confirmed baseness of character can render ineffectual. When we see a course of vicious conduct succeeded by disgrace, repentance and reformation; and remark the honour, the peace of mind, which, even in this life, the virtue confers on her votaries; we receive instruction without suspecting it. Imagination and passion are interested, and leave an impression on the understanding, which formal advice and abstract reasoning could never have produced.

The following "unvarnished little tale," shall speak virtue's call to one erring heart, or beguile a idle hour from the dullness of *civitas*, or the pursuit of pleasure; the reader will think his trouble amply repaid. I correct the passions, to soften and amend the heart, has been his object. Applause is not expected; and apology will not be attempted.

In the early part of my life, I contracted an intimacy with a Mr. Drey, a young gentleman from the eastern part of Massachusetts. Youthful attachments are frequently less permanent than their early warmth would lead us to expect: new connections are formed, and new interests arise, as our years increase; and leave to friendship little beyond an empty name. Mr. Drey and myself, however, these remarks by no means apply. Although engaged in the most active of all employments, while my life presented little more than a scene of peaceable idleness, he welcomed frequent visits to his family, with all the ardour of youthful friendship. When I felt the warm grasp of his hand, I forgot that I was growing grey, while "joys of other times" rose to my memory in colours almost too vivid to permit the reflection, that we were never to return!

Mr. Drey married when young. His lady was an accomplished woman, and in her disposition amiable to a high degree. Unlike too many of our fashionable wives, she found her chief happiness in increasing the knowledge of her husband; to lighten the pressure of his cares, and multiply the sources of his enjoyment, and less her duty than her delight; and in that affectionate interchange of kind offices, arising from a reciprocal desire to please, my friends enjoyed a domestic felicity which I shall look in vain to excel.

They had two children, one of whom died in early infancy; and on the other, a promising boy, was lavished all the fond attention which should have been divided among a more numerous family. He received an early education: and, at the age of seventeen, was placed in a course of professional study, under the care of a relation at Philadelphia.

Such was the family of Mr. Drey three years since! My friend now rests in his kindred earth; his amiable wife tenants the clay by his side; while their son, their only and darling child, "the child of many prayers," in whom centered all the fond hopes and expectations which the parental bosom alone can feel: this son, if yet alive, is a wanderer in foreign climes, friendless and destitute, and tormented with the "gnawings of that worm which never dies."

My readers will pardon this short characteristic sketch: it is a tribute due to the memory of my friends.

In the autumn of 1802, I received intelligence that Mr. Drey was dangerously ill.—Wishing to see him, with as little delay as possible, I took a seat in the mail stage, as offering the most certain and expeditious manner of travelling. The first day I rode quite alone; the carriage reached New-Haven about midnight; and after a few hours repose, I was summoned to continue my journey towards Boston. As I entered the coach, I observed, by the light of the waiter's lantern, a young lady who had entered before me, and placed herself on the back seat. She was of a delicate form, and apparently in ill health; but the circumstance which most powerfully excited my fellow-feeling was, that she carried a very young infant, who appeared, like its unfriended protectors, to be ill prepared for the fatigues of such a journey. The coachman's customary inquiry, "all in?" was answered by a hoarse "yes" from the door, and I found myself on the road, with no other travelling companion than a woman, who seemed, at best, friendless, unprotected and unknown.

The morning was cold and rainy. Drowsily, through fatigue and want of rest, I drew my cloak around me, and fell into a kind of half slumber, from which, however, I was soon roused by a complaining cry from the infant which my fellow-traveller carried:—"Hush, poor little outcast! hush, my poor babe," cried she, in a voice of tenderness—"The world has no pity for you! Oh, it is a cruel world." She pressed her suffering little one to her bosom, and sobbed in anguish. Here was an appeal to my feelings too powerful to be resisted; in the impulse of the moment, I seated myself close by her side—"Young woman! you seem to be distressed—trust an old man: I can have no interest in deceiving you!"—"I am distressed!" she replied, in a voice hardly audible, "but I did not mean to complain."

"Have you travelled far?"  
"From Philadelphia, sir."  
"Painful! And you go farther still?"  
"To Boston."  
"Who are your friends in Boston?" I inquired hastily. She burst into a passion of tears, and I felt that I had asked too much. "I have no friends, no home!" she replied—"I expect no pity but from Heaven, and I have forfeited even that. For myself I could suffer in silence—I deserve to suffer: but my babe—oh, sir! my friendless little one, has a better claim to compassion!"

"You have both a claim—and be mine the task to guard you! We are all the children of transgression, and if you have erred more than others, your sufferings must have been in full proportion. You are distressed—I claim your reliance on my protection." There are times when prudence and compassion appear at variance, and when pity would seem to deserve the name of weakness. The unfeeling sensualist may sneer at my credulity, and that cold, timid selfishness which shelters itself under the sacred garb of prudence, may "point its iron frown" at actions which it cannot imitate—little do I care. Be it mine to pity the faults and soothe the sorrows of a repentant fellow mortal; and if that Being, whose highest attribute is mercy, should throw error in my way, may I ever be the victim of my heart, rather than the dupe of my head!

[To be continued.]

### PRESERVATION OF WOOD.

A METHOD of preserving wood in damp situations has been discovered, which, at this time, when that material has become so scarce, from the prodigious increase in the demand, will be considered of great utility. Two coats of the following preparation are to be applied; after which the wood is subject to no deterioration whatever from humidity. Twelve pounds of Resin are to be beaten in a mortar, to which three pounds of sulphur and twelve pints of whale oil are to be added. This mixture is to be melted over the fire and stirred during the operation. Ochre, reduced to an impalpable powder by triturating it with oil, may then be combined in the proportion necessary to give either a lighter or darker colour to the material. The first coat should be put on lightly, having previously been heated; the second may be applied in two or three days, and a third after an equal interval, if from the peculiar dampness of the situation, it should be judged expedient.

## Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, February 12, 1807.

ON Friday the 30th ult. in the house of representatives of this state, Leib brought forward his resolution for a committee to inquire into the official conduct of governor M'Kean, with the view of an impeachment. Several constitutional members were absent—in consequence of which the resolution obtained by a majority of one. [Phil. pap.]

Bremen is possessed by the French, who have detained all vessels, to ascertain which were British. [London pap. Dec. 5.]

A letter from a gentleman in Curacao, dated Dec. 23, 1806, to his friend in this town, contains the following information:—"I take the liberty of informing you that there has just arrived off this port a large fleet of English ships of war—they have sent in a flag of truce—the result is not known, but I believe of a very serious nature. I believe they mean to keep the Island under a blockade; if so, flour will be up to 20 dollars."

[Alexandria paper.]

From the Halifax Royal Gazette of Jan. 13. The brig Adventure, capt. Hills, has just arrived from Nevis, after a passage of 30 days. Capt. Hills brought no papers, but confirms the news of the arrival of 15,000 troops at Barbadoes, and the arrival of a packet from England, with the intelligence of the defeat of the French army by the Prussians and Russians. Capt. H. further states, that about 100 sail of vessels of war and transports, with troops on board, had assembled at Dominica, and were hourly expected to go against Martinique.

We are requested to inform the friends of EDWARD HERREN, born in the county of Kent, state of Maryland, near Chester-town, Quaker neck, that he has been impressed by the British, and is now on board the ship Mermaid lying in Hampton-Roads.

[Norfolk paper.]

LEXINGTON, Jan. 17. Accounts from the mouth of Cumberland state, that col. Burr, with about 80 or 90 well armed men, which constituted his whole force, descended the river from that place on the 28th December. One account says, that on the morning of that day, he had all his men drawn up, and harangued them eloquently. He informed them that the avowed object of settling the Ouachetta lands, was only designed as a deception, whilst his real object was far more important—That it was not yet time to divulge his plans; but that he should do so in a very few days—That his object was honourable, and the prospect bright of making independent fortunes for his followers. Another account, in which we place greater reliance, says, that his men were drawn up in order, on the day above mentioned, for the avowed purpose of hearing a disclosure of his plans; but in consequence of the attendance of many neighbouring citizens he informed them that the development must be delayed for a few days, when he would give them full information on that subject. He then told them, that those who were unwilling to proceed on the enterprise, were at liberty to return; upon which they gave three cheers, and unanimously declared their determination to proceed. The accounts further state, that col. Burr had been down to Massac, and was escorted up by some of the U. States troops.

New-York, February 3.

Last night the editors of the New-York Gazette received the following interesting news from New-Orleans, by the brig Neptune:

That on the 6th ultimo, general Wilkinson received a letter from col. Burr, who was at Natchez, requesting to know if the general would suffer him to PASS New-Orleans. The general stuck his determination to oppose Burr's passage on the coffee-house books, and at the same time requested the merchants to order the vessels down to Pluckamint, to prevent Burr from using them to aid in his plans. The general's note on the coffee-house books threw the city into confusion.

The force which Burr had with him was not accurately known—but it was said his advanced guard under Adair consisted of 200 cavalry, and Burr was at the head of 600 troops, all arrived at Natchez.

All the gun-boats, two ketches, and the schooner Revenge, had sailed up the river under the command of commodore Shaw.

The militia and volunteers were all put under arms the 6th ult. and were on duty when the Neptune sailed.



Lieut. Small, of U. S. army, and a Mr. Henderson, had been arrested as participators in Burr's conspiracy.

February 4.

A gentleman who arrived in the Eastern stage yesterday, informs, that great damage has been done through the state of Connecticut, by the late storm of rain. Among other losses sustained, he mentions that the dykes near New-Haven, and the turnpike bridge a few miles above the city, were entirely destroyed. The Stratford, Bridgeport, and Suckatook bridges were carried away by the ice. The roads generally through the route from New-Haven to this city, were much injured by the rain.

Captain Main, from Bourbon, informs, that on the 11th November, the British man of war Sceptre, and frigate Cornwallis, appeared off that place. The French frigate Semillante lying in the roads, immediately gave orders to all the merchant ships to slip their cables and haul close to the beach, as the British ships commenced a heavy fire upon the frigate and town, which lasted for about 20 minutes, and then flood off—the same night, the Arcurus was taken possession of by the French, and no person left on board but Lafcars, but was given up the next day. Another attack from the British ships was hourly expected.

February 5.

Capt. Harris, who arrived last night from Port-de-Paix, says, a bloody battle was fought between the troops under the command of gen. Christophe and Pétion, about the 1st of January near Port-au-Prince. Christophe was victorious. Pétion had armed several vessels, and had formed a small place between Gonaives and Port-de-Paix, and was daily expected at the latter place.

February 6.

Capt. McCullen who arrived last night in 23 days from the city of St. Domingo, informs, that the pilot-boat schooner Fair Play, formerly of New-York, had a few days previous to his departure, failed for Curacao, but returned in 3 days, with information, that that place was actually in possession of the British.

The news of the unsettled state of affairs among the Blacks in the late Haytian empire, had reached the city of St. Domingo; and it was believed there, that general Ferrand would soon try his strength with Christophe or Pétion, or both. Sanguine hopes were entertained of his succeeding.

Arrived at the watering-place, Staten Island, the British sloop of war Bermuda, capt. Byam, 10 days from Bermuda, for the December Mail.

CHARLESTON, January 23.

The following Indians passed through Chamberburgh on Wednesday the 4th instant, on their way to Washington city, viz.

Black Hoof, } Head chiefs of the Shawnees.  
Butler, }  
Black Baird, }  
The Wolf Son, }  
Captain Reid, } Three other chiefs.  
Captain Snake, }  
And three young warriors.

PHILADELPHIA, January 31.  
COMMUNICATION.

A most oppressive and intolerable grievance is now suffering by the inhabitants of the townships, near and surrounding the city:—the small birds, which have unseasonably remained through the winter, have invited an uncommon and alarming number of gunners to patrol the neighbourhoods. Multitudes of them accompanied by dogs, dillies and scour the country. Many of these sportsmen, as they style themselves, are impudent, insulting, and insufferably abusive. But under the pretext of sporting, robberies, assaults, battering and other lawless acts and offences are daily committing. Nor do the votaries to those scourges, called spurs, refrain from openly, with them, profaning the Sabbath. And roads are infested; the farms and enclosures of peaceable citizens are invaded. Mild remonstrances are disregarded, and notifications that the laws will be resorted to, are treated with scorn. Fowling-pieces are pointed, and threats thrown out against those who dare attempt the expulsion of those lawless trespassers, from their houses, barns, milk-houses, stack-yards, and other enclosures. Muskets have been wantonly fired in the roads, to terrify travellers, peaceably passing. Several have been fired at and under stacks of hay and grain; and, purposely, as well as accidentally, into dwelling houses. Many persons have been thrown off horses, and out of carriages, and much injured, while their lives have been endangered. Many, and especially women, refuse to attend the markets; and universal uneasiness has spread through the country. Every thicket alarms, and resembles, in irregular but incessant explosions, a Turkish camp, or a battle commenced by the Tugers and other sharpshooters. The farms and enclosures are laid open by the prostration and burning of fences in sundry places. Farm dogs are killed, maimed or wounded, while endeavouring to defend property they are kept to watch and preserve. Cattle are wounded in the fields, and sheep are the victims of sporting dogs. The poultry is substituted for game, and repeatedly shot down, in the presence of its infested and terrified proprietors. Farms and enclosures are turned into warrens, parks and chafes, for the idle and insolent. Farm-houses are no longer the life retreats of industry, and the fortresses of the peaceable and secure citizen.—The oppressions of Europe are (by those who practise them here) inverted. Nobles do not lay waste, for their ruinous amusements, the possessions of an abject peasantry; but these enormities are committed by one set of citizens pursuing plea-

tures, which inflict the severest injuries on another class, who are owners, but not masters of the soil they inhabit. If among the mobs who thus invade property and distress its unoffending possessors, there are (as no doubt there are) some of innocent intentions and decent manners, they should intermit a diversion attended with such injurious consequences.

This is not an exaggerated picture. The facts stated, can be incontrovertibly proved. Much of the mischief is done by those who pervert the public arms to the annoyance, instead of applying them to the protection of their fellow-citizens—an evil which ought no longer to be tolerated, and should at once be remedied, by those who have the power to check this abuse. It is hoped and recommended, by a number of the sufferers, that associations will be formed for mutual protection. And for this purpose, let plans be adopted, to prosecute and punish offenders; so as to put an end to a dangerous and intolerable oppression. Such an association is now in forwardness on the west side of Schuylkill. It is confidently expected that the magistrates and peace officers will cordially and firmly assist, in removing this disgraceful stain from the character of our laws, and the reputation of those to whom their execution is intrusted.

February 6.

We are informed (says the Charleston Courier of the 24th ult.) that capt. M. Kalreisen, commandant of Fort Johnson, is to appear this morning, before his honour Judge Bee, to answer for a contempt of court, in not delivering up Dr. Bollman, conformable to a writ of habeas corpus, which had been served upon him.—It will be remembered, that the Dr. was sent as a state prisoner from New-Orleans, by general Wilkinson, under the guard of lieut. Wilton, who has since failed with him, in the Revenue cutter, to the city of Washington.

CHARLESTON, January 14.

Extract from the Log-Book of the brig Reliance, captain Darrel, from Cadiz.

Sunday, the 9th November, with difficulty got under way in Cadiz bay, blowing a gale of wind from the eastward; between four and five in the afternoon, passed lord Collingwood's blockading Squadron, consisting of eleven ships of the line, two of which were admiral's ships, two frigates, and three heavy gun-brigs—about 5 P. M. was bro't to by the English frigate Hyder, of 36 guns, treated politely, and soon dismissed. The officer, a lieutenant, who boarded me, told me he had been only two days from Gibraltar; and that from the most impartial intelligence received there, that it was a drawn battle only, that was lately fought between the French and Prussian armies.

The following is the number of the combined fleets that were laying in Cadiz Bay, on the 7th November, 1806.

Spanish ships.

1 three decker, adm'l's ship.  
5 line of battle ships,  
1 frigate,  
7.

French ships.

5 line of battle ships,  
1 frigate,  
6.

GEORGE-TOWN, (P.) February 4.

On Monday the supreme court of the United States met at the capitol in the city of Washington. All the judges are in the city—but judges Chase and Cushing, we understand, are indisposed.

Mr. Alexander, sent from Orleans by general Wilkinson, under military arrest, is now at the marine barracks in the city. It is expected the counsel who appeared for Dr. Bollman and Mr. Swartwout, will move the supreme court this day for a writ of habeas corpus in his behalf.

WASHINGTON CITY, February 4.

Letters have been received from N. Orleans as late as the 2nd of January. These state the arrest of lieut. Small, on a charge of being engaged in Burr's conspiracy, and that six boats had passed Natchez, after an examination.

Letters are received in this city from Nashville, as late as January 15th. They contain nothing material relative to Burr's conspiracy, except the universal execration in which the conspiracy and its author are held in the state of Tennessee. The same sentiment exists, and we feel the pride of an American in being able to say so, throughout the whole extent of the western country.

BALTIMORE, February 3.

The legislature of the Mississippi territory convened at the town of Washington on the 2d ultimo.—Cowles Meade, the acting governor of the territory, delivered before them a lengthy speech—in which he recommends various important subjects to their consideration—such as the establishment of seminaries of learning, the improvement of roads, &c. Speaking of the requisition of a portion of the militia, made by general Wilkinson, he says—

"Having been called on by the commanding general of the army of the United States for a certain portion of the militia of this territory, I exerted every talent to arouse that generous spirit of patriotism which was necessary to the completion of that requisition, and permit me here to express the pride which I felt in the prompt and zealous co-operation which I received from the officers and men of the territory—

it will stand on record a monument of their devotion to their country, and has given this executive the pleasing assurance that the people of this territory will never be backward in defending those rights which protect those privileges which constitute them free and happy people on earth. But, gentlemen, I have to regret that the military pride of a territory could not have been displayed in a way more substantially beneficial to the real interest of a country! I had fondly hoped that the crisis had arrived when we might avenge the long catalogue of injuries received from a troublesome and unjust neighbour; and thereby, removed the cause of many evils which will ever hang over us, so long as they remain in our vicinity. How far the commanding general has served the views of the general government, for that government to decide; but as their formal representative, I have no hesitation in saying that we never can be safe until the Floridas are owned by the United States, and therefore was of opinion on that we should embrace the earliest opportunity of taking them by force. The Spanish government has been forward in giving us cause of offence, and has repeatedly done those things which would justify hostilities on our part."

To the politeness of a gentleman, just arrived from St. Thomas, we are indebted for the latest intelligence from the Republic of Hayti. The papers furnished, contain an account of operations down to the 27th of December, inclusive—on which day the Republican Constitution was adopted.—[Gazette.]

On the 5th of December, 1806, gen. Christophe appeared on the skirts of Port-au-Prince, with an army of about 10,000 men, to compel the body of people assembled together, to frame a constitution to point him emperor of Hayti. On his arrival he sent in a flag of truce, and desired to have a conference with general Pétion, commander at Port-au-Prince, who went out to meet him with what forces he had; and instead of a conference, as soon as Pétion came within gun-shot of him, his men were fired on by Christophe, when a short engagement ensued, in which there were some officers and men killed on both sides. Pétion got into Port-au-Prince and kept Christophe from committing any material depredations on the town: As his army was but in number, he thought it most advisable to act on the defensive, and not pursue Christophe, who having driven his troops out of town, at the end of which they had entered it.

Dispatches were immediately sent by Pétion to parts of the South, where they have dominions, troops, arms, ammunition and provisions, and on the day following, there was not a mule to be found, scarce a man that could bear arms in the town. Jacmel—all had repaired to Port-au-Prince, to join Pétion's army, carrying with them provisions and ammunition for the occasion. Several skirmishes took place in the course of eight or ten days—during which time Christophe's army was within two or three miles of Port-au-Prince, and had several times entered it, but was as often repulsed.

On the 10th of January, news was received from Jacmel, that Christophe had been defeated, and that the greater part of his soldiers revolted and joined the other side; that he fled for his life; that Pétion's army were in pursuit of him, and no doubt prevailed, but they would overtake him—in which case, death would inevitably be his lot, as they were determined to behead him, and establish a federal republican government.

On the night of the 10th January, Jacmel was illuminated on the occasion.

February 4.

AMERICA AND GREAT-BRITAIN.

We are credibly informed, that the arrival of Mr. Munroe is daily expected by government. It is that our treaty with Great-Britain has been amicably concluded—that this happy result was produced by spirit of conciliation, and by mutual concessions.

KINGSTON, (Jam.) December 6—11.

The Anson frigate of 40 guns, capt. Ledyard, the Arethusa, 38, capt. Brihane; and the Latona, 36 guns, capt. Wood, sailed from Port Royal, Saturday morning, for the purpose we understand, of taking possession of the Dutch island of Curacao.

We understand, by recent accounts from Curacao, that among the French troops lately landed there, were the imperial brig Austerlitz, and a schooner, are cannoners and four French general officers; and that the government were thrown into considerable greater consternation, from this unexpected reinforcement than they were at the coming of Miranda, considering it was the first step of the French government to gain possession of that country.

December 22.

On Saturday arrived the American schooner Concord, from Curacao, bound to Baltimore, with cargo of coffee, hides and indigo, detained off Cap Tiburon, by his majesty's ship Mediator, capt. W. The Concord sailed from Curacao on the 26th of November, previous to her sailing, a flag of truce arrived from Barbadoes, requiring the governor to surrender, which was refused, in consequence of which the island is strictly blockaded; flour which sold at dollars per barrel, rose immediately to 15, and we are informed, to great is the misery and dissatisfaction of the inhabitants, that we have little doubt they will soon surrender to the British.—The Concord saw three frigates cruising off Curacao, which are supposed to be the Latona, Arethusa and Anson, which failed sometime ago. The following day we saw six ships to windward, but did not learn whether they were enemies or not. The Concord left Mediator cruising near Tiburon, all well.







**A LIST of TRACTS and LOTS of LAND, in Allegany county,**  
**HELD** by persons not residents of said county, the amount of the taxes thereon respectively due for the years 1805 and 1806, with the names of the persons respectively chargeable with the payment of the same. The taxes thereon being now due and unpaid, and no personal property can be found in Allegany county liable for, or chargeable with, the payment of the same.

Persons names, and names of land and No. of lots.	Acres.	Tax due for 1806.	1805.
William Alexander and K. Long, 1402,	50	8	
William Alexander, 113,	50	8	
Michael Boyer, 436,	50	8	9
Enoch Bailey, 341, 469, 422, 1275,	200	32	
William Bell, Williamson's Discovery,	400	1 24	1 39½
William Bell, John Steinmetz and Thomas Jones, Clifton, Sportman's Fields,	320		
	280	2 82	3 17½
Benjamin Black, 15,	50	8	
William Baker, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297,	200	32	36
John Burdham, 1397,	50	8	9
Matthew Bendall, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095,	200	32	
Archibald Chisholm, Relurvey on Shawney War,	474		
226, 80, 4074, 3127, 4034,	250	2 52½	
William Coe, 2534,	50	8	
Peter Canave's heirs, 1304, 1944, 1616, 2019, 1942, 966, 894, 1780, 441,	1000	1 60	2 29
1842, 1048, 1006, 1972, 2018, 1160, 342, 1330, 27, 124, 1700,	100	16	
Catharine Calder, 1764, 859,	50	8	
Richard Dorsey, 438,	50	8	9
John Doyle, 3166,	50	8	
Solomon Geer, 1720,	50	8	9
Robert Gover, 1325, 1425, 4055, 248, 833, 196, 310, 1334,	400	64	73
Thomas Gift, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228,	200	32	
John and James Hughs, 2748, 2749, 2750, 2751,	200	32	
Levi Hughs, 3194, 3195, 3196, 3197,	200	32	
Elisba Jarret, 135, 21, 4036, 1935, 56, 131, 932, 2536, 241, 1267,	650	80	
Bennett Jarret, 3158, 921, 923,	150	24	27
Samuel Jay, 290, 1010, 1834, 1121,	200	32	
Thomas Johnson, Promised Land,	1200		
Thomas and Anne,	2000		
Peace and Plenty,	1500		
Pt. Spruce Springs,	64		
263 lots,	13150	32 64	
Thomas Johnson and James Greenleaf, 296 lots, from 500 to 799 inclusive, except 661, 662, 684, 686,	19800	23 68	
Henry Kemp and Lawrence Brengle, Sugar Land, Partnership,	10		
	7½	17½	19
Randolph B. Latimer, Savage Ridge,	1091		
Buck Ridge,	151		
Glade Farm,	250		
3896, 3897, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3901, 3902, 2441,			
2442, 2469, 2463, 897,	600	4 82½	5 42
Richard M'Kubbin, 2128, 2140, 2141, 2142, 3338, 3341, 3342, 3343,			
2611, 2612, 2613, 2614,	600	96	
Peter Mantz, 2709, 2710, 2719, 2720,	200	32	
Gilbert Murdoch, 885,	50	8	
James Miller, 487, 929, 417,	150	24	27
Samuel Norwood, Norwood's Farm,	200		
4097, 1734, 1746,	150	74	83
Rezin Offert, 4165,	50	8	
William Potts, Price's Choice,	791		
Hinche's Discovery,	1000	5 78	
Richard Potts, Good Spring,	250	1 95	
John Pollard, 1244, 850,	100	16	
John Randle, 2386,	50	8	9
Abfalom Ridgely, Ridgely's First Attempt,	124		
229,	50	28	
John Rofs, 4158,	50	8	
John Schley, 1237,	50	8	
John H. Stone's heirs, 1382, 1735, 20, 1545, 70, 437, 286, 4057, 211, 933,			
1482, 446, 378, 1915, 1923, 2539, 164, 465, 2038,	1300		
1132, 1801, 951, 1830, 342, 1703, 858,	885	4 76	5 35
Addition to Hotel,	461		
Gustavus Scott's heirs, Chestnut Grove,	600		
Now or Never,	1554		
Hard Struggle,	50	6 57½	7 44
2487,	300	48	
Edwahl Wright, 217, 3039, 1289, 2540, 1190, 118,	100	16	
Phillip L. Webster, 375, 1466,	100	16	
James West, jun. 2081, 1005,	100	16	18
James Williams, 2033, 2504, 1790, 149, 1610, 210, 86, 1639, 3153, 1202,			
1054, 3149, 1398, 1030, 873, 2010,	800		
Bear Branch,	204½	1 91½	
John Wilmo, jun. 2397, 2022, 310, 811,	200	32	
Richard Weightman, 325, 1554,	100	16	
Elias Gilpin, 3146,	50	15½	
Joseph James, Hart Road Lick,	37		
Sugar Camp,	8½	23½	26
William and Joseph Scott, William and Joseph's Amendment,	98	46½	
William Lovell, 4071,	50		
Brothag's Coal Mine,	7½	33	37
William King, 167, 168, Cumberland,	12	13½	
John M'Pherson, No. —, ditto,	6	6½	
Isaac Mantz, 62, ditto,	10		
Francis Thomas, 30, ditto,	6	6½	
John Watts, 13, ditto,	6	6½	
Frederick Young, 13 in Blocker's Addition,	10		
James Greenleaf, Part Durhan,	249	87	
Richard Ridgely, Friendship Relurveyed,	263	1 24	
Thomas Crabtree, jun. Revenge,	39	18½	
Henry Johnson, Deer Park,	15½	8	
William M. Maynadier, Chance,	140	1 40	
Henry Sloan, House and lot Skipton,		35	
Samuel J. Coolidge, Margaret Coolidge, and Mary Burgefs, Harry's Meadows, Mount Parnassus,	341		
	298	2 13	
Caven Keinan, Keinan's Fancy,	73	34½	
William M'Gaughey, Mount Gilboa,	26	49	
William Ru'ey, Name unknown,	50	62½	
Russell's heirs, Part Rabbit Range,	51	94½	
John C. Jones, Clear Meadow,	50		
Horse Pasture,	175		2 3

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,**  
 THAT unless the county tax, proportion of advertising, and other legal charges due on the lands aforesaid, shall be paid to LEVI HILLIARY, Esq; collector of Allegany county, on or before the second Monday in June next, the lands to be charged as aforesaid, or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder for the payment of the same.  
 By order of the Commissioners of the Tax for Allegany county,  
 Allegany county, December 2, 1806.  
**AQUILA ARELL BROWNE, Clk.**

# State of Maryland, &c.

Anne-Arundel county, orphans court, December 1806.

ON application, by petition, of David Weems, administrator of James Hutton, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased; it is ordered, that he do the notice required by law, for creditors to call in their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills for Anne-Arundel county.

## THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration of the personal estate of JAMES HUTTON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereunto in due form, at or before the tenth day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 30th day of December, 1806.  
**DAVID WEEMS, Administrator.**

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be Sold, at Public Sale, the 18th of February next, if fair, if not, the fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of CHARD BROWN, deceased, near Pig Point, ALL the personal property of the deceased, consisting of negroes and household furniture. Terms of sale, six months credit, on the purchase giving bond, with good and sufficient security, interest from the day of sale. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock.  
**RICHARD BROWN, Executor.**  
 January 27, 1807. **3X**

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, on the premises, on Thursday, the twentieth of February next, at 10 o'clock, if fair, not, the first fair day thereafter, ALL the personal property of THOMAS HAY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of horses, cattle and hogs, plantation utensils, corn and fodder, tobacco, household and kitchen furniture, and other articles too tedious to mention. Terms of sale are, for all sums under four dollars the cash to be paid, all sums over four dollars months credit will be given, on the purchaser giving bond, or note, with approved security, with interest from the day of sale.  
**JOHN HAMS, Administrator.**  
 N. B. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby requested to bring them in, leg authenticated, and those indebted to make immediate payment.  
 January 27, 1807. **3X**

## NOTICE.

Will be SOLD, on the 18th day of February next, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, at the subscriber's residence, in Prince-George's county, THE personal property of Dr. ROBERT POTTEINGER, deceased, consisting of a number of negroes, horses, stock, plantation utensils, and sundry articles of household furniture. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock.  
**MARY POTTEINGER, Executrix.**  
 January 20, 1807. **4X**

## For Sale, by Auction,

THE real estate of Doctor ROBERT POTTEINGER, deceased, lying in Prince-George's county, and state of Maryland, about five miles from Queen-Anne, and twenty from George-town, containing between eight hundred and a thousand acres of land. This valuable property is situated in the heart of that rich and well known tract of country called the Forest of Prince-George's, and is reputedly among the most fertile and best improved places in the state. The sale will be made on premises, on Wednesday, the 8th day of February next, if fair, if not, on the first fair day thereafter, at 11 o'clock, in conformity to a decree of the court of chancery, (the estate not admitting of division among the representatives of the deceased) the certainty which the subscriber feels that those who are inclined to become purchasers will view premises before the day of sale, renders any further description of them unnecessary. The purchase must be paid in four equal annual installments, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security for the payment of each installment, with interest thereon, annually, from the day of sale. On payment of the purchase money, with the interest thereon, a conveyance will be made to the purchaser, the subscriber, in virtue of, and pursuant to, the decree.  
**THOMAS BUCHANAN, Trustee.**  
 January 20, 1807. **3X**

Cash given for clean linen and cotton RAGS.

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



of Maryland, &c.  
by petition, of David W.  
James Hutton, late of  
it is ordered, that he  
law, for creditors to  
the said deceased, and  
in each week, for the  
in the Maryland Gazette,  
ASSAWAY, Reg. Wills  
undel county.

TO GIVE NOTICE,  
iber, of Anne-Arundel  
the orphans court of Anne-  
and, letters of administration  
of JAMES HUTTON, late of  
county, deceased. All  
the said deceased are  
fairs, with the vouchers  
r, at or before the tenth  
y may otherwise by law  
of the said estate. Given  
th day of December, 1806.  
ID WEEMS, Administrator.

of the orphans court of An  
will be sold, at Public Sale,  
ary next, if fair, if not, the  
r, at the late dwelling of  
deceased, near Pig Point,  
al property of the deceased,  
groes and household furni-  
months credit, on the purcha-  
ood and sufficient security,  
of sale. The sale to comm-

HARD BROWN, Executor.

3X  
r of the orphans court of An  
he subscriber will expose to  
remises, on Thursday, the  
y next, at 10 o'clock, if fair,  
ay thereafter,  
property of THOMAS HAM-  
Arundel county, deceased,  
t and hogs, plantation uten-  
acco, household and kitchen  
articles too tedious to men-  
for all fums under four  
d, all fums over four dolla-  
e given, on the purchasers  
approved security, with in-

JOHN HAMM, Administrator.

3X  
NOTICE.

on the 18th day of Feb  
not, the first fair day there  
s residence, in Prince-Geor-

property of Dr. ROBERT POTTENGER, Executor.

4X

ale, by Auction,

ate of Doctor ROBERT POTTENGER, deceased, lying in Prince-Geor-  
of Maryland, ab out five miles  
twenty from George-town,  
eight hundred and a thousand  
uable property is situated in  
and well known tract of com-  
of Prince-George's, and is in  
the most fertile and best im-  
The sale will be made on  
uesday, the 18th day of Feb-  
on, on the first fair day there-  
conformity to a decree of the  
, (the estate not admitting of  
representatives of the deceased)  
ch the subscriber feels that  
to become purchasers will view  
the day of sale, renders any  
unnecessary. The purchase  
our equal annual instalments,  
bond, with approved secu-  
of each instalment, with in-  
from the day of sale. On  
ale money, with the interest  
will be made to the purcha-  
virtue of, and pursuant to, the

OMAS BUCHANAN, Trustee.

3X

ven for clean linen and cotton

NAPOLIS:

FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LXIII<sup>rd</sup> YEAR.)

T H B

(No. 3136.)

# MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1807.

## Miscellany.

### On Female Neatness after Marriage.

WHY, Celia, is your spreading waist  
So loose, so negligently laid?  
Why must the wrapping bed-gown hide  
Your snowy bosom's swelling pride?  
How ill that dress adorns your head,  
Whirl'd and rumpled from the bed?  
Those clouds that shade your blooming face,  
A little water might displace;  
A nature every morn bellows  
The chrysal dew to cleanse the rose.  
Those tresses, as the raven black,  
That wad'd in ringlets down your back  
Uncomb'd, and injur'd by neglect,  
Destroy the face which once they deck'd.  
Whence this forgetfulness of dress?  
Alas, madam, are you married?—Yes—  
Alas, then indeed the wonder ceases,  
No matter now how loose your dress is;  
The end is won, your fortune's made,  
Your sister now may take the trade.  
Alas! what pity 'tis to find  
This fault in half the female kind!  
From hence proceed aversion, strife,  
And all that fours the wedded life.  
Beauty can only point the dart,  
Her neatness guides it to the heart;  
Her neatness then and beauty strive  
To keep a wav'ring flame alive.  
Is harder far (you'll find it true)  
To keep the conquest, than subdue;  
Admit us once behind the screen,  
What is there father to be seen!  
A newer face may raise the flame,  
But every woman is the same.  
Then study chiefly to improve  
The charm that fix'd your husband's love;  
Reign well his humour. Was it dress  
That gave your beauty power to bless?  
If true it still, be neater seen;  
It is always frugal to be clean;  
It shall you keep alive desire,  
And time's swift wings shall fan the fire.

### EMILY HAMMOND.

(Concluded from our last.)

WHEN we reached Boston, I procured attendance  
at one of the inns, and went immedi-  
ately to the house of a widow lady, with whom I  
was intimately acquainted during a former resi-  
dence in that town. Mrs. Barlow was a quaker, and  
in reality, that purity and simplicity of mo-  
rality generally apparent in people of her persuasion.  
The woman I immediately related my adventure,  
concluded with asking her assistance and protec-  
tion. The unhappy stranger. The ladies, I am well  
will frown at this: "A witless old cully!  
not be satisfied with being a fool himself? I  
had applied to me! I would have shown him  
the difference between—but let's hear what his Mrs.  
said to him." With the smile of an angel be-  
cause on her face, she replied: "Friend J. thou  
of thy whims, but I know thy heart: bring  
girl to me; I must not be behind thee in  
the unfortunate." I waited not for a re-  
of this offer; and in a few minutes the  
"sufferer" was introduced to a protector  
own sex. Without waiting for anything but a  
freshment I borrowed Mrs. Barlow's carriage;  
a few hours had the happiness of embracing my  
nd. I found him in much better health than  
s had predicted; his disorder, a severe pleurisy,  
ded to prudent treatment and a good constitu-  
and he was fast recovering. His son, whom I  
seen for two years, was now at home. This  
gentleman secured exactly what his father was  
my acquaintance with him commenced—A  
cultivated mind, assisted by a literary education,  
unusual proficiency in classic learning: a  
form: a fine open countenance, and a manly  
checked by the restraint of true politeness, render-  
ard Drey not only an object of general esteem,  
a high degree, what our novel-writing ladies  
call a dangerous man. He was melancholy,  
er: some hidden sorrow, which neither the com-  
tenderness, could elicit, prayed upon his spirits  
paired his health.

After spending three days with Mr. Drey, my  
y to see the poor stranger at Boston, led me a-  
that town. Everard was at leisure, and asked  
to accompany me. We reached the city late  
morning; and while Everard was engaged in  
lation with some gentlemen of his acquaintance

at the coffee-house, I rode directly to Mrs. Barlow's.  
That good woman saw me alighting, and met me di-  
rectly at the door: "I am glad thou art come, but I  
have sad news for thee: thy poor girl is sick—sick, I  
fear past recovery. On the evening after thy depar-  
ture for thy friend Drey's she seemed highly feverish,  
and begged to retire immediately after tea, she rested  
little; and on inquiring after her health in the morn-  
ing, I sent instantly for a physician; and from his opi-  
nion I find we have little to hope. She inquires anxiously  
for thee when her recollection is perfect; but, since  
yesterday noon, she has been almost constantly delirious.  
This morning she asked to see her infant, which  
had been placed with a nurse: the poor babe is itself  
ill, and we strove to evade her inquiry. After repeat-  
edly urging her pathetic request, 'let me see my child,  
my poor friendless babe!' she wildly cried—'Oh!  
they have sent it—they have sent it to the hospital!'  
her frenzy alarmed us, and we put the child into her  
arms: she hugged it fondly to her bosom, and said in  
a low voice: 'my sweet little Mary! your mother is  
dying! could your father see us now! but hush—he  
lives somewhere here: he will say we followed him,  
troubled him, disgraced him!—Oh no, not for the  
world would we have him say that! but where is the  
good man who saved us? has he forsaken us too?  
how kind he looked! he is an old man too—He for-  
sake my poor Mary! no, no!' soon after this she fell  
asleep; we expect her to awake in her perfect senses,  
and then I shall with thee to see her immediately."

Everard now joined us, and as we were seating our-  
selves to dinner, an elderly gentleman in a quaker's  
dress, was introduced and welcomed, by Mrs. Barlow,  
as an old and valued friend. "Friend Hammond,  
said the worthy woman, 'it is many long years since  
I took thy hand last; I am glad to see thee; but  
thou hast come to a house of mourning.'"

"Mourning, sister! my own heart is a house of  
mourning; but for whom art thou afflicted?"

"For the poor and the stranger; a lovely young  
woman, a guest in my house is now on the bed of  
death!"

"My poor Emily is among strangers, too!" repli-  
ed the venerable mourner, drying the bitter drops of  
sorrow from his furrowed cheek. "Oh sister," added  
he, "I would not trouble others with my griefs; but  
the Almighty 'hath dealt very bitterly with me.'  
Thou wilt remember that when my business compelled  
me to visit India, I removed my wife and infant daugh-  
ter to the house of my brother in Philadelphia. My suf-  
ferings abroad I will not mention: shipwreck, sick-  
ness, and captivity kept me from my native land ten  
long years; but Heaven blessed my labours with abun-  
dant increase, and but now I had returned with the  
soothing hope of sharing the bounties of Providence  
with my beloved family; but my wife is dead, and my  
daughter—oh sister! my sweet little Emily is—lost;  
ruined, eloped from her friends! fled, perhaps from  
disgrace and life together, with all her sins on her  
head!"

"Who! Emily Hammond!" inquired Everard  
in breathless agitation.

"Yes my good young friend, didst thou know my child."

"God of mercy!" groaned Everard, and sunk  
senseless on the floor.

We assisted him into the next room and placed  
him on a bed; but before he had recovered so far as  
to permit any inquiry after the cause of his emotion,  
the nurse came from above stairs with a request from  
the physician who was then attending, that Mrs.  
Barlow would walk above. She complied immedi-  
ately; but after a few minutes absence she returned  
in tears.

"Friend Hammond! wilt thou comfort the dy-  
ing? Friend J. the moments of thy poor girl are  
numbered and well-nigh finished!" she wishes to  
bless thy kindness with her parting breath!"

Everard had now recovered, and requested to be  
left alone; and myself and Mr. Hammond followed  
Mrs. Barlow to the room of the dying stranger. The  
curtains of the bed were partly drawn, and we had  
approached close before she observed us. "My fa-  
ther!" with a faint scream was heard from the bed.  
Mr. Hammond fell on his knees by the bedside, and  
groaned in anguish: "My child! my poor lost Emi-  
ly! Oh my fainting Mary! is this our daughter; is  
this all I have left of thee! Do I find our little pratt-  
ling Emily thus! Father of mercies! strengthen me  
to thy challenging! my child! my child! art thou  
gone!" The poor sufferer had fainted, and our at-  
tempt efforts could hardly rekindle the feeble spark of  
life in her exhausted frame. She opened her eyes at  
length, and with a long-drawn sob exclaimed, "My  
father! forgive me!"

"Forgive thee my child! I bless thee! Heaven  
forgive and bless thee as freely as thy father!"

"It is enough! Everard I forgive you."

An explanation like this I had dreaded; but when  
the painful certainty left no room for better hopes, I

could hardly support the shock. Everard Drey, the  
son of my old friend, whose constant example and  
whose daily lesson had been duty, had seduced from  
innocence and virtue a heart that loved and trusted  
him; and left to struggle, unassisted, with the accu-  
mulated miseries of grief, sickness, disgrace and pen-  
ury, the loveliest victim that ever suffered on the altar  
of sensuality! My own life has not been unmarked  
with sorrows: I have mourned the loss of friends,  
and followed my kindred to the grave; but never did  
my spirit sink within me as at this moment. Ye  
who have hearts to feel will not ask why I weep at  
the recollection.

A moment's reflection determined my conduct. I  
went below, where I found Everard walking the  
room in an agitation which excited my pity. I hesi-  
tated to him, and immediately returned to the cham-  
ber; he followed me without answering.

We approached the bed of the dying Emily in si-  
lence: she cast her eyes on us, and wildly exclaimed,  
"Everard! your daughter! protect my child! I did  
not come to disgrace you, Everard! I felt that my  
days were but few; I wished to see you, to forgive  
you, and to die! protect —" She faltered; her  
eyes closed; and a single convulsive gasp freed her  
gentle soul from the sufferings of mortality.

The father watched the expiring struggle of his be-  
loved daughter, and covering his face, lifted up his  
soul in silent prayer to his God. Not so Everard,  
"Old man! mourning father!" cried he in the voice  
of distraction. "See here the murderer of your  
daughter! Emily was the child of virtue; all the  
powers of hell were put in array against her! Fare-  
well!" added he with an accent of frenzy; and in-  
stantly flew from the house.

Let me be brief. Emily's babe rests in the same  
grave with its mother; and her wretched father  
quickly descended to that place "where the wicked  
cease from troubling." Rumour's hundred tongues  
preceded my return to Mr. Drey's. My friend sen-  
sibly and died. A rapid decline hastened his be-  
loved wife to join him. Everard is no where to be  
found; and amid this wide wreck of life and happi-  
ness, I seem left alone to tell the tale.

Daughter of innocence! listen to the voice of age!  
When the youth of thy fancy points to the flowery  
paths of pleasure, and with the homed eloquence of  
desire, cries, "Come, come!" Fly, fly from the for-  
bidden path, and trust not the lips that utter deceit!  
In thine own bosom thou hast a treacherous foe: thy  
heart bounds at the voice that would lure thee to de-  
struction, and responsive answers to the siren call!  
Hast thou friends who would mourn thy fall? Lofe  
not the "good name" which years of penitence virtue  
cannot recover! Hast thou brethren and sisters? Shall  
the finger of scorn be pointed at them for thy sake?  
Hast thou parents? Oh, why wilt thou cloath the  
face of thy mother with shame, and bring down the  
gray hairs of thy father with sorrow to the grave!  
Dost thou fear the God who made thee? Think, ere  
tho' shall be distraction! Let thy fancy lead thee  
to the tomb of Emily Hammond; there read "Se-  
venteen years, disgrace and death!" Fly, oh, fly!  
daughter of innocence, ere the gulf of insanity open to  
receive thee!

## HORNS.

AT the restoration of Charles the II. Doctor Bull,  
afterwards Bishop of St. David's, who had zealously  
supported the royal cause in the time of the rebellion,  
was presented by the king with the grant of his former  
living, which the chancellor Hyde, made some difficul-  
ty to confirm. The Doctor found his pocket exhausted  
by this delay, but being a man of wit, and know-  
ing the king's humour, he took occasion one day to  
tell him that he had just had his pocket picked, and had  
not a shilling left. Well, said the king, and can't  
you tell the thief? Why, replied Bull, if I may speak  
the truth, I have caught your majesty's hand in it,  
and out he pulled the grant. God's fish! says the  
king, are you not yet presented to your living? No,  
replied Bull, nor ever shall with your chancellor's  
leave. On this the king gave him a grant of a better  
preferment, which was then vacant, with a penpen-  
sary order to the chancellor to present him. When he  
waited on his lordship, the chancellor asked him his  
name, Bull, answered he, Bull! said the chancellor,  
where are your horns? Please your honour, replied  
Bull, the horns always go along with the Hyde.

THAT which fortune gives us this hour, she may  
take away the next; and he who trusts to her fa-  
vours, shall either find himself deceived, or if he be  
not, he will at least be troubled because he may be so.

A PERSON rallying a frogal country gentleman,  
said, among other things, "I'll warrant thee; but on  
your coat were your grandfather's." "Yes,"  
said the other, "and I have got my grandfather's  
lands too."



ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, February 19, 1807.

LATEST FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

New-York, February 9.

The editors of the New-York Gazette received on Saturday evening per Patriot pilot boat, an enclosure by the brig Emeline, containing a file of Paris papers to the 28th of December. From these papers (which never give a word of adverse news of the French armies) the editors have extracted the subsequent articles.

The Argus in speaking of the last Bulletins (which we give) says, 'They contain operations of which it does not belong to us either to judge the merit or to foresee the results.'

The 31st Bulletin mentions, that on the 11th of December, marshal Davoust made the general of brigade Gauthier cross the river Bug, at the mouth of the Wilke, opposite the village of Ocknuin. It says, 'The 25th of the line, and 89th, having crossed, and covered themselves by a *tete de pont* and had advanced to the village of Pomikuwo, when a Russian division presented itself to carry this village; it made only useless efforts, was repulsed and lost a great many men.' The French acknowledge the loss of 20 men killed or wounded.

On the 10th, marshal Angereau crossed the Vistula, between Zakroczyn and Utrata. Marshal Bessieres was stretching out from Thorn. General Gouvion is appointed governor of Warsaw. The Russians have burnt the two suburbs of Breslau.

The king of Prussia had been at the Russian headquarters, and proceeded from thence to Konigsburg, where his queen had already arrived.

These papers contain extracts from London papers, from the 6th to the 17th December, from which it appears that both houses of parliament met on the 15th. In that of the lords, the lord chancellor informed their lordships that it was not in his majesty's power, for several reasons, to be present at the meeting of parliament, but that his majesty would on a convenient day, state his reasons to parliament for having called them together at this time.

In the subsequent sittings, the house of commons was taken up with the election of a speaker, who is Mr. Abbot, and with swearing in the new members.

BERLIN, November 11.

By a decree the emperor has divided Prussia into four departments, viz. the department of Berlin, of Cultrin, of Stettin, and of Magdeburgh, and appointed French commanders. There are besides provinces and circles. Each province has an Intendant. Frenchmen are appointed to collect the revenue, &c. A general authority is appointed over the four departments.

Nov. 20.

It is said all the continental powers are to be called on to declare openly for or against France or England; and all intercourse with England is to be interdicted until a general peace.

The Emperor this day reviewed the troops here, and commended their exercise with the bayonet; remarking that they would beat the Russians at their favourite weapon, for Suwarrow had said that the ball was foolish, but the bayonet was wise!

November 22.

No intelligence has yet been received that the suspension of arms, signed on the 17th has been ratified by the king of Prussia, and that the exchange of ratifications has taken place. In the mean-time hostilities continue to go on, as they are not to cease till the period of exchange.

GENOA, Nov. 19.

Several letters from Marseilles mention, that a vessel arrived there from the Levant, had brought the intelligence that the Ottoman Porte had declared war against England and Russia. This news is confirmed by letters from Leghorn, whither it was brought by a vessel which made her passage from Constantinople in 16 days. The Russian and English ambassadors had already quitted that capital.

MARSEILLES, Nov. 11.

It is reported that the dey of Algiers threatens France with war!

Reports are current of a rupture between the Porte and Russia.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 28.

On the 23d November, Napoleon set out from Berlin for Posen, at 11 o'clock at night. The Emperor is here; but is going to Berlin to pass the winter.

The duke of Brunswick is not dead; but another nobleman of a similar name. The former has embarked on the Baltic, supposed for England.

The French were preparing to attack the Isle of Rugen, in Swedish Pomerania.

December 15.

Letters from Scania in Sweden, announce that the Swedish army had received orders to hold itself in readiness to march; reinforcements have already set off from Hildt for the garrison of Stralfund.

POSEN, December 7.

A courier has just arrived with the news that the Emperor of Russia has declared war against the Porte; that Choczin and Bender are surrounded by his troops; that they have passed the Dniester and posted themselves from that to Jassy. General Mitchellson commands the Russian army in Wallachia.

PARIS, December 23.

The Imperial decree which declares the British Islands in a state of blockade was public at Milan on the 12th instant; to this publication was appended a decree of the Prince Viceroy to ensure the execution of this grand measure throughout the kingdom of Italy.

It is asserted that his majesty, wishing to give to the king of Spain a proof of his friendship and desirous also to see the Spanish army on a respectable footing, which may enable it to co-operate towards the common advantage, has not only authorized the recruiting for Spain of 25,000 men, to be taken from amongst the Prussian prisoners, but has consented that 25,000 men more shall be put at the disposal of the government of Madrid, with the sole condition that the Prussian prisoners, amongst whom they shall be chosen, shall be freely enlisted and can only be employed in the military service.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

In consequence of a new regulation in the Alien department, brought forward by earl Spencer, all strangers, before they embark for Great-Britain, must obtain a passport from the British resident in the country from which he is about to depart, and this document, on their arrival, must be countersigned by the minister from that country residing here. Cases of neglect, of which due notice is immediately to be given to the secretary of State for the foreign department, of those who have not such a testimonial to produce, will be considered as objects of suspicion, and will of course not be permitted to continue in this country.

IMPERIAL DECREE,

Declaring the British Isles in a state of Blockade.

IMPERIAL CAMP, Berlin, Nov. 21, 1806.

NAPOLEON, Emperor of the French, and King of Italy.—Considering:—

1. That England does not admit the right of nations as universally acknowledged by all civilized people:—

2. That she declares as an enemy, every individual belonging to an enemy state, and in consequence makes prisoners of war, not only the crews of armed vessels, but those also of merchant vessels, and even the supercargoes of the same:—

3. That she extends or applies to merchant vessels, to articles of commerce, and to the property of individuals, the right of conquest which can only be applied or extended to what belongs to an enemy state:—

4. That she extends to ports not fortified, to the harbours and mouths of rivers, the right of blockade which, according to reason and the usage of civilized nations, is applicable only to strong or fortified ports:—

That she declares blockaded places before which she has not a single vessel of war; although a place ought not to be considered blockaded but when it is so invested as that no approach to it can be made without imminent hazard:—

That she declares even places blockaded which her united forces would be incapable of doing, such as entire coasts, and a whole empire:—

5. That this unequalled abuse of right of blockade has no other object, than to interrupt the communications of different nations, and to extend the commerce and industry of England upon the ruin of those of the continent:—

6. That this being the evident design of England, whoever deals on the continent in English merchandise, favours that design, and becomes an accomplice:—

7. That this conduct in England (worthy only of the first ages of barbarism) has benefited her to the detriment of other nations:—

8. That it being right to oppose to an enemy the same arms she makes use of, to combat as she does; when all ideas of justice, and every liberal sentiment, (the result of civilization among men) are disregarded:—

We have resolved to enforce against England the usages which she has consecrated in her maritime code.

The present decree shall be considered as the fundamental law of the empire, until England has acknowledged that the rights of war are the same on land as at sea, that it cannot be extended to any private property whatever, nor to persons who are not military, and until the right of blockade be restrained to fortified places actually invested by competent forces.

Art. 1. The British Islands are in a state of blockade.

2. All commerce and correspondence with them is prohibited. Consequently, all letters or packets, written in England, or to an Englishman, written in the English language, shall not be dispatched from the post-offices, and shall be seized.

3. Every individual, a subject of Great-Britain, of whatever rank or condition, who is found in countries occupied by our troops or those of our allies, shall be made a prisoner of war.

4. Every warehouse, all merchandise or property whatever belonging to an Englishman, are declared good prize.

5. The commerce of English merchandise is prohibited. All merchandise, the produce or manufacture of England or her colonies, is declared to be good prize.

6. One half of the proceeds of merchandise declared to be good prize and forfeited as in the preceding articles, shall go to indemnify merchants who have suffered losses by the English cruisers.

7. No vessel coming directly from England or her colonies, or having been there since the publication of this decree, shall be admitted into any port.

8. Every vessel, that by a false declaration comes to the foregoing disposition, shall be seized; the ship and cargo confiscated as English property.

9. This article states, that the councils of peace at Paris and at Milan shall have cognizance of what may arise in the empire, and in Italy, under the present article.

10. Communications of this decree shall be made to the kings of Spain, Naples, Holland, Etruria, &c. to our other allies; whose subjects as ours, are victims of the injustice and barbarity of the English maritime code.

11. Our ministers of foreign relations, &c. &c. charged with the execution of the present decree.

(Signed) NAPOLEON  
By the Emperor, H. B. MARET, Secretary of State.

NORFOLK, February 9.

The British ships of war Bellona, capt. Douglas, Triumph capt. Hardy, of 74 guns each, and Mermaid frigate, which have been at anchor Hampton-Roads for sometime, sailed early on Tuesday morning in great haste, in consequence of information received, of a pilot being put on board a gun French ship on Saturday last. It is generally supposed it must be general Willaumea's ship, Foudroyant, from the Havanna. If so, there is little chance of the British coming up with her, as is considered the latest sailer in the French navy.

BALTIMORE, February 12.

Extract of a letter from Cowles Meade, secretary acting governor of the Mississippi territory, to the department of war, dated

WASHINGTON. (M. T.) January 13, 1807.

SIR,

I have just time by the mail to inform you that I received this morning a letter from col. Burr, of your office, avowing the innocence of his views on the fallacy of certain rumours against his patriotism, his object is agriculture, and his boats are the vehicles of emigration. However, several military corporations to be on the alert and apprehend him, and all suspicious persons on the day before the receipt of his letter: these orders may possibly bring him to my possession. In his letter he hints at resistance to any attempt to coerce him, and deprecates a declaration of war. These hints will have no influence on me, but he will be apprehended, if possible, at the hazard of the lives of our militia, and the honor of the executive. We are all bustle and activity, in a day or two to give you a better account of this troublesome man.

A boat passed Natchez last night; was hailed and pursued by the guard; they fired two guns at the pursuers, and made their escape, being better manned. The citizens of this country are republicans, and patriots, and on their exertions I have every reliance.

The day of the trial of Capt. Whitby, for the killing of Pierce, has been respectfully communicated to our government. In fixing the time of trial the civil government in a spirit of conciliation has manifested, we understand, a cordial disposition to conform to the convenience as to sending forward witnesses in the prosecution. And we are informed that, if arrangements already made by our government, for eight witnesses are about proceeding immediately for England.

We are well assured that the last letter to our government from our ministers at the court of James's, is dated November 11, and that the treaty between the United States and Great-Britain had not been made. It is, however, conjectured from the dispositions evinced on the part of the British government that a treaty has since been made, and that it is now on its way to the United States.

[Balt. Ad.]

The French have taken possession, without opposition, of all the fortified places from Berlin to the king of Prussia is left to his fate.

The ship Criticism, capt. Chace, has arrived Nautucket, from Rio Janeiro, which place he left 27th November. Captain C. informs, that the Sterling touched at that place about the middle of November on his way to the river Plate; in consequence of Rio, capt. C. spoke an English vessel in the fleet off Montevideo, who informed that the English had possession of a small place called Montevideo. It was said Sir Home Popham was sent home under arrest for disobedience of orders.

The Boston Gazette, of the 9th instant, contains the following:—

"The commercial part of our citizens appear a little depressed at the late order of Buonaparte, declaring the British ports in a state of blockade. Our prices current of to-day, will evince a stagnation of business. It is confidently believed, however, by many, that the blockade is intended to apply to the European islands of Great-Britain, 'Les Isles Britanniques' being understood to be the islands of Great-Britain, Ireland, Isles of Wex, Man, Shetland, Orkneys, &c."

The ex-general Mack has been publicly degraded and conducted in irons to the fortress, where he passes the remainder of his days.

A FEW copies of the LAWS of last year may be had at the Printing-Office.



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been there since the publica-  
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NAPOLÉON  
Secretary of State.

NORFOLK, February 11  
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BALTIMORE, February 11  
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## The Knot.

ed, on Thursday evening last, by the rev.  
Dr. JOHN SHAW, to Miss JANE SEL-

on Sunday evening last, by the rev. Mr.  
Mr. JOSEPH KEMP, to Miss FRANCES

## The Knell.

at Fell's Point, Baltimore, on Wednesday  
instant, Mr. JOHN GWINN, Junior, of this  
the 31st year of his age, leaving a wife and  
to lament their loss.

Further publication of the proclamation re-  
telling the murder of CHARLES NEVITT,  
deemed unnecessary by the Executive, and  
of the sixth of September respecting it is  
intermanded.

NINIAN PINKNEY,  
Clerk of the Council.

## FARMERS BANK OF MARYLAND.

ANCE is hereby given, that the books will be  
opened at Annapolis on Monday, the thirteenth  
April next, and continue open the next day,  
disposal of the number of shares remaining  
ed in the Farmers Bank, on the western  
the subscriptions to be taken at the Bank be-  
the hours of ten and five each day, the sub-  
to pay ten dollars on each share, at the time  
subscribing, and the residue as follows, to wit:  
on the thirteenth day of June, ten dollars  
on the thirteenth day of August, ten dollars on the  
fourth day of October, and ten dollars on the  
first day of December next, but reserving to any  
the liberty of paying at any one of those  
the whole of his subscription then due. The  
which may be subscribed above the number  
to be reduced by a proportional deduction  
out the several counties on the western shore,  
if necessary, and the monies that may be  
stockholder shall fail to make regular pay-  
any instalment, (after the first payment) such  
er's money in Bank shall remain free from  
and not entitled to dividend, until such in-  
or call, shall be made good, and the divi-  
ereafter to be paid to such stockholder (as well  
money by him regularly paid as upon the  
aid after default) shall be calculated only from  
when said last instalment was made good.

subscribed shares of the Farmers Bank having  
risen above par, and being in great demand,  
the directors deemed it to be their duty to give every  
in their power to the citizens of every part  
western shore, to become proprietors of a stock,  
which experience has already attached an high  
of confidence and an enhanced value, and the  
from every appearance, would rapidly appreci-  
enever the subscription of the surplus shares  
remove the possibility of procuring the stock at  
value, than the successful management of the  
tion, and the public opinion should have confer-  
it. Notwithstanding, therefore, that the charter  
that the subscription books for this stock shall  
closed at Annapolis, yet the directors held them  
at liberty, and have determined it to be their  
to devise means to accommodate the citizens of  
several counties who might wish to subscribe, but  
not attend at Annapolis; in conformity, there-  
to a determination that had already obtained at a  
meeting of the directors of the Bank and Branch  
on a similar occasion, the board have adopted  
the following resolution:

that the directors for the several counties on the  
western shore, be authorized and directed to receive, in  
respective counties, from all persons who may  
to subscribe for stock in the Farmers Bank, on  
any day or days appointed for subscribing, powers of  
attorney, enabling some person to subscribe for them  
at Annapolis, and also to receive from persons so di-  
rected to subscribe, the sums which are made paya-  
on subscriptions personally made, and all subscrip-  
tions made under powers as aforesaid, shall be held  
deemed as valid, as if made by the individuals  
themselves at Annapolis.

By order,

JON. PINKNEY, Cashier.

Annapolis, 12th February, 1807.

## This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Prince-George's county,  
and state of Maryland, hath obtained from  
orphans court of said county, letters of admini-  
stration on the personal estate of RICHARD GRAM-  
PHIN, late of said county, deceased. All persons  
having claims against the said deceased, are hereby  
warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers there-  
of, to the subscriber, on or before the tenth day of Sep-  
tember next, they may otherwise by law be excluded  
from all benefit of the said estate; and all persons in-  
debted to the said deceased are requested to make im-  
mediate payment to the subscriber. Given under my  
hand, this 13th day of February, 1807.

THOMAS BOWIE, Administrator of  
RICHARD GRAMPHIN.

## Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber shall apply to Baltimore  
county court, to some one of the judges  
thereof, for the benefit of the insolvent act, passed No-  
vember session, 1805, and the supplement thereto,  
passed November session, 1806.

JAMES MATTISON.

## Public Sale.

By order of the orphans court of Prince-George's  
county, will be exposed to Public Sale, to the high-  
est bidder, at the farm lately occupied by Mr. RICHARD  
GRAMPHIN, and at his late dwelling, in  
Bladensburg, on Tuesday, the 10th day of March  
next, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter,

ALL the personal estate of the said deceased,  
(except the crop of tobacco) consisting of a  
number of valuable servants, amongst whom are some  
excellent house and kitchen servants, the stock of  
horses, amongst which are two very pleasant saddle  
horses, mules, cattle, sheep and hogs, plantation  
utensils of every kind, about 160 bushels of corn,  
150 bushels of clean rye, upwards of 20,000 weight  
of hay, a large crop of well saved straw, corn pro-  
vender, &c. &c. Likewise the unexpired term in a  
lease for 120 acres of land, granted on the 31st of  
May, 1714, for ninety-nine years, being six years  
after the 31st of May next. This property lies about  
one mile west of Bladensburg, directly on the old  
road to George-town, and contiguous to the fine pro-  
perty of William Dudley Digges. The improve-  
ments are sufficient for the accommodation of a small  
family, and for the advantageous cultivation thereof,  
there are 26 bushels of wheat seeded upon it, and  
about 8 or 10 acres in thrifty clover, a sufficiency of  
wood, it is believed, for its support. A further de-  
scription is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed that  
those who wish to buy will view the property previous  
to the sale. An indisputable title will be given.  
And, at the dwelling in Bladensburg, a variety of  
articles of household and kitchen furniture, several  
volumes of valuable books, prints, maps, and other  
articles too tedious to mention. The sale will com-  
mence of the farm at 10 o'clock in the morning, and  
continue from day to day till all is sold. Terms of  
sale are, a credit of twelve months for all sums above  
ten pounds, the purchaser or purchasers to give bond,  
with two good and sufficient securities, carrying in-  
terest from the day of sale, and for all purchases to  
the amount of ten pounds and under, the cash is to  
be paid. No property will be delivered until pre-  
viously paid; or handed for, as above.

THOMAS BOWIE, Administrator of  
RICHARD GRAMPHIN.

February 13, 1807.

## State of Maryland, &c.

Anne-Arundel county, orphans court, February 11,  
1807.

ON application, of Richard G. Hutton, admi-  
nistrator of Henry Hutton, 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-Arun-  
del county, in Maryland, letters of administration on  
the personal estate of HENRY HUTTON, late  
of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons  
having claims against the said deceased are hereby  
warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers there-  
of, to the subscriber, at or before the eleventh day  
of August next, they may otherwise by law be ex-  
cluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given un-  
der my hand, this 11th day of February, 1807.

RICHARD G. HUTTON, Administrator.

## State of Maryland, &c.

Anne-Arundel county, orphans court, February 12,  
1807.

ON application, by petition of William Burgess  
and Joseph Burgess, executors of the last will  
and testament of Joseph Burgess, late of Anne-Arun-  
del county, deceased, it is ordered, that they give  
the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit  
their claims against the said deceased, and that the  
same be published once in each week, for the space of  
six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

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

## THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscribers, of Anne-Arundel county,  
have obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arun-  
del county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the  
personal estate of JOSEPH BURGESS, late of  
Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having  
claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to  
exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the  
subscribers, at or before the nineteenth day of Au-  
gust next, they may otherwise by law be excluded  
from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our  
hands, this 12th day of February, 1807.

WILLIAM BURGESS, }  
JOSEPH BURGESS, } Executors.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber wishes to close his business before  
the 20th of March next, therefore requests all  
persons indebted to him, on open account, to call at  
his store and settle them by payment, or obligation,  
by that time, and all those whose notes or bonds have  
been standing upwards of twelve months, to pay or re-  
new them.

What goods I have on hand will be sold low for  
cash.

RICHARD MACKUBIN.

Annapolis, February 19, 1807.

## In CHANCERY, January, 1807.

William Kilty and William Simmons,  
against

John Lane, Nicholas Lane, Hester Lane, Samuel L.  
Smith, William Smith, Theodore Hodgkin and  
Marilda his wife, Rachel Smith, Joseph  
Smith, Hester Smith, Richard Mack-  
all, Nathan Lane, Robert Smith  
and Richard Smith.

THE object of this bill is to declare void and set  
aside a deed therein mentioned. The bill  
states, that one of the complainants, William Kilty,  
was by a former decree of the court of chancery, ap-  
pointed a trustee for making sale of the real estate of  
a certain Samuel Lane, deceased, for the payment of  
his debts; that the said William Kilty, as trustee as  
aforesaid, sold to the other complainant, William  
Simmons, part of the said real estate, to wit:—A  
tract of land called Hornisham, which sale as afore-  
said has been confirmed by the chancellor, and the  
said William Simmons has entered upon, and taken  
possession of, the said land. The bill further states,  
that the said William Simmons was about to make  
payment of the purchase money due from him for the  
land aforesaid, in order to procure a deed for the  
same, when he was informed, that the defendants in  
the bill, had brought an ejectment in the general  
court, for the recovery of the land aforesaid, claiming  
the same as the heirs of a certain Samuel M. Lane,  
and under a conveyance to the said Samuel M. Lane,  
by the before named Samuel Lane, dated the thirti-  
eth day of June, seventeen hundred and eighty le-  
ven.

The bill charges that the said conveyances, as  
against the creditors of said Samuel Lane, fraudulent  
and void, and that at the time of the execution there-  
of, long before, and afterwards, the said Samuel  
Lane was indebted to an amount greater than the  
value of his whole estate, and that the said deed was  
made with an intent to defraud his creditors, and  
with an expectation either of getting back the said  
land at a subsequent time, or of enjoying the use and  
benefit thereof. That the said Samuel M. Lane died  
in the life-time of said Samuel Lane, who continued  
in the actual occupation and use of said land, was  
considered as the sole owner, and took the rents and  
profits thereof, and that said Samuel M. Lane never  
had possession of, or made any claim to, the said land.  
The bill further states, sundry judgments obtained  
against the said Samuel Lane in the general court,  
upon debts which were due at the time of the ex-  
ecution of said deed; and that the present defendants  
were defendants to the bill, in which the decree  
aforesaid was obtained; that several of them who  
were of full age, were in a situation to have been  
apprised of said deed, but that no claim was set up  
by them, or either of them, in answering said bill,  
or defending the suit.

It is stated by the complainants, to the chief judge  
of the third judicial district, (the chancellor being  
stated as one of the complainants and interested there-  
in and as having given an opinion thereon) that  
John Lane, one of the defendants, who is the eldest  
son of Samuel Lane, and would have been his sole  
heir, if the act of direct descent had not taken place,  
has appeared in court to the said bill; and the ap-  
pearance of the said John Lane to the said bill be-  
ing entered on the docket—It is thereupon, on the  
application of the complainants, ordered, by the  
Honourable Jeremiah T. Chase, chief judge of the  
third judicial district, that the complainants cause a  
copy of this notice to be inserted at least three weeks  
successively in the Maryland Gazette, before the  
tenth day of March next, to the end that each of the  
heirs of the said Samuel Lane, who are defendants  
in said bill, may have notice of the bill, and of its  
substance and object, and may be warned to appear  
in the chancery court on or before the twentieth day  
of July next, in person or by a solicitor, to shew  
cause, if any they have, why a decree should  
not pass as prayed.

JEREMIAH TOWNLEY CHASE,

Chief Judge of the Third Judicial District.

## 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 THOMAS  
TILLARD, late of said county, deceased. All  
persons having claims against the deceased are hereby  
warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers  
thereof, at or before the first day of June next, other-  
wise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of  
said estate, and all those indebted to the deceased,  
either on bond, note, or open account, are requested  
to make payment to the subscriber, at or before the  
15th of March next, or suits will certainly be com-  
menced, without respect to persons. Given under  
my hand, this 14th day of February, one thousand  
eight hundred and seven.

WILLIAM S. TILLARD, Administrator  
of THOMAS TILLARD.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby forewarns all persons re-  
ceiving an assignment of a bond paid Mrs.  
SARAH FREELAND, executrix of Dr. Frisby Free-  
land, for property purchased of Dr. Freeland, which  
property is now disputed, and until an adjournment  
takes place, is determined not to discharge, by pay-  
ment, the amount of the aforesaid bond.

JOHN RIDGWAY.

February 12, 1807.



# A LIST of TRACTS and LOTS of LAND, in Allegany county,

**H**ELD by persons not residents of said county, the amount of the taxes thereon respectively due for the years 1805 and 1806, with the names of the persons respectively chargeable with the payment of the same. The taxes thereon being now due and unpaid, and no personal property can be found in Allegany county liable for, or chargeable with, the payment of the same.

Persons names, and names of land and No. of lots.		Acres.	Tax due for 1806. 1805.	
William Alexander and K. Long, 1402,		50	8	
William Alexander, 113,		50	8	
Michael Boyer, 436,		50	8	
Enoch Bailey, 541, 469, 422, 1275,		200	32	9
William Bell, Williamson's Discovery,		400	1 24	1 39 1/2
William Bell, John Steinmetz and Thomas Jones, Clifton, Sportsman's Fields,		320		
Benjamin Black, 15,		280	2 82	3 17 1/2
William Baker, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297,		50	8	
John Burnham, 1397,		200	32	36
Matthew Bendall, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095,		50	8	9
Archibald Chisholm, Refurvey on Shawney War, 226, 80, 4074, 3127, 4034,		300	32	
William Coe, 2534,		474		
Peter Calhoun's heirs, 1304, 1944, 1616, 2019, 1942, 966, 894, 1780, 441, 1842, 1048, 1006, 1972, 2018, 1160, 342, 1330, 27, 124, 1700,		250	2 52 1/2	
Catharine Calder, 1764, 859,		50	8	
Richard Dorsey, 438,		1000	1 60	1 89
John Doyle, 3166,		100	16	
Solomon Geer, 1720,		50	8	
Robert Gover, 1325, 1425, 4055, 248, 833, 196, 310, 1334,		50	8	9
Thomas Gift, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228,		50	8	9
John and James Hughs, 2748, 2749, 2750, 2751,		400	64	72
Levi Hughs, 3194, 3195, 3196, 3197,		200	32	
Elisba Jarret, 135, 21, 4056, 1935, 56, 131, 932, 2536, 241, 1267,		200	32	
Bennett Jarret, 3158, 921, 923,		650	80	
Samuel Jay, 290, 1010, 1834, 1121,		150	24	27
Thomas Johnson, Promised Land, Thomas and Anne, Peace and Plenty, Pt. Spruce Spring, 263 lots,		200	32	
Thomas Johnson and James Greenleaf, 296 lots, from 500 to 799 inclusive, except 661, 662, 684, 686,		1200		
Henry Kemp and Lawrence Brengle, Sugar Land, Partnership,		2000		
Randolph B. Latimer, Savage Ridge, Buck Ridge, Glade Farm, 3896, 3897, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3901, 3902, 2441, 2442, 2469, 2463, 897,		1500		
Richard McKubbin, 2128, 2140, 2141, 2142, 3338, 3341, 3342, 3343, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614,		64		
Peter Mantz, 2709, 2710, 2719, 2720,		13150	32 64	
Gilbert Murdoch, 885,		19800	23 68	
James Miller, 487, 929, 417,		10		
Samuel Norwood, Norwood's Farm, 4097, 1734, 1746,		1091	17 1/2	19
Rezin Offert, 4165,		151		
William Potts, Price's Choice, Hinche's Discovery,		250		
Richard Potts, Good Spring,		600	4 82 1/2	5 42
John Pollard, 1244, 850,		600	96	
John Randle, 2386,		200	32	
Abraham Ridgely, Ridgely's First Attempt, 229,		50	8	
John Rofs, 4158,		150	24	27
John Schley, 1237,		200		
John H. Stone's heirs, 1382, 1733, 20, 1545, 70, 437, 286, 4057, 211, 933, 1482, 446, 378, 1915, 1923, 2539, 164, 465, 2038, 1132, 1801, 951, 1830, 342, 1703, 858,		150	74	83
Gustavus Scott's heirs, Chestnut Grove, Now or Never, Hard Struggle, 2487,		50	8	
Edward Wright, 217, 3039, 1289, 2540, 1190, 118,		791		
Philip L. Webster, 375, 1466,		1000	5 78	
James West, jun. 2081, 1005,		250	1 95	
James Williams, 2033, 2504, 1790, 149, 1610, 210, 86, 1639, 3153, 1202, 1034, 3149, 1398, 1030, 873, 2010,		100	16	
John Wilmot, jun. 2397, 2022, 310, 811,		100	16	18
Richard Weightman, 325, 1554,		800		
Elias Gilpin, 3946,		204 1/2	1 91 1/2	
Joseph James, Part Road Lick, Sugar Camp,		200	32	
William and Joseph Scott, William and Joseph's Amendment, William Lovell, 4021,		100	16	
Brodhag's Coal Mine,		50	8	
William King, 167, 168, Cumberland,		37		
John M'Pherson, No. —, ditto,		8 1/2	23 1/2	26
Isaac Mantz, 63, ditto,		98	46 1/2	
Francis Thomas, 30, ditto,		50		
John Watts, 13, ditto,		7 1/2	33	37
Frederick Young, 13 in Blocker's Addition,		12		13 1/2
James Greenleaf, Part Durham,		6		6 1/2
Richard Ridgely, Friendship Refurveyed,		6		6 1/2
Thomas Crabtree, jun. Revenge,		249	87	
Henry Johnson, Deer Park,		263	1 24	
William M. Maynadier, Chance,		39	18 1/2	
Henry Sloan, House and lot Skipton,		154	8	
Samuel Coolidge, Margaret Coolidge, and Mary Huggins, Harry's Meadows, Mount Parnassus,		140	1 40	
Caven Keinan, Keinan's Fancy,		341	35	
William M'Gaughy, Mount Gilboa,		298	2 13	
William Ruby, Name unknown,		73	34 1/2	
Russell's heirs, Part Rabbit Range,		26	49	
John C. Jones, Clear Meadow,		50	62 1/2	
Horre Pasture,		50	94 1/2	

## NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT unless the county tax, proportion of advertising, and other legal charges due on the lands aforesaid, shall be paid to LEVI HILLARY, Esq; collector of Allegany county, on or before the second Monday in June next, the lands so charged as aforesaid, or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder for the payment of the same.

By order of the Commissioners of the Tax for Allegany county,  
Allegany county, December 2, 1806.

AQUILA ARELL BROWNE, CLK

## Land for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of the state of Maryland, will be Sold, at Auction, on the premises, on Saturday, the day of March next, if fair, if not, the day thereafter,

A TRACT or parcel of LAND, in Anne Arundel county, on the north side of Severn, consisting of several tracts of land, and containing hundred and twenty-two acres, where James febre lately lived, about five miles from the Annapolis, and twenty from the city of Baltimore, and is very convenient to Severn and Magothy. On the premises are, a good dwelling-house, and other improvements. A further description thought unnecessary, as all persons inclined to chafe, it is presumed, will make themselves acquainted with the property by viewing the premises to the day of sale. The terms of sale are, the purchaser shall give bond, with approved security, paying the purchase money, with interest, twelve months from the time of sale.

NICHOLAS BREWER, Trustee.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, on Friday, the 27th instant, at the dwelling of Anne Vessels, on the north side of Severn,

ALL the personal estate of ANNE VESSE deceased, consisting of negroes, horses, sheep, hogs, farming utensils, and a variety of hold furniture. The said property will be sold credit of six months. Bond and security will be required, with interest from the day of sale. To commence at 11 o'clock.

GEORGE ADAMS, Administrator.

N. B. All persons having claims against the deceased are requested to bring them in legally attested, and those indebted to make payment, to the subscriber, on or before the day of sale.

GEORGE ADAMS, Administrator.

## Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne Arundel county, intends to apply to the county court of county, at the session in April next, for the benefit of the insolvent law, passed at November session, thousand eight hundred and five.

SAMUEL HOPKINS, of RICHMOND.

## Notice is hereby given,

THAT I intend to apply to Baltimore court, at its next sitting, on the fourth day in March next, for the benefit of the insolvent act, passed November session, 1805.

DAVID BUTLER.

## This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber intends to apply, by petition, in writing, to the honorable justices of the county court for Prince-George's county, to be held at Upper-Marlborough, on the first day in April next, for a commission to mark and bound all those tracts or parcels of land, of which the subscriber is seized, lying and being in Prince-George's county, and state of Maryland, known by the names of Piscataway Forest, part of the largement of the Mill Dam, part of Patuxent Landing, and the Forest, with Townsend's Discharge, whereof all persons in anywise concerned or interested are hereby desired to take notice.

CHARLES EVERSFIELD, jun.

THE subscriber intends to commence a sale, to vendue, both of his store and household goods on Monday, the 23d instant, at 10 o'clock, if it is not, the first fair day thereafter, and continue to sell every fair day till all is sold. In the mean time he will continue to sell his goods at reduced prices.

He has a lot of ground near the Dock, where a house was burned; also two stoves, one a Franklin, other a ten plate stove, and a milk cow, that he will dispose of at private sale. As he intends soon to move his residence to Baltimore, he takes this method more to solicit the payment of debts due him. He will leave the accounts of those who cannot make payment before he goes with Mr. Gideon White, who is authorized to receive and give discharge for any payments that may be made. He hopes by long delay of payment, force him to the agreeable necessity of putting their accounts into the hands of an attorney.

He would buy a negro woman that understands plain cooking, washing and ironing, for a term of eight or ten years, and then, if the owner will free her, she shall be returned again.

WILLIAM WILKINS.

N. B. All who have claims against him will please to present them for payment.

Annapolis, February 3, 1807.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be Sold, at Public Sale, on Friday, the 27th instant, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of LEWIS JONES, deceased,

ALL the personal property of the deceased, consisting of negroes, horses, and household furniture. Terms of sale are, three months credit, with good and approved security. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

SAMUEL TROTT, Administrator.

February 3, 1807.

ANNA POLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.







POSTSCRIPT.

The fast sailing ship Oliver Ellsworth, whose arrival at the Hook we noticed on Tuesday, came up last evening, after a passage of 37 days from Liverpool. Captain Bennett has kindly favoured the editor of the *Mercantile Advertiser* with a regular file of London papers to the 4th, and Liverpool papers to the 5th of January inclusive. He failed on the 7th.

Our advices from the continent are not so late by several days as we had previously received by the *Emeline* from Bordeaux.

But these papers have enabled us to announce officially the important intelligence that a Treaty of Amity, commerce and navigation, between the United States and Great-Britain was signed on the last day of December. Captain Bennett, at the request of the American consul, detained the Oliver Ellsworth 24 hours, that he might receive on board the messenger charged with dispatches for our government; but he did not arrive in season.

Insurance on American vessels had fallen to three guineas per cent.

LONDON, January 4.

A mail from Lisbon arrived yesterday, brought by the *Aukland* packet in ten days to Falmouth. The letters by the mail state, that great apprehensions are still entertained that the Spaniards are about to make an attack on Portugal, in consequence of orders from Buonaparte. The Spanish government is extremely tardy in their proceedings, because it is with reluctance they undertake the expedition.

The treaty lately signed with the American ministers here, is reported to recognize the right assumed by the United States, of carrying to France and Spain the produce of their colonies, on its undergoing the forms of entry in America.—We trust the statement is fallacious; but shall refrain from comment on the subject until we are fully informed of it.

On Thursday the *Formidable*, *Glory*, *Courageux*, *Terrible*, and *Illustrious*, sailed from Plymouth, for the Mediterranean; as did the *Warrior* to join the channel fleet.

A gentleman who landed at Hull, and arrived in town yesterday, left Memel on the 6th ult. and passed several days at Königsberg, whence he failed on the 20th.—He saw the king and queen of Prussia at a small town near Königsberg the day before his departure: their majesties lodged at a grocer's shop, and the prime minister, Haugwitz, occupied a miserable apartment at an apothecary's!—The king supported the extraordinary reverse of fortune which he has experienced, with composure and fortitude; but the queen appeared sensibly afflicted at the woeful change in her condition.—There were about 4,000 troops in the town, and about 20,000 at Königsberg and its neighbourhood.

An order of the council has passed for permitting the opening of trade with the government of Hayti. The traffic in negroes is strictly prohibited.

The *Meteor*, of Baltimore was left at La Vera Cruz the 3d inst. to sail in a few days. An embargo had just been laid on at Vera Cruz. A British frigate had sailed from that port directly before with 3,000,000 of dollars.

The supercargo of the ship *Citizen* came up yesterday, and informs us that an embargo of three days had been laid on all vessels in the Havana, and was taken off on the 22d of January, in consequence of the sailing of admiral Willaumetz's ship the *Foudroyant*, of 84 guns.

Arrived at this port on Tuesday night last, the schooner *Thatcher*, Ezra Hawes, master, in 25 days from New-Orleans; in which came passengers gen. Adair, of Kentucky, and P. V. Ogden, of New-Jersey, state-prisoners, under the care of lieut. Luckett, a corporal, and three privates. These passengers, &c. were put ashore at Fort M'Henry.

At the sailing of the *Thatcher* rumours respecting col. Burr, still prevailed at New-Orleans; the forts had been repaired and the city new picketted. Some ketches and gun-boats had been dispatched up the Mississippi as far as Baton-Rouge, there to wait the descent of the western flotilla.—[*Amer. of Feb. 19*]

We yesterday announced the arrival of lieutenant Luckett, with gen. Adair and P. V. Ogden under guard, as state-prisoners. It is said in the last Gazette that judge Nicholson, on application being made to him, caused a writ of *Habeas Corpus* to issue, directed to lieutenants Luckett and Pinkney, returnable yesterday at 4 o'clock. The lieutenants appeared before the judge with their prisoners at the hour appointed in the writ, and returned in answer, that they held their prisoners in custody under the military orders of gen. James Wilkinson, as appeared by a copy of the orders thereunto annexed: These orders (continues the Gazette) contained no charge or imputation of any crime whatever against either of the prisoners. The judge, however, examined the officer on oath, if he had any knowledge whatever of any act done by either of the prisoners, in violation of the laws of the United States, or of any particular state; to which the officer answered he had no knowledge of any fact whatever of that nature, except what he had understood from general report and newspaper publication.

The judge then instantly discharged the prisoners.

Bollman and Swartwout have been discharged by the Supreme court,

IN COUNCIL, FEBRUARY 19, 1807.

ORDERED, That the act, entitled, An act to prevent free negroes from selling any corn, wheat or tobacco, without having a licence for that purpose from a justice of the peace, and the Act to restrain the evil practices arising from negroes keeping dogs, and to prohibit them from carrying guns or offensive weapons, be published once in each week, until the first day of May next, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the American and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Republican Advocate, at Frederick-town, and Republican Star, at Easton.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY,  
Clerk of the council.

An ACT to prevent free negroes from selling any corn, wheat or tobacco, without having a licence for that purpose from a justice of the peace.

WHEREAS great inconvenience is felt in this state in consequence of free negroes receiving stolen corn, wheat and tobacco, from slaves, and selling the same as the produce of their own labour; therefore,

Be it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland, That from and after the first of May next, no free negro shall sell any corn, wheat or tobacco, unless, at the time of his or her so selling the said article or articles, he or she shall be possessed of a certificate, under the hand and seal of a justice of the peace of said county, that he or she is a peaceable and orderly person, and of good character, which certificate shall be of force for one year, and no longer.

And be it enacted, That if any free negro shall act contrary to the provisions of this act, the person so offending shall incur the penalty of five dollars for every such offence, one half to the informer, the other half to be applied to the use of the county, and to be recovered as other fines and forfeitures, before a justice of the peace in the county where such offence shall be committed.

And be it enacted, That any person who shall purchase or receive from any free negro any corn, wheat or tobacco, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall forfeit and pay, for every offence, the sum of ten dollars, one half to the informer, the other half to be applied to the use of the county in which such offence was committed, and to be recovered and applied in the same manner as other fines and forfeitures are by this law directed to be recovered and applied.

And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of every justice of the peace, sheriff and constable, to give information of every violation of this act that shall come to his knowledge.

An ACT to restrain the evil practices arising from negroes keeping dogs, and to prohibit them from carrying guns or offensive weapons.

BE it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland, That after the first day of May next, it shall not be lawful for any negro or mulatto within this state to keep any dog, bitch or gun, except he be a free negro or mulatto, and in that case he may be permitted to keep one dog, provided such free negro or mulatto shall obtain a licence from a justice of the peace for that purpose, and that the said licence shall be in force for one year, and no longer; and if any dog or bitch owned by any negro, not possessed of such licence, shall be seen going at large, it shall and may be lawful for any person to kill the same, and in case of any suit instituted therefor, the person or persons killing the said dog or bitch may plead the general issue, and give this act in evidence.

And be it enacted, That after the said first day of May next, it shall not be lawful for any free negro or mulatto to go at large with any gun, or other offensive weapon; and in case any free negro or mulatto shall be seen going at large carrying a gun or other offensive weapon, he shall be liable to be carried before any magistrate, in virtue of a warrant to be issued by any justice of the peace, directed to a constable of the county, and on conviction of having violated the provisions of this section of the act, such offender shall thereupon forfeit, to the use of the informant, such gun, or other offensive weapon, which shall thus have been found in his or her possession, and be subject to the payment of the costs which shall have accrued in such prosecution; provided that nothing in this act shall extend to prevent any free negro or mulatto from carrying a gun, or other offensive weapon, who shall, at the time of his carrying the same, have a certificate from a justice of the peace, that he is an orderly and peaceable person, which certificate shall be in force for one year from the date thereof, and no longer.

And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the constable of every hundred to repair once a month, and officer if information be given him of tumultuous meetings of mulattoes, negroes or slaves, to all suspected places within his hundred, and if he shall find any mulatto or negro not a slave, at any such meeting, it shall be the duty of the constable forthwith to carry such mulatto or negro, so offending, before some magistrate of the county, who shall thereupon commit such person to the common gaol, unless he or she shall enter into a recognizance, with such security as said justice shall require, for his or her good behaviour, and also to appear before the next county court, to answer for such offence in such manner as is prescribed by law for the trial of crimes and misdemeanors within this state, and if such person shall be found guilty of violating any of the provisions of this act, he shall be fined, or imprisoned, for such offence, at the discretion of the court; and if such constable shall find at any such meeting as aforesaid, any slave besides those belonging to the owner of such place,

not having permission in writing from his owner or overseer, it shall be lawful for the constable, and he hereby authorized and required, to whip every such slave at his discretion, not exceeding thirty-nine lashes.

And be it enacted, That before any constable be entitled to receive the allowance granted by the fourth section of the act, entitled, An act to prevent the tumultuous meetings and other irregularities of negroes and other slaves, he shall produce a certificate from at least two respectable citizens of his hundred of his industry and fidelity in the discharge of his duty under this act and the act above recited.

And, for a further encouragement to take up runaways, Be it enacted, That in lieu of two hundred pounds of tobacco, allowed by the act, entitled, An act relating to servants and slaves, any person taking up such runaways, shall have and receive six dollars.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT under a bill of sale from Joseph S. Hunter, deceased, will be sold at Public Sale, on Saturday, the fourteenth day of March next, if fair, if not, the first fair day after, at the late plantation of said James Hunter, called *Harness*, near South river lower ferry, the following property, to wit: One negro woman, one negro boy, four or five years old, sundry stock, consisting of horses, hogs, cattle, some poultry, and some household furniture, too tedious to enumerate. The terms of sale, three months credit, on any instalment with approved security, over ten dollars, and a balance in cash. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

SARAH HUNTER, } Administratrix of the estate of  
JOHN HUNTER, } James Hunter, deceased.  
Annapolis, February 24, 1807.

LANDS FOR SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery, will be sold, at public auction, at Piscataway, Prince-George's county, at 12 o'clock, on the day the 23d day of March next, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter,

ALL the real estate of RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, deceased, lying and being in Calvert county, consisting of several tracts and parts of tracts, to wit: Latimer's Addition, Latimer's Second Addition, Latimer's Forest, Widow's Hardship, B. B. Boots, Smallwood's Good Bargain, part of the Conclusion, part of Stewart's Overlight, part of by's Help, and a tract of land which the said Latimer purchased of a certain Henry Hagan. The lands will be laid off into convenient lots for the convenience of purchasers; a plot, and an accurate description, will be shown on the day of sale. Terms of sale are, that so much of the said lands will be necessary to raise the sum of eighteen hundred dollars will be sold for cash, to be paid on the day of the ratification of the sale, which will be about two weeks from the day of sale. The residue will be on a credit of one and two years, with interest to the day of sale. Bond, with approved security, will be required.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the Latimer to bring in and declare their claims to the trustee, on or before the 23d day of July next.

NICHOLAS BREWER, Trustee.  
February 16, 1807.

WILLIAM COE,  
TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform his friends and customers, and the public generally, that he has removed his shop to the house next above Messrs. Ridgely, Weems, and Co. Church-street, and directly opposite to Gwynn's, where, with a set of good hands, he is prepared to execute business in his line, in the first of fashion, with fidelity and promptitude.

Grateful for past favours, he is determined to use his utmost powers to merit a continuance of the same. N. B. Orders from the country will be thankfully received, and executed with fidelity and dispatch. Annapolis, February 16, 1807.

WAS committed to my custody, on the 1st inst., as a runaway, a Negro Man, called PETER, says he belongs to JACOB BAER, of Washington county, near Hagar's-town; he is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made; had on a committed an old cloth jacket and corduroy pants, and a new fir hat. The owner is desired to take him away, or he will be sold agreeably to law.

NOTLEY MADDOX, Sheriff of Prince-George's county.  
February 8, 1807.

COMMITTED to my custody, the 30th Jan'y, a runaway Negro Man, who calls himself WILLIAM THOMPSON, appears to be about 25 years of age, who says he was set free by COUNSELL CARTER, in the state of Virginia; he is a mulatto, about 5 feet 8 inches high; his clothing a blue cloth coat, one blue round jacket, orange shirt, old hat and shoes, the rest of his clothing is patched they cannot be described. The owner is requested to come forward, pay charges, and take away, otherwise he will be sold agreeably to law his prison fees, &c.

JOHN M'WILLIAMS, Sheriff of St. Mary's county.  
February 14, 1807.

\* \* \* Cash given for clean linen and RAGS.



in writing from his owner  
for the countable, and  
required, to whip every such  
exceeding thirty-nine lashes.  
That before any countable  
the allowance granted by  
act, entitled, An act to pre-  
vent and other irregularities  
in the discharge of his  
the act above recited.  
encouragement to take up  
d, That in lieu of two hundred  
followed by the act, entitled,  
and slaves, any person who  
unlawfully, shall have and

is hereby given,  
bill of sale from Joseph  
inter, deceased, will be sold  
Saturday, the fourteenth day  
if not, the first day of  
of said James Hutton, de-  
South river lower ferry, de-  
wit: One negro woman, about  
ve years old, sundry stock,  
hogs, cattle, some poultry,  
mixture, too tedious to enu-  
three months credit, on  
three, over ten dollars, and  
The sale to commence at

HUNTER, } Administrators  
HUNTER, } James Hutton  
ary 24, 1807.

#### OS FOR SALE.

ce of the high court of chancery  
public auction, at Piscataway  
county, at 12 o'clock, on the  
of March next, if fair, if not,  
after.

estate of RANDOLPH B. LANE,  
deceased, lying and being in  
of several tracts and parts of  
er's Addition, Latimer's Sec-  
forest, Widow's Hardship, Be-  
Stewart's Oversight, part of  
tract of land which the said  
a certain Henry Hagan, de-  
off into convenient lots to fit  
chafers; a plot, and an ac-  
be shown on the day of sale.  
that so much of the said land  
raise the sum of eighteen hun-  
for cash, to be paid on the day  
the sale, which will be ab-  
of sale. The residue will be  
and two years, with interest  
and, with approved security,

given to the creditors of the  
in and declare their claims to  
re the 23d day of July next.

NICHOLAS BREWER, Trustee.

LIAM COE,

TAILOR,

LLY begs leave to inform  
customers, and the public gen-  
ed his shop to the house next  
dly, Weems, and Co. flom  
d directly opposite to Gwin-  
h a set of good hands, he is  
fulness in his line, in the first  
diligence and promptitude.

at favours, he is determined to  
to merit a continuance of the  
from the country will be thank-  
ed with fidelity and dispatch  
bruary 16, 1807.

ED to my custody, on the 30th  
a runaway, a Negro Man, who  
belongs to JACOB BAKER, of  
near Hagar's-town; he is about  
years high, well made; had on  
cloth jacket and corduroy  
fir hat. The owner is desir-  
he will be sold agreeably to  
NOTLEY MADDOX, Sheriff  
of Prince-George's county.

ED to my custody, the 30th  
way Negro Man, who calls him-  
HOMPSON, appears to be about  
years of age; he is a native  
state of Virginia; he is a  
feet 8 inches high; his clothing  
t, one blue round jacket, and  
shoes, the rest of his clothing  
not be described. The owner  
forward, pay charges, and take  
he will be sold agreeably to  
JOHN M'WILLIAMS, Sheriff  
of St. Mary's county.

1807.

given for clean linen and

E further publication of the proclamation re-  
pecting the murder of CHARLES NEVITT,  
is deemed unnecessary by the Executive, and  
er of the sixth of September respecting it is  
countermanded.

2X NINIAN PINKNEY,  
Clerk of the Council.

#### FARMERS BANK OF MARYLAND.

ICE is hereby given, that the books will be  
opened at Annapolis on Monday, the thirteenth  
April next, and continue open the next day,  
disposal of the number of shares remaining  
in the Farmers Bank; on the western  
subscriptions to be taken at the Bank be-  
tween the hours of ten and five each day, the sub-  
scribers to pay ten dollars on each share, at the time  
of subscribing, and the residue as follows, to wit:  
on the thirteenth day of June, ten dollars  
on the thirteenth day of August, ten dollars on the  
thirteenth day of October, and ten dollars on the  
thirteenth day of December next, but reserving to any  
shareholder the liberty of paying at any one of those  
times the whole of his subscription then due. The  
subscriptions which may be subscribed above the number li-  
bered, shall be reduced by a proportional deduction  
from the several counties on the western shore,  
if necessary, and the monies that may be  
received thereon to be immediately repaid at the Bank.  
If any stockholder shall fail to make regular pay-  
ments, (after the first payment) such  
shareholder's money in Bank shall remain free from  
any claim, and not entitled to dividend, until such in-  
stalment, or call, shall be made good, and the divi-  
dend thereafter to be paid to such stockholder (as well  
as the money by him regularly paid as upon the  
money paid after default) shall be calculated only from  
the time when said last instalment was made good.

The subscribed shares of the Farmers Bank having  
already risen above par, and being in great demand,  
the directors deemed it to be their duty to give every  
facility in their power to the citizens of every part  
of the western shore, to become proprietors of a stock,  
in which experience has already attached an high  
degree of confidence and an enhanced value, and  
which, from every appearance, would rapidly appreci-  
ate. Whenever the subscription of the surplus shares  
shall remove the possibility of procuring the stock at  
a lower value, than the successful management of the  
Bank, and the public opinion should have conferred  
on it. Notwithstanding, therefore, that the charter  
of the Bank provides that the subscription books for this stock shall  
be opened at Annapolis, yet the directors held them  
at liberty, and have determined it to be their  
duty to devise means to accommodate the citizens of  
the several counties who might wish to subscribe, but  
who cannot attend at Annapolis; in conformity, there-  
fore, to a determination that had already obtained at a  
meeting of the directors of the Bank and Branch  
Banks, on a similar occasion, the board have adopted  
the following resolution:

That the directors for the several counties on the  
western shore, be authorized and directed to receive, in  
their respective counties, from all persons who may  
wish to subscribe for stock in the Farmers Bank, on  
the day or days appointed for subscribing, powers of  
attorney, enabling some person to subscribe for them  
at Annapolis, and also to receive from persons so dis-  
abled to subscribe, the sums which are made pay-  
able, on subscriptions personally made, and all subscrip-  
tions made under powers as aforesaid, shall be held  
and deemed as valid; as if made by the individuals  
themselves at Annapolis.

By order,  
JON. PINKNEY, Cashier.  
Annapolis, 12th February, 1807.

#### State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, orphans court, February 11,  
1807.

ON application, of Richard G. Hutton, admi-  
nistrator of Henry Hutton, 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-Arun-  
del county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the  
personal estate of HENRY HUTTON, late  
of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons  
having claims against the said deceased are hereby  
warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers there-  
of, at or before the eleventh day  
of August next, they may otherwise by law be ex-  
cluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given un-  
der my hand, this 11th day of February, 1807.

RICHARD G. HUTTON, Administrator.

#### NOTICE.

THE subscriber wishes to close his business before  
the 20th of March next, therefore requests all  
persons indebted to him, on open account, to call at  
his store and settle them by payment, or obligation,  
at that time, and all those whose notes or bonds have  
been standing upwards of twelve months, to pay or re-  
new them.

What goods I have on hand will be sold low for  
cash.  
RICHARD MACKUBIN.  
Annapolis, February 19, 1807.

#### In CHANCERY, January, 1807.

William Kilty and William Simmons,

against

John Lane, Nicholas Lane, Hester Lane, Samuel E.  
Smith, William Smith, Theodore Hodgkin and  
Motilda his wife, Rachel Smith, Joseph  
Smith, Hester Smith, Richard Brock-  
all, Nathan Lane, Robert Smith  
and Richard Smith.

THE object of this bill is to declare void and set  
aside a deed therein mentioned. The bill  
states, that one of the complainants, William Kilty,  
was by a former decree of the court of chancery, ap-  
pointed a trustee for making sale of the real estate of  
a certain Samuel Lane, deceased, for the payment of  
his debts; that the said William Kilty, as trustee as  
aforesaid, sold to the other complainant, William  
Simmons, part of the said real estate, to wit: A  
tract of land called Hornsliam, which sale as afore-  
said has been confirmed by the chancellor, and the  
said William Simmons has entered upon, and taken  
possession of, the said land. The bill further states,  
that the said William Simmons was about to make  
payment of the purchase money due from him for the  
land aforesaid, in order to procure a deed for the  
same, when he was informed, that the defendants in  
the bill, had brought an ejectment in the general  
court, for the recovery of the land aforesaid, claiming  
the same as the heirs of a certain Samuel M. Lane,  
and under a conveyance to the said Samuel M. Lane,  
by the before named Samuel Lane, dated the thir-  
tieth day of June, seventeen hundred and eighty-  
seven.

The bill charges that the said conveyances, as  
against the creditors of said Samuel Lane, fraudulent  
and void, and that at the time of the execution there-  
of, long before, and afterwards, the said Samuel  
Lane was indebted to an amount greater than the  
value of his whole estate; and that the said deed was  
made with an intent to defraud his creditors, and  
with an expectation either of getting back the said  
land at a subsequent time, or of enjoying the use and  
benefit thereof. That the said Samuel M. Lane died  
in the life-time of said Samuel Lane, who continued  
in the actual occupation and use of said land, was  
considered as the sole owner, and took the rents and  
profits thereof, and that said Samuel M. Lane never  
had possession of, or made any claim to, the said land.  
The bill further states, sundry judgments obtained  
against the said Samuel Lane in the general court,  
upon debts which were due at the time of the ex-  
ecution of said deed; and that the present defendants  
were defendants to the bill, in which the decree  
aforesaid was obtained; that several of them who  
were of full age, were in a situation to have been  
apprised of said deed, but that no claim was set up  
by them, or either of them, in answering said bill,  
or defending the suit.

It is stated by the complainants, to the chief judge  
of the third judicial district, (the chancellor being  
flated as one of the complainants and interested there-  
in and as having given an opinion thereon) that  
John Lane, one of the defendants, who is the eldest  
son of Samuel Lane, and would have been his sole  
heir, if the act to direct descents had not taken place,  
has appeared in court to the said bill; and the ap-  
pearance of the said John Lane to the said bill be-  
ing entered on the docket—it is thereupon, on the  
application of the complainants, ordered, by the  
Honourable Jeremiah T. Chase, chief judge of the  
third judicial district, that the complainants cause a  
copy of this notice to be inserted at least three weeks  
successively in the Maryland Gazette, before the  
tenth day of March next, to the end that each of the  
heirs of the said Samuel Lane, who are defendants  
in said bill, may have notice of the bill, and of its  
substance and object, and may be warned to appear  
in the chancery court on or before the twentieth day  
of July next, in person or by a solicitor, to show  
cause, if any they have, wherefore a decree should  
not pass as prayed.

2 JEREMIAH TOWNLEY CHASE,  
Chief Judge of the Third Judicial District.

#### 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 THOMAS  
TILLARD, late of said county, deceased. All  
persons having claims against the deceased are hereby  
warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers  
thereof, at or before the first day of June next, other-  
wise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of  
said estate, and all those indebted to the deceased,  
either on bond, note, or open account, are requested  
to make payment to the subscriber, at or before the  
15th of March next, or suits will certainly be com-  
menced, without respect to persons. Given under  
my hand, this 14th day of February, one thousand  
eight hundred and seven.

WILLIAM S. TILLARD, Administrator  
of THOMAS TILLARD.

#### NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby forewarns all persons re-  
ceiving an assignment of a bond paid Mrs.  
SARAH FREELAND, executrix of Dr. Frisby Free-  
land, for property purchased of Dr. Freeland, which  
property is now disputed, and until an adjustment  
takes place, is determined not to discharge, by pay-  
ment, the amount of the aforesaid bond.

JOHN RIDGWAY.  
February 12, 1807.

#### Poet's Corner.

SELECTED.

PIIT.

AN Orphan Boy, all wan and pale,  
Sore pierced with misery's chilling frost,  
To tender Anna told his mournful tale,  
Of friends, of fortune, and of kindred lost.

She heard, was grieved, and shed a tear,  
And on the ground all night it lay—  
It froze—the morning found it there,  
A pearl of price, a gem of purest ray.

#### State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, orphans court, Feb. 12, 1807.

ON application, by petition of William Burgess  
and Joseph Burgess, executors of the last will  
and testament of Joseph Burgess, late of Anne-Arun-  
del county, deceased, it is ordered, that they give  
the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit  
their claims against the said deceased, and that the  
same be published once in each week, for the space of  
six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

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

#### THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.

THAT the subscribers, of Anne-Arundel county,  
hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arun-  
del county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the  
personal estate of JOSEPH BURGESS, late of  
Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having  
claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to  
exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the  
subscribers, at or before the nineteenth day of Au-  
gust next; they may otherwise by law be excluded  
from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our  
hands, this 12th day of February, 1807.

WILLIAM BURGESS,  
JOSEPH BURGESS, } Executors.

#### This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Prince-George's coun-  
ty, and state of Maryland, hath obtained from  
the orphans court of said county, letters of admini-  
stration on the personal estate of RICHARD CRAM-  
PHIN, late of said county, deceased. All persons  
having claims against the said deceased, are hereby  
warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers there-  
of, to the subscriber, on or before the tenth day of Sep-  
tember next, they may otherwise by law be excluded  
from all benefit of the said estate; and all persons in-  
debted to the said deceased are requested to make im-  
mediate payment to the subscriber. Given under my  
hand, this 13th day of February, 1807.

2 THOMAS BOWIE, Administrator of  
RICHARD CRAMPHIN.

#### State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county, orphans court, Feb. 10, 1807.

ON application, by petition, of Mary Weems,  
executrix of the last will and testament  
of Eleanor Hall, late of Anne-Arundel county,  
deceased; it is ordered, that she give the notice re-  
quired by law for creditors to exhibit their claims  
against the said deceased, and that the same be pub-  
lished once in each week, for the space of six suc-  
cessive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

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

#### THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county,  
hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arun-  
del county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the  
personal estate of ELEANOR HALL, late of Anne-  
Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims  
against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit  
the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber,  
at or before the tenth day of August next, they may  
otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the  
said estate. Given under my hand, this 10th day of  
February, 1807.

2 MARY WEEMS, Executrix.

#### LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office,

Annapolis, December 31, 1806

JOHN C. BOND, rev. David Best, Henry Bladen,  
Joseph Brown, Clerk of the House of Delegates,  
Fanny Campbell, William Coe, Richard Dorsey,  
Marcus Dennison, William Dause, Richard T.  
Earle, Henry Foster, Thomas Folks, William  
Gleaves, J. Gibson (2), Frederick Green (3), Ben-  
jamin Grevell, Richard Grey, Francis M. Hall,  
rev. Ralph Higginbotham, John Hurst, Lawyer Hall,  
Jude Hawkins, Mary Jarvis (2), Benjamin G.  
Jones, James Jackson, Nicholas Lingan, James  
Mather, jun. Roger Maguire, William M'Parlin,  
William H. Marriott (2), Nichs. Norris, Ri-  
chard Owings, Printers of the Maryland Gazette,  
Montgomery Polhemus, Henry Queen, Priscilla  
Richardson, James Sloan, John Sullivan, Andrew  
Sample, Miss Timons, Jasper Edward Tilly (2),  
Richard W. West, Gideon White (4), Wil-  
liams, Wm. Wells (2), Annapolis.

William Bredgen, Richard Battee, Henry Bufey  
John Cooke jun. Abell Crandell, Benjamin Dramer,  
Thomas Furlong, Rebecca Johnson, Joseph Kinley,  
William Kirby, William Lovett, Harriott Loverdell,  
John Malliah, Thomas Morton, Thomas Norman,  
Lawrence Robinson (3), Thomas Nelson Reed,  
Richard Tidings, Charles Waters (2), Walter  
Worthington, Samuel G. Watkins, Anne-Arundel  
county.

S. GREEN, P. M.



# A LIST OF TRACTS and LOTS of LAND, in Allegany county,

**H**eld by persons not residents of said county, the amount of the taxes thereon respectively due for the years 1805 and 1806, with the names of the persons respectively chargeable with the payment of the same. The taxes thereon being now due and unpaid, and no personal property can be found in Allegany county liable for, or chargeable with, the payment of the same.

Persons names, and names of land and No. of lots.	Acres.	Tax due for	
		1806.	1805.
William Alexander and K. Long, 1402,	50	8	
William Alexander, 113,	50	8	
Michael Boyer, 436,	50	8	9
Enoch Bailey, 341, 469, 422, 1275,	200	32	
William Bell, Williamson's Discovery,	400	1 24	1 39½
William Bell, John Steinmetz and Thomas Jones, Clifton,	320		
Sportsman's Fields,	280	2 82	3 17½
Benjamin Black, 18,	50	8	
William Baker, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297,	200	32	36
John Burnham, 1397,	50	8	9
Matthew Bendall, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095,	200	32	
Archibald Chisholm, Refurvey on Shawney War,	474		
226, 80, 4074, 3127, 4034,	250	2 52½	
William Coe, 2534,	50	8	
Peter Canave's heirs, 1304, 1944, 1616, 2019, 1942, 966, 894, 1780, 441,	1000	1 50	1 89
1842, 1048, 1006, 1972, 2018, 1160, 342, 1330, 27, 124, 1700,	100	16	
Catharine Calder, 1764, 859,	50	8	
Richard Dorley, 438,	50	8	
John Doyle, 3166,	50	8	9
Solomon Geer, 1720,	50	8	9
Robert Gover, 1325, 1425, 4055, 248, 833, 196, 310, 1384,	400	64	72
Thomas Gift, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228,	200	32	
John and James Hughs, 2748, 2749, 2750, 2751,	200	32	
Levi Hughs, 3194, 3195, 3196, 3197,	200	32	
Elisha Jarret, 135, 21, 4036, 1935, 56, 131, 932, 2536, 241, 1267,	650	80	
Bennett Jarret, 3158, 921, 923,	150	24	27
Samuel Jay, 290, 1010, 1834, 1121,	200	32	
Thomas Johnson, Promised Land,	1200		
Thomas and Anne,	2000		
Peace and Plenty,	1500		
Pt. Spruce Spring,	64		
263 lots,	13150	32 64	
Thomas Johnson and James Greenleaf, 296 lots, from 500 to 799 inclusive,	19800	23 68	
except 661, 662, 684, 686,	10		
Henry Kemp and Lawrence Brengle, Sugar Land,	7½	17½	19
Partnership,			
Randolph B. Latimer, Savage Ridge,	1091		
Buck Ridge,	151		
Glade Farm,	250		
3896, 3897, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3901, 3902, 2441,	600	4 82½	5 42
2442, 2469, 2463, 897,			
Richard McKubbin, 2128, 2140, 2141, 2142, 3338, 3341, 3342, 3343,	600	96	
2611, 2612, 2613, 2614,	200	32	
Peter Mantz, 2709, 2710, 2719, 2720,	50	8	
Gilbert Murdoch, 855,	150	24	27
James Miller, 487, 929, 417,	200		
Samuel Norwood, Norwood's Farm,	150	74	83
4097, 1734, 1746,	50	8	
Rezin Offert, 4165,	791		
William Potts, Price's Choice,	1000	5 78	
Hinche's Discovery,	250	1 95	
Richard Potts, Good Spring,	100	16	
John Pollard, 1244, 850,	50	8	9
John Randle, 2386,	124		
Abalom Ridgely, Ridgely's First Attempt,	50	28	
229,	50	8	
John Rofs, 4158,	50	8	
John Schley, 1237,	50	8	
John H. Stone's heirs, 1382, 1733, 20, 1545, 70, 437, 286, 4057, 211, 933,	1300		
1482, 446, 378, 1915, 1923, 2539, 164, 465, 2038,	865	4 76	5 35
1132, 1801, 951, 1830, 342, 1703, 858,	461		
Addition to Hotel,	600		
Gustavus Scott's heirs, Chestnut Grove,	1554		
Now or Never,	50	6 57½	7 44
Hard Struggle,	300	48	
2487,	100	16	
Edward Wright, 217, 3039, 1289, 2540, 1190, 118,	100	16	18
Philip L. Webster, 375, 1466,	800		
James West, jun. 2081, 1005,	204½	1 91½	
James Williams, 2033, 2504, 1790, 149, 1610, 210, 86, 1639, 3153, 1202,	200	32	
1054, 3149, 1398, 1030, 873, 2010,	100	16	
Bear Branch,	100	16	
John Wilmot, jun. 2397, 2022, 310, 811,	204½	1 91½	
Richard Weightman, 325, 1554,	200	32	
Elias Gilpin, 3946,	100	16	
Joseph James, Part Road Lick,	50	15½	
Sugar Camp,	37		
William and Joseph Scott, William and Joseph's Amendment,	8½	23½	26
William Lovell, 4021,	98	46½	
Brodhag's Coal Mine,	50		
William King, 167, 168, Cumberland,	7½	33	37
John M'Pherson, No. —, ditto,	12	13½	
Isaac Mantz, 63, ditto,	6	6½	
Francis Thomas, 30, ditto,	10		
John Watts, 13, ditto,	6	6½	
Frederick Young, 13 in Blocker's Addition,	6	6½	
James Greenleaf, Part Durham,	10		
Richard Ridgely, Friendship Refurveyed,	249	87	
Thomas Crabtree, jun. Revenge,	263	1 24	
Henry Johnson, Deer Park,	39	18½	
William M. Maynadier, Chance,	15½	8	
Henry Sloan, House and lot Skipton,	140	1 40	
Samuel J. Coolidge, Margaret Coolidge, and Mary Burges, Harry's Meadows,	341	33	
Mount Parnassus,	298	2 13	
Caven Keinan, Keinan's Fancy,	73	34½	
William M'Gaughy, Mount Gilboa,	26	49	
William Ru's, Name unknown,	50	62½	
Russell's heirs, Part Rabbit Range,	51	94½	
John C. Jones, Clear Meadow,	50		
Horle Pasture,	175		2 3

## NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT unless the county tax, proportion of advertising, and other legal charges due on the lands aforesaid, shall be paid to LEVI HILLARY, Esq; collector of Allegany county, on or before the second Monday in June next, the lands so charged, as aforesaid, or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder for the payment of the same.

By order of the Commissioners of the Tax for Allegany county,  
Allegany county, December 2, 1806, AQUILA ARELL BROWNE, CLK

## Land for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery of the state of Maryland, will be sold at public Auction, on the premises, on Saturday, the 10th day of March next, if fair, if not, the first day thereafter,

A TRACT or parcel of LAND, in Anne Arundel county, on the north side of Severn, consisting of several tracts of land, and containing hundred and twenty-two acres, where James I. febre lately lived, about five miles from the city of Annapolis, and twenty from the city of Baltimore, and is very convenient to Severn and Magalloway. On the premises are, a good dwelling-house, kitchen, and other improvements. A further description thought unnecessary, as all persons inclined to purchase, it is presumed, will make themselves acquainted with the property by viewing the premises prior to the day of sale. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall give bond, with approved security, paying the purchase money, with interest, within twelve months from the time of sale.

NICHOLAS BREWER, Trustee.

## Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne Arundel county, intends to apply to the county court of said county, at the session in April next, for the aid of the insolvent law, passed at November session, thousand eight hundred and five.

SAMUEL HOPKINS, of RICHMOND.

## Notice is hereby given,

THAT I intend to apply to Baltimore county court, at its next sitting, on the fourth day in March next, for the benefit of the insolvent act, passed November session, 1805.

January 17, 1807. DAVID BUTLER.

## This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber intends to apply, by petition, in writing, to the honourable the justices of the county court for Prince-George's county, to be held at Upper-Marlborough, on the first day in April next, for a commission to mark and bound all those tracts or parcels of land, of which the subscriber is seized, lying and being in Prince-George's county, and state of Maryland, known by the names of Piscataway Forest, part of the largement of the Mill Dam, part of Patuxent Landing, and the Forest, with Townsend's Division, whereof all persons in anywise concerned or interested are hereby desired to take notice.

CHARLES EVERSFIELD, jun.

## Public Sale.

By order of the orphans court of Prince-George's county, will be exposed to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, at the farm lately occupied by Mr. CHARD CRAMPHIN, and at his late dwelling, Bladensburg, on Tuesday, the 10th day of March next, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter.

ALL the personal estate of the said deceased (except the crop of tobacco) consisting of a number of valuable servants, amongst whom are excellent house and kitchen servants, the stock, horses, amongst which are two very pleasant mares, mules, cattle, sheep and hogs, planted utensils of every kind, about 160 bushels of rye, upwards of 20,000 weight of hay, a large crop of well sowed straw, com, vander, &c. &c. Likewise the unexpired term of lease for 120 acres of land, granted on the 31st May, 1714, for ninety-nine years, being six years after the 31st of May next. This property lies about one mile west of Bladensburg, directly on the road to George-town, and contiguous to the fine property of William Dudley Digges. The improvements are sufficient for the accommodation of a family, and for the advantageous cultivation thereof; there are 26 bushels of wheat seeded upon it, about 8 or 10 acres in thrifty clover, a sufficient wood, it is believed, for its support. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed that those who wish to buy will view the property prior to the sale. An indisputable title will be given. And, at the dwelling in Bladensburg, a variety of articles of household and kitchen furniture, several volumes of valuable books, prints, maps, and other articles too tedious to mention. The sale will commence of the farm at 10 o'clock in the morning, and continue from day to day till all is sold. Terms of sale are, a credit of twelve months for all sums above ten pounds, the purchaser or purchasers to give bond with two good and sufficient securities, carrying interest from the day of sale, and for all purchases above the amount of ten pounds and under, the cash to be paid. No property will be delivered until previously paid, or bonded for, as above.

THOMAS BOWIE, Administrator of the estate of CHARD CRAMPHIN.

February 13, 1807.

## Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber shall apply to Baltimore county court, or to some one of the justices thereof, for the benefit of the insolvent act, passed November session, 1805, and the supplement thereto, passed November session, 1806.

JAMES MATTISON.

ANNAPOLIS:

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