

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1861.

NEW-YORK, June 27.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

A respectable merchant of this city, who received by the schooner Sarah from Bordeaux, a file of French papers to the 6th of May inclusive (the *Gazette de France*, a Paris paper) has politely put them into the hands of the editors of the New-York Gazette, from which they have made the subsequent translations—they offer no comments, but leave the reader to reconcile, if he can, the confusion of dates and reports relative to the operation of the armies in Egypt.

HAMBURG, April 24, (4th Floreal.)

THE members of the commission, appointed to sequester English property, have not yet met. They have announced that their first sitting will be preceded by an advertisement posted up at the exchange. Our city has nominated the Syndic Gries for its representative at the congress of the different deputies of the Hanse towns, to be held here.

According to authentic letters from Petersburg, Paul I. had ordered, on the day of his death, three officers of his guard to suffer the Knout, which would have been executed on the day following—his death, however, freed them of it. His majesty proposed to transfer his residence, to Moscow, for a certain time.

Several neutral vessels have arrived here lately from England, but for some days since the Danish government have not permitted the departure of any vessels; they have even ordered the return into port of vessels which have no cargoes on board, so that commerce is absolutely at a stand.

STRASBURG, April 28.

Letters from Hamburg speak of the arrival in that city of deputies from Bremen and Lubeck, to renew the ancient association of the Hanse towns, an association which has rendered so great services to commerce and civilization. These three towns have, on this important subject, sent a deputy to Paris. The commissioners at Hamburg, which have been nominated to judge on the affairs respecting the sequestration of British property, will commence their business immediately.

11th Floreal (May 1.)

Citizen Duroc, first adjutant of the first consul, called by this city, accompanied by four officers of the consular guard—He goes to Petersburg.

M. d'Edelheim, minister of state of Baden, is also arrived here on his way from Paris to Carlsruhe. General Moreau is expected every day. We are preparing to present him with superb fire-works on his arrival.

STUTTGARD, April 22.

The papers announce that the Prussian troops in Franconia, under the command of prince Hohenlohe-Schillingen, were in motion on the 6th inst. to occupy, in the name of the prince of Orange, the bishoprics of Wurzburg and Bamberg.

We also learn from Hildenheim, that they will occupy that bishopric. The regiment of Schladen is expected there for that purpose.

M. de Rechberg, envoy from Bavaria, is gone to Wurzburg, to compliment the new emperor on his accession to the throne.

Several able French engineers were unwilling to quit Hohenlohe, without taking an exact plan of the celebrated plains, on which French valour immortalized itself. The plan is to be engraved at Paris.

COPENHAGEN, April 21.

Yesterday we received a declaration from Alexander the 1. officially communicated by the Russian minister, in which his Imperial majesty expresses a hope that harmony and good understanding will soon be restored between Great-Britain and the northern powers; in which expectation he has charged his minister to notify to the admirals Parker and Nelson, that he will hold them responsible for all acts of hostility against said powers. This declaration was immediately sent to admiral Parker.

PETERSBURG, April 5.

It is not true, as some have pretended, that the emperor Alexander I. has suppressed the order of St. Anna; he has on the contrary, issued an ukase, whereby he takes that order under his immediate protection, until the entire reinstatement of the order in its rights and possessions, and till they have chosen a grand master.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 26.

Paswan Oglou is dangerously ill. Since his arrival at Widdien, whither he has retired, many of his purifiers have left him.

ROME, April 5.

According to letters from Sinigaglia and Ancona, the English, constrained to abandon Egypt, have gone into the Islands of the Levant; and have taken possession of Corfu and other ex-Venetian isles. But this news is not founded at present on any authentic advices.

MADRID, April 15.

Every thing is in motion here. Magazines of provisions for eight months are provided, and we only wait the arrival of the French to open the campaign. It appears that they are to be on the frontiers before the beginning of May. The ambassador Buonaparte and general St. Cyr assure us that on the 10th April, 22,000 men were assembled at Bayonne, who were to march without delay for their destination.

In the ports of Carthage, Cadiz, Ferrol, and Bayonne, the greatest activity is used in fitting for sea all the ships of war. It is conjectured by many that another expedition to Egypt is contemplated; and if a sufficient number of seamen do not offer, an order for their impressment will be issued.

ALTONA, April 20.

Among the Danish troops garrisoned here, a collection has been made in favour of those Danes who fell in the action of the 2d, which has produced 1611 dollars, and which were forwarded to Copenhagen with the following letter:

"The garrison which is stationed here is filled with admiration at the bravery of their brethren in arms on board the fleet, and is desirous of imitating their courage. Not less sensible of the woeful situation of the wounded, and the widows and the orphans of those who have fought with so much glory for their country, and who have sacrificed their lives for its prosperity. To prove our sentiments, a collection has been made in this garrison, to which even the common soldiers have contributed, and we wish the amount to be applied for the good of the blessed, the widows and the orphans. Long live our brethren on board the fleet! Long live the hereditary prince!"

Head quarters, at Hamburg, April 12, 1861, in the name of the whole corps, COUNT ANLEFELD, Lieut. Gen."

WARSAW, April 16.

A letter from Petersburg, contains the following news of the 6th April.

It is with pleasure we announce to you, that the office of liquidation, (established on the subject of the sequestered English property) is on the point of being shut, and we expect that the sequestered property will, in a few days, be restored to the proprietors. The exportation of grain is free."

Another letter of the 7th April, says, "The office of liquidation has already received orders to stop all proceedings, and the restoration, of all the British property, it is expected, will immediately take place. Our commerce with England is again in its former train."

PARIS, May 3.

In consequence of the decision of the Porte, to release all the French prisoners detained at Constantinople, and in the ports on the Black Sea, general Salicette, and the citizens Bessieres, Charbonnet, and several officers of artillery, have already arrived at Ancona.

May 4.

It is reported that a serious misunderstanding exists between lord Nelson and admiral Sir Hyde Parker; the cause of which is said to be this—lord Nelson having applied to the Danish government for a passport to return home by way of Hamburg, admiral Parker being informed of it, used his influence to prevent it.

It is asserted, that the armistice which has been entered into between Great-Britain and Denmark, has given great dissatisfaction to the Danes, who have manifested a hatred against the English, which discovers itself on all occasions. The Danes are constantly employed in learning military exercises, under a conviction that hostilities will necessarily be resumed.

Intelligence from Hamburg states that the British government has replied to the notification given by the senate of that city, respecting the occupancy of its territory by the Danes; in which reply they express their belief of its innocence relative to any participation in measures of a hostile nature against Great-Britain: consequently, the Hamburg flag will not only be treated with respect, but will also be protected by the English.

It was published yesterday, and we now repeat it, that the government has received official dispatches from Egypt, which confirm the accounts which have prevailed for some time, that the English have been totally defeated.

The minister of the marine has received from citizen Venu, the marine prefect of Toulon, a report dated 1st Floreal, in which we read the following details:—

One of the vessels under the command of citizen Baux, which sailed for Egypt, the 28th Ventose, by orders of general Gantheaume, was taken by the British, when about 20 miles from land, and sent into Mahon.

The captain and crew which were sent back in a cartel, arrived at Marseilles the 29th Germinal.

The captain writes to his agent, who is now at Toulon, that an English frigate, which sailed from Alexandria the 3d Germinal, and arrived at Mahon the 11th has brought the news that the English were completely defeated by general Menou.—The captain adds, that this intelligence has spread the utmost consternation throughout Mahon.

A Journalist observes, that the death of the emperor Paul bears a strange contrast with that of the empress his mother.—Catharine died, when she was on the point of signing an alliance with England against France, and Paul I. died, when on the point of concluding an alliance with France against England.

TOULON, (2d Floreal) April 21.

From Mahon we learn, that the English were totally defeated in Egypt, in different actions which took place on the 16th and 17th of April. This news arrived by a vessel which was sent express from Alexandria, on the 18th April, for Toulon, and which, on her passage, was taken by an English cruiser and carried into Mahon. The English, they say, are in the utmost consternation, their fleets in the Mediterranean being in want of every thing, and the ships crews being in a very sickly state. All the ports in Italy being shut against them, they will shortly be forced to leave those seas, in order to revictual, and to avoid perishing by epidemic.

[By late arrivals from London.]

LONDON, May 6.

By the account presented to the house of commons respecting the public funded debt, and the reduction thereof to the 1st February last, it appears that the total principal debt, as it then stood amounted to 479,934,488l. 9s. 2 3-4d. That the total annual charge for the permanent debt of Great-Britain is 18,405,948l. 4s. 6d.—for the non-permanent debt, 1,738,638l. 3s. 4d. and the permanent debt of Ireland, 633,432l. 0s. 6d. making a total of 20,778,018l. 8s. 4d. The commissioners appointed for the reduction of the national debt had, between the 1st of August, 1786, and the 1st of February, 1801, purchased 52,281,656l. of which 16,182,094l. is redeemed by the new sinking fund, and 36,099,562l. by the old. To this is to be added 16,083,802l. transferred to commissioners by land tax redeemed making the whole reduction of the public debt on the 1st of February last 68,365,458l. The new sinking fund now amounts to 2,578,284l. 2s. 4d. and the old to 2,411,534l. 11s. 9d. making a total of 4,989,818l. 14s. 1d.

We are told that a deputation of the principal booksellers has waited upon Mr. Fox, with a tender of 5000 guineas for the copy-right of his intended publication of 'The History of the Reign of the House of Stuart.'

The French fleet in the outer road on the 24th ult. were 19 sail of the line and 5 frigates ready for sea with top-sail-yards across. Commodore Sir E. Pellew, in the Impetuous of 84 guns, with two ships of the line, were left on the 24th, blocking up 3 sail of the line in L'Orient.

May 9.

Parliament, it is at present understood, will be prorogued on or about the 10th of June.

Although the third payment of the last loan is not yet due, there is the sum of 13 millions sterling already paid in at the bank;—a very remarkable instance of the riches as well as of the prosperity of the country.

Lord Keith's prize money on the list of captures in Tuesday's Gazette will amount to about 20,000l.

The division of the gun boats destined for the protection of Jersey sailed from Plymouth on Wednesday.

Medals are about to be presented by the king of Denmark to the several officers of his vanquished armament in the road of Copenhagen.

A decree has been published in Holland, requiring every person possessing a property exceeding 500 guineas, (excluding) to pay one quarter per cent. of the value of his possession towards the amelioration of the finances.

Gain of every description experienced a further decline at yesterday's market, particularly wheat and flour, the former 10s. per quarter, and the latter 10l.

per sack. Large quantities of foreign wheat were ordered for sale, but without success, for few seemed disposed to buy at any price.

During the last week there has been a general declension of the prices of corn and every other article of provisions in the west of England. Good hams were sold at Blanford at six-pence a pound.

The emperor Alexander is to be crowned at Moscow in the month of June. His majesty has written a letter to Louis XVIII. confirming the pension of 200,000 roubles granted him by his predecessor; and informing that unhappy prince that nothing should be wanting on his part to alleviate his misfortunes, whenever an opportunity should offer.

The following account of a singular animal is extracted from a letter, dated the 10th of April, inserted in the Hamburg Gazette!!!—"On the morning of the 8th an amphibious animal, shaped like a horse, nearly nine feet high, and of a proportionate length, with a long tail, a skin impenetrable to a musket ball, and two fins as sharp as the finest steel, came on shore near Ostend.—His appearance spread the most dreadful panic throughout the country, and every one fled before him. Some musket balls which were fired at him proved fruitless, although they struck his body, and he ravaged the plains with impunity. Of a flock of sheep that fell in his way, he devoured no less than twenty with a voracity greater than that of the most ferocious tyger. After the most sanguinary depredations, he retired, and plunged into the sea. The inhabitants, apprehensive of his visiting them the next day, prepared for his reception and thirty of them, the bravest and most skilful marksmen, were selected to stop his furious career. He accordingly made his appearance, and being attacked and shot in the ear, he was at length taken in a net."

Constantinople, March 24.

Information has been received here, that a catastrophe more dreadful than that of the 14th of March, 1798, was preparing at Smyrna. Some natives of Candia had entered into a horrible conspiracy, the object of which was to massacre all the Europeans, and to pillage their property. It is to the Imperial minister that we owe the discovery of this infernal plot. The principal authors of it have been apprehended, and some of them have been already executed.

Semlin, April 8.

The report that the fort of Kladowda, a short distance from Widdin had been taken by the Kirofale of the Pacha of Belgrade, is now confirmed. These troops after having burned the suburbs, penetrated during night into the fort, the inhabitants of which opened its gates to them; when they massacred the garrison of Passawan Oglou.

Plymouth, May 5.

Orders have been received to get ready the whole flotilla of gun vessels, under the command of captain Hawker: they are destined for Jerfey, as there are reasons to suppose Buonaparte, since his failure in Egypt, means to try the fortune of the French troops in an attack on Jerfey. Indeed from all the accounts received here, from the French coast opposite Jerfey and Guernsey, it appears that large bodies of troops have marched from the interior towards the sea ports.—Such has been the activity of captain Hawker and the officers of the gun vessels in this port, that though the orders were not given till 9 this morning, by 3 this afternoon six were reported ready for sea. These will sail in the morning if the wind holds at south-west, and the remaining eight will be ready to-morrow.

BOSTON, June 23.

From the Mediterranean.

Yesterday arrived in quarantine road, the brig Fox, captain Sawyer. Sailed from Palermo, in Sicily, April 27. We understand that in passing down the Mediterranean, he saw a fleet of 17 armed vessels, which he supposed to be Tripolitan corsairs; and that they changed their course on the appearance of a British cruiser. June 10, lat. 42, long. 52, 30, spoke ship Citizen, Blakeman, 34 days from Liverpool for New-York. June 21, spoke schooner Nancy, White from Salem for Bourdeaux.

Restoration of Le Berceau.

Yesterday the French Corvette Le Berceau, captured last fall by the United States frigate Bolton, was surrendered to the French officer appointed to receive her, and hoisted the tri-coloured ensign. On the performance of this ceremony, the corvette fired a salute, which was returned by the United States frigate Constitution.—The corvette is moored in the road, and appears to be in an excellent state of repair.

Captain Nicholson, of the navy, is appointed superintendent of naval affairs for this port and Charleston; an office of the first importance and necessity.

William Gordon, Esquire, of Amherst, is appointed attorney-general of the state of New-Hampshire, vice Mr. Atherton, resigned.

The hon. John Quincy Adams, minister plenipotentiary from the United States to the court of Berlin, was, we learn, recalled in February last; the object of his appointment, the renewal of the treaty with Prussia, having been satisfactorily accomplished.

June 24.

From ITALY.

Captain Sawyer, from Palermo, in the island of Sicily, which he left the 27th April, informs, that he saw a letter from Malta, which related, that Sir Ralph Abercrombie, was buried at Malta the 17th April.—He was slain, with another general officer, 100 officers, and 500 men, in a battle before Alexandria, in which the French were defeated, and

driven into Alexandria, where they were besieged by the English.

The above is the information as we received it.—We are inclined to believe that some officers of Sir R. Abercrombie's army slain before Alexandria, in the battle which took place on the 11th March, as has already been related, have been buried at Malta; and that the above account is predicated on that circumstance.

A court of inquiry, we learn, is to be held on board the Constitution frigate, one day next week; on the reports circulated respecting the search of the officers and crew of the Berceau, when captured by the Bolton.

NEW-YORK, June 27.

Letters from Bourdeaux, by the Sarah, mention, that official letters were in circulation from the American consul at Algiers, stating that the Tripolitan cruisers were out—and that American vessels in Barcelona were arming for their defence home.

The two last Paris papers, the 5th and 6th, do not contain a syllable of Egyptian news.

Tiers Confolides, at Paris, on the 6th ult. were at 54 livres 75 cents.

For the three weeks past sore eyes have been very common in this city. This complaint assumes several forms; the most frequent is that known by the name of sty, and is troublesome and tedious of cure:—one of the best remedies we have heard of for the sty, is to moisten the eye-lids frequently in the day time with ether.

FRANCFORT, (K.) June 9.

On the 30th May, two men, by the names of Andre and Blackburn, were killed at Post St. Vincennes, by an Indian. He came into town, it is supposed, with a view of killing a Mr. Touffaint Duball, at whom he presented his gun, but missing fire, Mr. D. escaped into his house. Mr. Andre, who happened at that instant to be in the house, stepped to the door, observing he never was afraid of an Indian, when the savage instantly shot him. Duball then closed with the Indian, who drew his knife. The unfortunate Blackburn coming to his assistance, was instantly stabbed by the Indian, and died on the spot. Some of the inhabitants, who had assembled by this time, completed the melancholy catastrophe, by putting the Indian to death.

Our informant observes he was a Maumie chief, and was known by the name of the Graw Blue, or Big Blue.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Latimer, of Natches, to his friend in this town, dated May 6.

"The political clamours, lately prevalent among us, have in a great measure subsided, since the departure of his excellency for the Atlantic states: but suppose, as our legislature is now complete, and waiting in expectation of being called together by colonel Steele, the secretary of state, and governor pro tem. for the territory, politics will again, at least be the topic of conversation if not of clamorous disputation.

"It is with regret that I inform you of the death of Philip Nolan: His character I presume is well known to you. In my estimation few men are better qualified for great and hazardous enterprises than he was. He had, with about thirty chosen men, proceeded about 400 miles from this in the Indian country, lying on the Spanish side of the Mississippi, to take wild horses, when the Spaniards, naturally jealous, could not think of letting so enterprising a genius, and one whom they had before sought to entrap, rest unmolested in their territory, proceeded with an army of above 100 men in pursuit of him, and unfortunately finding him at his stand, shot him. His company after retreating as long as they could, capitulated, but whether their fate will be better than that of their leader is very uncertain. His ears, it is said, were taken from his head, salted and carried to the garrison by an American, an inveterate enemy of Nolan's.

"The Spanish government has lately issued an edict, directing all negroes brought from the United States of America within about 13 months past to quit the Spanish dominions immediately. What events this arbitrary, unjust, and highly oppressive act of his Catholic majesty, by which a number of his good citizens will be nearly ruined, may bring about I cannot tell—and how it may effect this territory, into which they are, I think, unlawfully pushing themselves, is also doubtful. On this important subject the minds of the first characters in the state are employed."

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.

Extract of a letter from an American captain, dated Kingston, Jamaica, 18th May, 1801.

"The British have not condemned an American vessel in this place during the session of the last court; nor has there been an American vessel sent in here for some time."

The treasure and books belonging to the bank of Pennsylvania were removed, on Saturday last, from the carpenters' hall, and deposited in the building in Second-street, erected for the permanent accommodation of this institution.

This elegant edifice will be opened at nine o'clock this morning for the transaction of the usual business.

July 2.

The ship Atlantic, Captain Sawyer, sailed from New-Castle the day before yesterday, with between five and six hundred passengers from Londonderry, all in good health. The Atlantic failed on the 7th of May. We have received a few papers by her, but they are not of late dates, and furnish nothing in addition to our late stock of intelligence.

The ship Brothers, with passengers for this port, failed in company with the Atlantic. Several vessels for New-York were ready for sea.

Flax-seed was at three guineas per hhd. when the Atlantic failed.

In expectation that the trade with the Baltic would be renewed, the retainers and monopolisers had brought their grain into market; in consequence of which prices had experienced a reduction.

Extract of a letter from a person in Black's camp, about 25 miles from this city, dated June 21st, 1801.

"It is with much regret that I inform you of the bad prospects we entertain of our crops this season, owing to the great want of rain within this time weeks, which has been pretty general in our neighbourhood, and I fear throughout the greater part of this and the adjacent counties. The oats have far failed, that it is almost universally supposed they are past recovery. The corn is very small and short, and begins to turn yellow, though it may be recovered by timely rains; but this is even doubted by some.

"We are just beginning harvest, and our grain seems to yield a plentiful crop. Fruit is not abundant this year, and I have heard the owner of a large farm say, that he had not one third as much as he had last year."

CHARLESTON, June 18.

The morning of captain Kembell's sailing, (2nd April) it was currently reported at Hamburg, that a courier had arrived there from the Baltic, bringing an account of a very severe battle having taken place between the combined fleets of Russia and Sweden, and the English, in which the latter were defeated with the loss of thirteen ships. The English admiral, it was said, had removed his flag from on board three ships, the last of which sunk. This news was related to captain Kembell by a merchant of high respectability, who appeared to give it full credit, and to regret the tendency it might have to continue the war, sanguine hopes of a peace having been before entertained.

In the Channel captain Kembell spoke the United States sloop of war Maryland, bound to France. Mr. Dawson failed in the Maryland with the treaty.

WASHINGTON, June 26.

The president, we understand, has received from Dr. Waterhouse some new vaccine or cow-pox matter, stated to be in good preservation, with the view of having its effects tried here, which he has put into the hands of Dr. Gantt, of George-town, a physician of respectability, who purposes immediately to inoculate with it. As soon as the result of his experiments is ascertained, it shall be stated to the public, as well as the contents of Dr. Waterhouse's accompanying letter to the president, which recommends to general practice by facts and forcible reasoning the use of the vaccine matter.

The substitution of the vaccine, in the room of the common small-pox inoculation, is beyond all doubt, an object of the highest interest, if the almost invariable effects, said to be produced, may be relied upon. That they may be relied upon seems now to admit of little question, from the skill of those physicians who have practised the new system, and from the great number of experiments made by different persons, in different countries and seasons; all of which establish the equal efficacy, and superior safety of the vaccine inoculation.

In a late London print we notice the following article:—

"Cow-pox.—Dr. Marshall, who has been for some time past abroad for the purpose of introducing the cow-pox inoculation, has met with the greatest success wherever he has been. In a letter to Mr. Joseph Fox, dated Valetta, the 21st January, he says, that "after being satisfied by experience of the efficacy of this preventative, all ranks of the people of Malta patronise the inoculation. The governor, captain Ball, assigned to Dr. Marshall and suite the beautiful palace of Valetta, formerly the residence of the grand master. An institution for the inoculation, to be called the Jennerian institution, has been established. When the experiments were first tried on the children in the foundling hospital, a grand procession to the hospital took place, the governor walking in his uniform, the clergy in their canonicals attended by most of the medical professors, &c.

The cow-pox has likewise been introduced on board the fleet at Malta, and Minorca, and has been very successful in stopping the progress of the small-pox which raged fatally.

Dr. Walker, who had accompanied Dr. Marshall, had gone to Marmoussa with the Egyptian expedition, and had succeeded in eradicating the small-pox from the fleet. He had likewise inoculated the Sicilian troops, as well as other corps, and always with complete success."

The United States troops, under the command of lieutenant col. Butler, marched on the 1st inst. from South West Point to the boat yard, where they embarked to defend the Tennessee river, in order to join a body of troops cantoned at Wilkinsonville, at the mouth of the Ohio.

July 1.

Yesterday the editor of the National Intelligencer and Spectator, in answer to a circular of the circuit court, to enter into recognizance to appear on the ensuing term to answer a charge of libel on the judiciary of the United States: to which effect recognizance was immediately entered into by him in the sum of 1000 dollars. No fursties were required by the court.

Annapolis, 7

By a late arrival at Boston, I find that the papers furnish numerous particulars, to the 31st of April, concerning the army down to that date, and the capture of the fort of Abasco, dated of March 12. In the battle of Abasco, Abercrombie received a mortal wound on the 28th; his remains were sent to England. Gen. J. H. Hatcher, who commanded the details of the army, but little from those already mentioned. The details of the reinforcements of Torbills ships, and the British, and more troops, lately from England for the fleet, from Toulon mention the fall of the squadron on the 23rd April. The troops, for Egypt. Nine fall of the fleet, in two squadrons, is said to be bound to the Mediterranean between England and the North Sea, in a train of amicable adjustment. Gen. Abercrombie, and the command, been recalled, and the command conferred on Lord Nelson. The fleet open to all nations. Peace between Denmark and Tunis. Subject of the negotiation between Britain in the late papers. On May 13, mention is made of the land at Havre.

HOME MANUFACTURE.

At the type-foundry of B. Philadelphia, can be supplied let French Cannon to Nonpareil, appearance to any in the world. Small-Pica, 3/- Long-Press, 5/- Brevier, 5/- Nonpareil, 5/- money at 7/8 to a dollar. Old exchange at 66 1/2 per cent. of 1. Died, at Woodstock (Conn.) aged 99, grand-mother of the Charleston. Her posterity is yet another of 10 children, and 119 of the 4th generation, and 315.

NOTICE.

To the inhabitants of Anne Arundel county indebted for the year 1800, for immediate payment, August next, the shortest way to enforce it, without respect to Anne Arundel.

July 6, 1801.

ALL persons having claim against RICHARD STRINGER, both of Elk-Ridge, to exhibit them, legal the orphan's court of Anne Arundel, who hath obtained as the personal estate of the late RICHARD STRINGER, may be enabled to settle the same.

N. B. The subscriber refers more, in Lovely-lane, between streets, at the house of Mr. maker.

Elk-Ridge, July 2, 1801.

COMMITTED to my care the 28th of April last, calls himself JESS, and is Joseph Boardman, living in by whom he was sold to the state of Georgia. His name away, or he will be for other expenses.

THOMAS Charlton Port-Tobacco, June 29,

THE subscriber hereby tends to petition St. August term next, for a bound the following tract in Saint-Mary's county, to wit HILLS, and SAINT-T. June 22, 1801.

ALL persons having claim against ROBERT JOHN Anndel county, deceased them in, legally attested, White are desired to make known to me.

JOHN SMITH ROBERT A. June 30, 1801.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that Arundel county court Annapolis, on the third day of August next, to make a division of a tract of land, called WARDWORTH, or V. for thereof, pursuant to a writ, An act for marking June 19, 1801.

Annapolis, July 9.

By a late arrival at Boston, London papers to the 5th of May have been received. Of the war in Egypt these papers furnish numerous details. Dispositions of the army down to that date. The articles of capitulation of the fort of Aboukir, appear under the date of March 19. In the battle of the 21st March Gen. Abercrombie received a mortal wound, of which he died on the 28th; his remains have arrived in England. Gen. J. H. Hutchison has succeeded to the command. The details of the battle of this day differ but little from those already published. Strong reinforcements of Turkish ships and troops have joined the British, and more troops are to proceed immediately from England for the same purpose. Letters from Toulon mention the sailing of Gantheaume's squadron on the 23rd April, having on board 4000 troops, for Egypt. Nine sail of Spanish ships of the line, in two squadrons, is said to have escaped from Brest, bound to the Mediterranean. The differences between England and the Northern powers appear in a train of amicable adjustment. Sir Hyde Parker has been recalled, and the command of the Baltic fleet conferred on Lord Nelson. The Elbe has been declared open to all nations. Peace has been concluded between Denmark and Tunis. Not a syllable on the subject of the negotiation between France and Great-Britain in the late papers. Under the Paris head of May 13, mention is made of the arrival of the Maryland at Havre.

HOME MANUFACTURES.

At the type-foundry of Binney and Ronaldson, Philadelphia, can be supplied letter of all sizes, from French Cannon to Nonpareil, equal in quality and appearance to any in the world, at the following prices: English, and all above, 2/6 per lb.—Pica, 3/6—Small-Pica, 3/6—Long-Primer, 3/6—Burgois, 4/6—Brevier, 5/6—Nonpareil, 9/6—Pennsylvania currency at 7/6 to a dollar. Old type metal taken in exchange at 66 2/3 per cwt. of 112 lb.

Died, at Woodstock (Connecticut) Mrs. Morfe, aged 99, grand-mother of the Rev. Dr. Morfe, of Charleston. Her posterity is very numerous; she was mother of 10 children, and grand-mother of 72; 119 of the 4th generation, and 14 of the 5th—total 315.

NOTICE,

To the inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county.

ALL persons indebted for officers fees, due for the year 1800, are requested to present for immediate payment, as, after the tenth of August next, the shortest methods will be taken to enforce it, without respect to persons.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

July 6, 1801.

ALL persons having claims against the estates of RICHARD STRINGER, or Dr. SAMUEL STRINGER, both of Elk-Ridge, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, legally proved, and passed by the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, to the subscriber, who hath obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of the former, and letters testamentary on that of the latter; to the end that he may be enabled to settle the same in due course of law.

N. B. The subscriber resides in the city of Baltimore, in Lovely-lane, between Calvert and South-streets, at the house of Mr. James Martin, cabinet-maker.

Elk-Ridge, July 2, 1801. 100/16/10/8

THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff of Charles county.

Port-Tobacco, June 29, 1801.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition Saint-Mary's county court, at August term next, for a commission to mark and bound the following tracts or parcels of land, lying in Saint-Mary's county, to wit: THAMES, HARBOUR HILLS, and SAINT-THOMAS, with ADDITION.

June 22, 1801. 2 JOHN BRISCOE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of ROBERT JOHN SMITH, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

JOHN SMITH, } Executors.
ROBERT A. SMITH, }

June 30, 1801.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that I intend to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, to be held in the city of Annapolis, on the third Monday of September next, for a commission to mark and bound, as well the sale of a tract of land, in Anne-Arundel county, called WARDROP, or WARDROP, as my particular lot thereof, pursuant to the direction of the act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

June 19, 1801. 3 RICHARD DORSEY.

HADDAWAY'S FERRY

MAIL STAGE.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a mail hath been established by law from the city of Annapolis across the Chesapeake Bay, by the subscribers ferry to the town of Easton, in Talbot county. The mail leaves Annapolis on every Friday morning at 6 o'clock, and is carried in the subscriber's boat across the bay, to his landing on the eastern shore; from whence it is carried in his stage to Easton. It leaves Easton on every Saturday, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and returns to Annapolis by the same route and conveyances. He hath provided himself, with a stage and team of horses, and two convenient boats, for the accommodation of passengers, which he proposes to run in the manner above mentioned, in conformity with the establishment of the mail, and flatters himself the public will derive from this scheme the greatest utility and satisfaction.

For the accommodation of passengers on other days, he shall hold his stage and packet boats in readiness at all times, when either may be necessary for the conveyance of persons; and to render the passage still more certain and expeditious, he has furnished himself with a chaise and saddle-horses for their service.

The feat of government being now established at the city of Washington, it may be expected that the communications from thence to the eastern shore, through the city of Annapolis, will be frequent. To make them easy and commodious, is the design of the subscriber; and the same passage across the bay may be made subservient to the citizens of Baltimore.

His landing is excellent, and it very rarely happens in the winter that the passage is hindered by the ice: the road from thence to Easton is level and most agreeable to travellers.

The fare for every passenger from Easton to his landing is one dollar and twenty-five cents, and from his landing to Annapolis one dollar and three quarters. Baggage in the usual proportion.

Entertainment at his dwelling-house, near the landing, for passengers and horses, upon reasonable terms.

WILLIAM HADDAWAY, Junior.

N. B. A regular mail is established between the city of Washington and Annapolis.

Bay Side, June 24, 1801.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Montgomery county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of SAMUEL HARWOOD, late of the aforesaid 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 first day of January next, they may otherwise be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of June, 1801.

JOHN HARWOOD.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 13th day of July next, at Prim-Rose Hill, two miles from Annapolis,

A GREAT variety of stock, household and farming utensils, consisting of carts, ploughs, chain traces, wheat fan, &c. &c. together with many other useful and valuable articles of furniture. Sale will commence at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue till all is sold. Terms of sale are, for all sums under twenty dollars cash, and all exceeding that amount notes, with approved security, at six months, will be required. For further particulars inquire, on the premises, of

WM. and JO. SMITH.

June 20, 1801.

JAMES WILLIAMS,

Has IMPORTED,

In the ship ORIENT, from MADEIRA, FEW pipes of old London particular bill WINE, of the first quality, and fit for use, which will be disposed of by the pipe, quarter cask, or gallon.

He has likewise for sale four years old Cogniac brandy, by the cask or gallon, and a few casks of London bottled porter.

June 2, 1801.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM SEFTON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment.

SAMUEL WATKINS, Executor.

May 18, 1801.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Saint-Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of JOHN SMITH, senior, late of Saint-Mary's county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 18th day of November next, they may otherwise be excluded by law from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of May, 1801.

BENNET WALKER, Administrator

de bonis non

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE heirs of the late John Rogers, and Margaret Lee Rogers, having petitioned the chancellor of Maryland for a division or sale of the real estate, and, (on the return of a commission, stating that the same would not admit of a division,) the chancellor having decreed a sale thereof, and appointed the subscriber trustee for that purpose,

Notice is hereby given, that the said real estate will be sold at public auction, in separate parcels, as follows:

On Tuesday the 28th of July next, the following property, to wit: A convenient framed dwelling-house, two stories high, with cellar, kitchen, and other out-houses, situate in Upper-Marlborough, in Prince-George's county. The yard is paved in, and there is a large garden, and several lots of ground adjoining, which can be easily enclosed. Some of the lots will be sold separate from the house.

A lot of ground in Upper-Marlborough, near the court-house, with a small tenement thereon.

A tract of land about two miles from Upper-Marlborough, called BACKLAND, containing about three hundred acres. This land lies on the main road to the city of Washington and Alexandria. It is well adapted to the cultivation of Indian corn, tobacco and small grain, and has a considerable quantity of meadow. The improvements consist of quarters, tobacco-house, corn-house, dairy, &c. there is a good orchard, and several other valuable fruit trees.

A smaller tract, nearly adjoining the former, called GOODLUCK, containing one hundred and forty-four acres, on which there is a good orchard, and a house suitable for a tenant. The whole of the above property is under rent till the first day of January, 1802, when possession will be delivered. The land will be surveyed either before or immediately after the sale.

The above sales will be held at the tavern in Upper-Marlborough kept by Mrs. Sarah Brookes and Mr. Coolidge, and will commence at four o'clock P. M.

On Friday the 7th day of August next, a large and convenient brick dwelling-house in the city of Annapolis, with cellars, kitchen, meat-house, carriage-house, stables, &c. and a large garden, now occupied by John Davidson, Esquire, and rented to him until the 15th day of April, 1802, after which possession will be given. The sale of this property will be held at Mr. Caton's tavern, at eleven o'clock A. M.

The purchaser or purchasers of each parcel of the above property must give bond, with security, to the subscriber, as trustee, for paying one fourth of the purchase money, (with interest from the time of sale,) within six months, one other fourth within twelve months, and the residue within two years from the time of sale. And on obtaining the chancellor's ratification, and on receipt of the purchase money, the subscriber, as trustee, will convey to the purchaser or purchasers of each parcel, all the right, title and interest, which the said John Rogers, and the said Margaret Lee Rogers, had therein, and which descended to their children.

WILLIAM KILTY.

Annapolis, June 12, 1801.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of CHARLES FARIS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, all persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, in Annapolis, at or before the twenty-third day of December next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of June, 1801.

WILLIAM FARIS, Administrator of Charles.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel county gaol, on the 17th day of March, last, a negro man by the name of SAM, as a runaway, he is about 25 years of age, a likely quick spoken fellow, his clothing a sailor's jacket and trousers, old felt hat, and coarse shoes.

About the last of April was committed, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself MATT, and says he belongs to MARY JENKINS, of Saint-Mary's county; this fellow is about 35 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high; his clothing is a keyfey jacket, and osnabrig shirt and trousers, no other apparel. And

About the first of this instant was also committed, as a runaway, a negro man by the name of MOSES, who says that he belongs to JOHN SMITH, in the state of Virginia, he is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high; his wearing apparel a blue cloth jacket and trousers, felt hat; and a small bundle of linen cloths, such as shirts.

The owners are requested to come and pay the prison fees, and other charges, and take them away, or they will be sold-out after the tenth of July next for them.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

June 8, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to apply, by petition, to the next county court to be held for Charles county, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, situate, lying, and being in the county aforesaid, called HULL, as well as their respective parts thereof, pursuant to the directions of the act of assembly in such cases made and provided, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

June 1, 1801.

PHILIP J. FORD,
ANN FORD.

CITY TAVERN,
Sign of the Indian King and Queen,
ANNAPOLIS.

WILLIAM CATON

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the encouragement he has received since his commencing his present business, and assures them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction to all who may please to honour him with their custom. His house is now completely provided with every necessary article of the best quality, and he solicits the encouragement and patronage of a generous public.

He has rented that large, airy, and commodious house lately occupied by Mrs. Mann, where ladies and gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging, distinct from his tavern, in a handsome style, at a reduced price, by the day, month, or year.

Having provided himself with the best hay, and oats, he will take horses to stand at livery, on the lowest terms. He has also laid in a large quantity of ice for the summer season.

LLOYD M. LOWE,

BEGS leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed to the house in Corn-Hill-street, formerly the property of Beriah Maybury, where he will take boarders by the day, week, month or year, and endeavour to give satisfaction.

He has also opened a grocery store, where he keeps a general assortment of groceries of the best kind, which he will sell for cash on the most reasonable terms.

Annapolis, April 16, 1801.

THE subscriber returns his most sincere thanks to the public in general for the liberal encouragement he has met with since he commenced business in this city, he has lately laid in a large assortment of the best timber, and can supply any person with wagons, carts, ploughs, cider mills, on a new construction, spinning-wheels, and scythe cradles, on the shortest notice; he likewise repairs carriages and Windsor chairs, with elegance and dispatch, he therefore hopes, by his punctuality and attention to business, to merit the patronage of a generous public.

RICHARD DAW.

N. B. The above articles will be sold on the lowest terms for cash. Orders from the country will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

Annapolis, February 19, 1801.

ALEXANDER WELSH,

Clock and Watch-maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Annapolis, that he has just removed from Baltimore to this city, to carry on the above business. He assures the public, that every exertion will be used to deserve their favours.

He repairs clocks and watches of every description. **N. B.** Warranted watches, and some fashionable articles in the jewellery line, for sale.

LAWs of MARYLAND,

Compiled by **WILLIAM KILTY, ESQUIRE,**
With a copious INDEX,

In two volumes,

Handsomely bound in calf, and lettered,

Printed under the authority of the General Assembly, Price, Twenty-five Dollars,

Are now ready for SALE, and may be had at the Printing-Office, Annapolis.

The following is an extract from the report of the committee of the House of Delegates appointed to examine the work.

"THE committee to whom was referred the memorial of William Kilty, having referred to the resolutions of the general assembly, by which the memorialist has been appointed to revise and prepare for publication a complete edition of the laws of this state now in force, and inspected the manner in which the work has been executed, are of opinion that the same has been prepared with great labour, and distinguished accuracy and ability."

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 28th of September last, a stout well made mulatto fellow, by the name of NED, he is about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with straight black hair like that of a white person; he had on when he went away, an olivabrig shirt and trousers and a short white kersey coat, he also took with him some other cloaths. Whoever takes up the said fellow, and secures him in any goal in the State of Maryland, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, with all reasonable charges, and if taken out of the State aforesaid, and brought home, shall receive **ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS**, with reasonable charges, by applying to the subscriber, living near the Head of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland.

P. HAMMOND.

N. B. All persons are forewarned harbouring the said fellow on their peril.

November 15, 1800.

GIDEON WHITE,
HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,
From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine Store Baltimore,

A fresh supply of the following valuable medicines:
DR. HAHN'S GENUINE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effects of natural weakness or of accident, speedily removing inflammations, discharges of rheum, dullness, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small-pox, measles, and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

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

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR,

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

THE DAMASK LIP SALVE

Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleasant preparation for chapped and sore lips, and every blemish and inconvenience occasioned by colds, fevers, &c. speedily restoring a beautiful rosy colour and delicate softness to the lips.

**THE RESTORATIVE POWDER
FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.**

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

**DR. HAMILTON'S
GRAND RESTORATIVE,**

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskillful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of—nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, seminal weaknesses, obstinate gleets, fluor albus, (or Whites) impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obduracy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

The grand restorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which affords considerably in producing a gradual and lasting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

DR. HAMILTON'S

Genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.

FOR the cure of rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white-swelling, chilblains, sprains, bruises, acute and chronic rheumatism.

Many persons have been much disappointed by purchasing medicines under the name of Essence of Mustard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the superior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, selected from a numerous list.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plasterer, Pratt-street, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I strained my right knee so violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried British oil, opodeldoc and other medicines, but grew considerably worse, and the part became inflamed and swelled to a considerable degree, when I was recommended to the Essence of Mustard, and by using two bottles I was able to walk in less than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799.

CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reece, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-house, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of singular service to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatism or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ankle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Essence of Mustard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by using less than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever since.

Jan. 4, 1800.

HENRY REECE.

Mrs. Mary M'Crae, wife of Mr. George M'Crae, grocer, Bond-street, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by persevering in the use of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years standing. The greatest part of last winter she was unable to dress or undress without assistance, she had the best medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

**DR. HAMILTON'S celebrated
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,**

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thousand persons of all ages, within nine months past, in various dangerous complaints, arising from worms, and from foulness or obstructions in the stomach and bowels—they are a remedy suited to every age and constitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are so mild in their operation that they cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe, As an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from any corrosive and repellent minerals, (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the small-pox, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to the health—Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one, more so.

HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Celebrated for

Evacuating superfluous bile, and preventing its morbid secretion—removing obstinate costiveness, and restoring lost appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

**DR. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.**

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS,

A sovereign, speedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches,	Sore throats,
Catarrhs,	Wheezings,
Shortness of breath,	Congested phlegm,
Ticklings in the throat,	Spitting of blood,
Tightness of the chest,	Soreness of the breast and
Hooping cough,	Stomach, &c. &c.

Asthma, and consumptions,

And all disorders of the breasts and lungs.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once using.

Being the most speedy, effectual, and pleasant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfaction of the numerous, the proprietor makes oath, that this ointment doth not contain a single particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its composition, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

**PATENT
INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,**

For the cure of

Venereal complaints of every description.

An extensive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venereal virus, however deeply rooted in the constitution, and has restored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper administration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thousand patients have experienced its salutary effects.

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

Those who wish to purchase any of the above articles are cautioned against the imposition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of Mr. Gideon White.

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal profit by addressing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

NEW

CONVERSATION CARDS,

IN FIVE PARTS, FOR THE USE OF THE SOCIETY.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.**

(LVith YEAR.)

MAR

CALCUTTA
SUNDAY the 29d instant apart for annually rendering tues of the deceased Washington States, sixteen minute guns were the American ships now in the

STUTTGART

The Prussian troops were in to occupy in the name of the bishoppicks of Wurtzburg and contemplate taking Schluden.

WESELE

All the Prussian regiments state of readiness for war. The advances for providing their considerable bodies are in full an provinces in the interior. rived at Berlin and its neighbor will learn their ulterior destination. disposable Prussian troops ready amounts to 100,000 men.

HAMBURG

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HAGUE

According to accounts fro is very frequently with the lon, and makes every exertio a peace between England and

PARIS

The army destined Head qua at l

The advanced guard of th La Gironde, after a month the capital of Old Castile, from our frontiers. We c the care with which the S soldiers in the corridors of to procure us provisions of those of France.

We are assured that gene march with 10,000 men t leads us to expect the most the Spanish and French tro the success of the expediti us to enter into its territor concluded.

One of the Hamburg pa Letters from Strasburg tended in the government Milliment of chambers, the place of the three cor The French are fitting and at Brest.

LONDON

Rumoured cha We yesterday stated th country of the intention to incorporate the Batavia letter from an officer on fleet, cruising off Goree, in town, states, their h that the measure was referr ment, and an attempt tion about the 8th. some particulars of this p for the accuracy, as we l which the information co

On the 29th ult. the arrived at the Hague, marks of public distincti assembled the members bearing date April 11 quence of the revisio which was long since f creed that the Batavian forth lose all separate d the French republic, or

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J U L Y 16, 1801.

CALCUTTA, February 28.

SUNDAY the 22d instant, being the day set apart for annually rendering homage to the virtues of the deceased Washington, in the United States, sixteen minute guns were fired from each of the American ships now in the river.

STUTGARD, April 23.

The Prussian troops were in motion the 6th instant, to occupy in the name of the prince of Orange, the bishopricks of Wurtzburg and Bamberg. They also contemplate taking Schluden.

WESEI, May 7.

All the Prussian regiments of Franconia are in a state of readiness for war. The officers have received advances for providing their camp equipage; besides, considerable bodies are in full march from the Prussian provinces in the interior. They successively arrived at Berlin and its neighbourhood, where they will learn their ulterior destination. The number of disposable Prussian troops ready to take the field amounts to 100,000 men.

HAMBURG, May 16.

We have here many private letters from Paris, which state that Buonaparte lives in the greatest apprehensions of his life, and he takes all the precautions of a man who actually fears. He has caused large ditches to be dug round his seat at Malmaison, and a guard is mounted both before and behind, and the greatest formalities are observed, when he arrives. It is generally believed at Paris, that he will cause himself to be proclaimed *Supreme Chief of the State*—that he will suppress all the authorities which appear to be at variance with him—that he will name a first minister, who will be Joseph Buonaparte, and unite the two ministers of police and the interior into one; and it is apparently on the 14th of July that these changes will take place.

HAGUE, May 12.

According to accounts from Paris, count Cobentzel is very frequently with the chief consul at Malmaison, and makes every exertion to mediate, if possible, a peace between England and France.

PARIS, May 14.

The army destined against Portugal.

Head quarters of the French army at Burgos, April 29.

The advanced guard of the corps of observation of La Gironde, after a month's march, has arrived in the capital of Old Castile, situate about 40 leagues from our frontiers. We cannot but give praise to the care with which the Spaniards have lodged our soldiers in the corridors of convents, and their zeal to procure us provisions of a quality really superior to those of France.

We are assured that general Vandamme is on his march with 10,000 men to join us. Every thing leads us to expect the most perfect harmony between the Spanish and French troops, and we do not doubt the success of the expedition, should Portugal leave us to enter into its territory before a peace shall be concluded.

One of the Hamburg papers of the 5th inst. says, "Letters from Strasbourg speak of great changes intended in the government of France, such as an establishment of chambers, and a president for life in the place of the three consuls."

The French are fitting out expeditions at Rochfort and at Brest.

LONDON, May 14.

Rumoured changes in Holland.

We yesterday stated that reports had reached this country of the intention of the French government to incorporate the Batavian republic with France. A letter from an officer on board admiral Dickson's fleet, cruising off Goree, to a naval officer of rank in town, states, their having received information that the measure was resolved on by the French government, and an attempt made to carry it into execution about the 8th. The following letter gives some particulars of this project, but we cannot vouch for the accuracy, as we know not the channel through which the information comes.

Amsterdam, May 4.

On the 29th ult. the long expected gen. Angereau, arrived at the Hague, but without receiving any marks of public distinction. On the 1st of May he assembled the members of the Batavian government, and on the 2d of the same month, he delivered a bearing date April 11th; declaring, that in consequence of the revision of the Batavian republic, which was long since found necessary, they had decreed that the Batavian republic should from henceforth lose all separate distinctions, and form a part of the French republic, one and indivisible. This com-

munication was heard with evident marks of disgust, and the meeting broke up abruptly. Symptoms of discontent were manifested by the lower orders of the people through the day, and the Orange cockade was hoisted in the evening.

May 15.

No farther information has been received of the reported changes in Holland. The story of De Winter's putting the fleet under the protection of this country is universally considered, as we stated it yesterday to be, quite unworthy of credit. It is very generally believed, however, that the intrigue for the incorporating union, has been for some time carried on by the French government. The cabinets of Berlin and the Thuilleries no longer maintain their former good correspondence, and many think that Buonaparte had reason to suspect that the intrigues, and perhaps the arms of Prussia, would have endeavoured to dispute with France for the leaning influence in Holland.

LONDON GAZETTE, May 15.

"Head quarters, camp, 4 miles from Alexandria, April 5th, 1801.

"SIR,

"I have the honour to inform you, that after the affair of the 13th March, the army took a position about four miles from Alexandria, having a sandy plain in their front, the sea on their right, and the canal of Alexandria (at present dry) and the lake of Aboukir, on their left. In this position we remained without any material occurrence taking place until the 21st of March, when the enemy attacked us with nearly the whole of their force, amounting probably to eleven or twelve thousand men. Of fourteen demi-brigades of infantry, which the French have in this country, twelve appear to have been engaged, and all their cavalry, with the exception of one regiment.

"The enemy made the following disposition of their army:

"General Lanusse was on the left with four demi-brigades of infantry, and a considerable body of cavalry, commanded by general Roize; generals Friant and Rampon were in the centre, with five demi-brigades; general Regnier on the right, with two demi-brigades and two regiments of cavalry; general D'Estain commanded the advanced guard, consisting of one demi-brigade, some light troops, and a detachment of cavalry.

"The action commenced about an hour before day-light, by a false attack on our left, which was under major-general Graddock's command, where they were soon repulsed. The most vigorous efforts of the enemy were, however, directed against our right, which they had used every possible exertion to turn. The attack on that point was begun with great impetuosity by the French infantry, sustained by a strong body of cavalry, who charged in column. They were received by our troops with equal ardour, and the utmost steadiness and discipline. The contest was unusually obstinate; the enemy were twice repulsed, and their cavalry were repeatedly mixed with our infantry. They at length retired, leaving a prodigious number of dead and wounded on the field.

"While this was passing on the right, they attempted to penetrate our centre with a column of infantry, who were also repulsed, and obliged to retreat with loss. The French during the whole of the action refused their right. They pushed forward, however, a corps of light troops, supported by a body of infantry and cavalry, to keep our left in check, which certainly was, at that time, the weakest part of our line.

"We have taken about two hundred prisoners (not wounded;) but it was impossible to pursue our victory, on account of our inferiority in cavalry, and because the French had lined the opposite hills with cannon under which they retired. We also have suffered considerably; few more severe actions have ever been fought, considering the numbers engaged on both sides. We have sustained an irreparable loss in the person of our never sufficiently to be lamented commander in chief, Sir Ralph Abercrombie, who was mortally wounded in the action, and died on the 28th of March. I believe he was wounded early, but he concealed his situation from those about him, and continued in the field, giving his orders with that coolness and perspicuity which had ever marked his character, until long after the action was over, when he fainted through weakness and loss of blood. Were it permitted for a soldier to regret any one who has fallen in the service of his country, I might regret Sir Ralph Abercrombie; but it is some consolation to those who tenderly loved him, that as his life was honourable, so his death was glorious. His memory will be recorded in the annals of his country, will be sacred to every British soldier, and embalmed in the recollection of a grateful posterity.

"It is impossible for me to do justice to the zeal of the officers and to the gallantry of the soldiers of this army. The reserve, against whom the principal attack of the enemy was directed, conducted themselves with unexampled spirit.—They resisted the impetuosity of the French infantry, and repulsed several charges of cavalry. Major-general Moore was wounded at their head, though not dangerously. I regret, however, the temporary absence from the army of this highly valuable and meritorious officer, whose counsel and co-operation would be so highly necessary to me at this moment. Brigadier-general Oakes was wounded nearly at the time, and the army has been deprived of the service of an excellent officer.—The 28th and 42d regiments acted in the most distinguished and brilliant manner. Colonel Paget, an officer of great promise, was wounded at the head of the former regiment; he has since, though not quite recovered, returned to his duty.

"Brigadier-general Stuart and the foreign brigade supported the reserve with much promptness and spirit: indeed it is but justice to this corps to say, that they have on all occasions, endeavoured to emulate the zeal and the spirit exhibited by the British troops, and perfectly succeeded. Major-general Ludlow deserves much approbation for his conduct when the centre of the army was attacked; under his guidance the guards conducted themselves in the most cool, intrepid, and soldier-like manner; they received very effectual support by a movement of the right of general Coote's brigade. Brigadier-general Hope was wounded in the hand; the army has been deprived of the services of a most active, zealous, and judicious officer.

"The loss of the enemy has been great; it is calculated at upwards of three thousand killed, wounded and taken prisoners. General Roize, who commanded the cavalry, which suffered considerably, was killed in the field. Generals Lanusse and Boudet, are since dead of their wounds. I have been informed, that several other general officers, whose names I do not know, have been either killed or wounded.

"I cannot conclude this letter without solemnly assuring you, that, in the arduous contest in which we are at present engaged, his majesty's troops in Egypt have faithfully discharged their duty to their country, and nobly upheld the fame of the British name and nation.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) J. H. HUTCHISON."

Here follows a list of killed, wounded, &c. the total of which was 10 officers, 9 sergeants, 224 rank and file, killed; 60 officers, 48 sergeants, 3 drummers, 1082 rank and file, wounded; 3 officers, 1 sergeant, 28 rank and file, missing. The names of the officers killed, general Abercrombie, colonel Dutens, lieutenant-colonel Ogilvie, major Bisset, captains St. Pern, Gibson, lieutenants Colin Campbell, Robert Anderson, Stewart, Jocelyn, Duvergie, Dejean, and ensign Campbell.

Of the officers wounded were major-general Moore, brigadiers-general Hope, Oakes and Lawton.

N. B. One stand of colours, and two field pieces were taken.

The attack in Egypt on the 21st of March, was commenced by the "Invincible Legion," a regiment of 1300 picked grenadiers, to whom the directory presented a standard called the Invincible Standard, who made the attack in a state of intoxication; the flints having been taken out of their guns, that they might rely only on the bayonet. It commenced upon the 42d regiment of Highland foot, which was mistaken for Turkish. They penetrated the lines, and being nobly opposed, fought equal to any but British troops, and refusing to surrender, were, every man, killed and buried within the English lines; not one survived to tell the dreadful tale.

May 17.

A Paris paper of May 9, mentions that nine Spanish ships of the line have escaped from Brest, bound to the Mediterranean.

The Spanish ships which chased the George cutter, arrived from the Mediterranean, did not escape out of Brest, as was supposed, but are those which were one of the objects of Sir James Pultney's expedition, to have destroyed in Ferrol. It is believed they are only gone to Cadiz.

May 18.

The emperor of Russia has invited the emperor of Germany to a renewal of friendship.

It is reported that the court of Berlin has given assurances of the speedy evacuation of Hanover. A considerable jealousy exists between the French government and this court.

It is expected that the embargo in England, on northern ships, will soon be taken off. The trade of the northern powers is no longer interrupted.

The British government has conferred new titular honours on lord Nelson, given him the command of the Baltic fleet, and recalled Sir Hyde Parker.

These measures caused considerable sensations in the house of commons. Mr. Grey gave notice that in order to prove the justice of these proceedings, he should move to reconsider the vote of thanks to the admirals of the Baltic fleet.

May 19.

It is not true that the remains of Sir Ralph Abercrombie were brought home in the Flora frigate; they were buried at Malta.

Tribute of Respect.

Yesterday in the house of commons, Mr. Addington, after a very eloquent eulogium on the bravery and discipline of the army in Egypt, moved that an humble address be presented to his majesty, praying that he would be graciously pleased to give directions for a monument being erected in the Cathedral church of St. Paul's, London, to the memory of the ever to be lamented lieutenant-general Sir Ralph Abercrombie, knight of the most honourable order of the bath, who, having by his consummate skill and bravery effected a landing on the coast of Egypt, in the face of a powerful and well prepared enemy, did, on the 21st of March, 1801, resist an obstinate and desperate attack made upon his lines by a chosen and veteran army, when he received a mortal wound, but did not withdraw from the field of battle until the forces under his command had gained a glorious and immortal victory: and to assure his majesty that this house will make good the expence incurred in erecting the same.

Which was agreed to nem. con.

The thanks of the house were afterwards voted to admiral lord Keith, Sir Richard Bickerton, and the officers and seamen of the fleet stationed off the coast of Egypt.

May 20.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

Lord Hobart presented a message from the king, stating, that he had granted the dignity of baroness to lady Abercrombie, which was to descend to the male heirs of Sir Ralph, with a pension of 2000l. a year, and desiring their lordships to enable him to secure the latter part of the grant.

The British cruising ships before Alexandria find it very difficult to keep off the shore; and that it is impossible to form an effectual blockade of any port in that country. The British expect to be visited by a French squadron.

It is reported in the private letters, that after the battle of the 21st, a flag of truce was sent into Alexandria, with offers of a capitulation, but it was sent back with a positive refusal. On a subsequent day, previous to the departure of the Flora, the offers were repeated, but no answer whatever was returned.

May 21.

Reinforcements to Egypt.

The guards who have been drafted for Egypt, march this morning for Portsmouth, where they are to embark with the 24th and 26th regiments, and sail immediately, under convoy of the Leda and Active frigates. The two battalions of the 20th regiment, stationed at Minorca, six regiments of cavalry including the York hussars, and a corps of artillery, are also under orders for the same destination.

Six regiments of cavalry, five of infantry, and a corps of artillery, comprise the reinforcements now under orders for Egypt. The transports will be conveyed by a squadron of three ships of the line, with frigates, under the command of rear admiral Pole, and as many troops will be put on board the men of war as they can conveniently take. A large quantity of military stores, &c. is also preparing for Egypt.

A draft of three hundred men and six officers from the 2d and third regiments of guards are ordered to proceed from London on Thursday morning for Portsmouth, to embark for Egypt.

Yesterday morning a messenger arrived at lord Hawkebury's office with dispatches from lord Minto, at Vienna, and lord Elgin at Constantinople, the latter of which are said to relate to the operations in Egypt; but whether they contain any later advices than those of which government had previously become possessed, we have not yet been able to ascertain. An overland dispatch from India is said to have been received at the same time; and report states that admiral Blanket and general Baird have arrived at Suez, with the Indian army destined to co-operate with the British forces in Egypt.

The Citizen Francois, of the 13th inst. has inserted a letter, dated Havre, the 6th, which states, that "letters from Toulon announce, that the squadron commanded by admiral Gantheaume, sailed on the 5th Floreal (April 25) with 4000 troops for Egypt."

We understand that ministers, when they first heard of Sir R. Abercrombie's wound, appointed general Floyd to succeed him, fearing that general Hutchison was too young to be entrusted with the command; but they are now so much satisfied with his conduct, and the ability displayed in his dispatches, that they have recalled general Floyd, and confirmed general Hutchison. The latter is known to be a very good officer, and he is much beloved by the army.

Just before his death, Sir Ralph Abercrombie received a dispatch from India, announcing, as it is reported, the impossibility of sending an army from Bombay. This news is said to have been communicated to England in the Flora.

May 22.

Lord Nelson has not yet failed for Revel—on the 12th his fleet was laying between Moen and Falster, (two islands near Copenhagen.) Admiral Totty, with 5 sail of the line, has joined lord Nelson near

Copenhagen: the whole fleet was making preparations to return.

Yesterday arrived the mail from Hamburg, which became due on Wednesday.

The Danes still retained possession of that city; but the prince of Hesse insists no longer upon the payment of the 6,500 marks per diem, which he has until now extorted from the senate. His troops are about to withdraw to the Danish territories, but will not quit the neighbourhood of Hamburg, until the final settlement of all matters in dispute.

It appears by private letters, that Denmark demands that the Prussian troops shall evacuate the territory of Hanover, at the same time that she withdraws her own from Hamburg. The dutchy of Oldenburg is already evacuated by the Prussians. The court of Berlin is represented as highly displeased at the application made by the city of Hamburg for the protection of Great-Britain. It does not, however, appear that it interfered itself with sufficient vigour to blame the intervention of other states.

Accounts from Petersburg state, that his Imperial majesty had published an ukase respecting the English shipping and the superintendence of English property. A number of our seamen had been permitted to go on board their respective vessels, but they were not suffered to be at large on their parole.

Yesterday arrived a Hamburg mail. It left the Danes in possession of the city. They were, however, about to withdraw, but will not quit the neighbourhood, until the final settlement of all matters in dispute. Private letters say, Denmark demands that the Prussian troops shall evacuate Hanover, when the Danish troops do Hamburg. The Prussians have already evacuated the dutchy of Oldenburg.

The standard of Buonaparte's own invincible brigade, brought home in the Flora, is so much shattered and defaced by service, that the inscriptions recording its various victories, can with difficulty be traced: *Le passage de la Pieve, le passage du Tagliamento, le passage du L'Isone, and la prise de Gratz*, are tolerably distinct, but scarcely any vestige remains of the affair of *Pont di Lodi*. The laurels so dearly earned and so long worn by this famous brigade, now add to the trophies of the British troops, by whom it has been completely annihilated.

We understand, from good information, that admiral Gantheaume's squadron, a third time failed from Toulon for Egypt on the 27th ultimo. We hope this is actually the case, for, reinforced as lord Keith hath been, by the squadron of Sir J. Borlase Warren, there can be little doubt but that the French armament must be intercepted on its passage. The British fleet off Alexandria, including Sir J. B. Warren's detachments, consists of 15 ships of the line. If Gantheaume should escape the vigilance of such a fleet, we can only say that he will have more than ordinary good fortune.

Sir Hyde Parker proposes to call for an inquiry into his conduct.

BOSTON, July 4.

We yesterday received Hamburg papers to the 16th April. They state, that lord Nelson's fleet was still lying at an anchor near Copenhagen, having been joined by admiral Totty's squadron. They indicate that the differences between Great-Britain and the northern powers would be amicably adjusted, and that the Danish ambassador had been directed to remain at London. The Correspondente, of the 16th of May, says, "Yesterday arrived here 22 English, French, Dutch, and American vessels."

The French continue in force in Italy—they have lately embarked a body of troops at Ancona, and have taken possession of Otranto, at the very heel of the boot of Italy.

The French army destined against Portugal was at Burgos, the capital of Old Castile, in Spain, the 29th April, not more than 200 miles from the frontier of Portugal.

The peace between France and Germany appears completely settled, and the French army of the Rhine was dissolved the 21st May.

Though the flags of truce between Great-Britain and France are less frequent, they are not discontinued.

NEW-YORK, July 6.

On Saturday arrived here the British packet Princess Amelia, captain Stephens, in 52 days from Falmouth, via Halifax, with the May mail. By her we learn, that the packet with the April mail had been captured by the French, retaken by the English, and had arrived at Plymouth, in England.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.

On Saturday last the anniversary of American independence was celebrated in this city.

By captain M'Allister, of the ship Fanny, from Calcutta, we learn, that major-general Baird, with an army of 15,000 native and European troops, sailed from Trincomalee, in the island of Ceylon, on the 1st of February last, for Suez, in order to co-operate with Sir R. Abercrombie in expelling the French from Egypt. Col. Wellesly is second in command; and it was the general opinion at Calcutta, that they were the best appointed body of troops ever seen in India—they expected to reach the place of destination in two months.

A letter from a respectable merchant in London of May 18, informs, "That the rivers Elbe, Ems and Weser, will in future be perfectly neutral and free for the navigation of all flags whatever; this is given in an official communication from the secretary of state's office."

BALTIMORE, July 9.

A mine of silver and lead has been discovered at Freeport, about fifteen miles from Portland, (Maine) which promises to be a source of very considerable wealth to the proprietors. Workmen, it is said, are already engaged in preparing the metal.

A correspondent has sent us the following report in a letter from Hamburg. We certainly do not vouch for its truth, but it may amuse as well as other reports:

"The archduke Charles is to marry Mademoiselle Beauharnois, daughter of Madame Buonaparte. She is one of the most amiable, virtuous young women in France; many proposals of marriage have been made to her, by young men attached to the government of the day, but she has always declared she would never marry any man, nor the son of any man, concerned, either directly or indirectly, with the revolution of France. For these two years she has employed herself in the institution of female schools of industry, and superintending the management of them."

[London paper.]

From a Philadelphia paper.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The subscriber notifies, that for the benefit of the community at large, he has for these few years past been studying a remedy against the ravages of the Hessian fly, and has at last found out an efficacious one, which is as follows:—take one quart of chamber-lice and one quart of slacked stone lime, which mix with a bushel of wheat just as you are going to sow; mixing the chamber-lice first. This the subscriber recommended to a number of farmers who can vouch for the efficacy of it. The subscriber, therefore, thought it his duty to announce the same to the public—and if they find it agreeable to their wishes, the subscriber flatters himself the legislative body will not be backward in rewarding so useful a discovery. The subscriber remains the public's obedient humble servant,

THOMAS C—.

July 10.

Private accounts from the seat of government mention that William C. C. Clairborne, member of the house of representatives, has been appointed to the government of the Mississippi territory, in the room of governor Sergeant. [Phil. pap.]

July 11.

Citizen Duroc has been appointed by Buonaparte ambassador extraordinary to the court of Russia, and was undoubtedly at St. Petersburg before the British envoy extra, lord St. Helen's.

BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

A number of respectable ladies have associated, and formed a generous fund, for the purpose of establishing and maintaining an institution for the benefit of female orphans, who may stand in need of the kind hand of charity for education and support. [New-York paper.]

Mr. Liston, (says a Boston paper) lately the British minister in the United States, arrived in England May 13.

Annapolis, July 16.

The vacation in St. John's College will begin on Saturday the 25th instant, and the schools will again be opened on the first day of September.

TAKEN up as a stray, on November 29th, 1800, a small grey HORSE, about thirteen hands high, appears to be seven years old, has no perceivable brand, trots and gallops. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away. CHARLES M'DANIEL, Charles county near Bryan-town. 1807/10

JUST RECEIVED, An ASSORTMENT

Of handsome China cups and saucers.

China in sets.

Glass and queen's ware, of every description.

A few dozen elegant cut wines, tumblers, goblets and decanters.

Lavender water.

Orange flower ditto.

Rose ditto.

Syrup of punch.

Cordials.

A box, containing an assortment of bontons.

French brandy.

N. E. rum.

Whiskey.

Spermaceti and tallow candles.

Castile Soap.

Teas, sugars, loaf and brown.

A general assortment of fruits.

With a number of other articles too tedious to mention, for sale, at my store, between Mr. Wilkins and Mr. Munroe's.

WILLIAM W. BREWER.

Annapolis, June 23, 1801.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of CHARLES FARIS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, all persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, in Annapolis, at or before the twenty-third day of December next, they may otherwise, by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of June, 1801.

WILLIAM FARIS, Administrator of Charles.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining, June

VALENTINE ARNETT, James P. Boyd (2), John Brengle, Nicholas Brewer, Bradley, care of P. Curran, A. Brewer, near Annapolis.

The Chancellor of Maryland, John Campbell, William Caton, Annapolis; Mrs. Clagett, Green V. John Done, Traverle Dani, care of Lewis Duvall, Thomas Edward Dorsey, of Vachel, Annapolis.

Joseph Evans, Annapolis. Thomas Folks, Annapolis. John Gwinn (12), William (6), Annapolis.

A. C. Hanson, Samuel H. Heath, John Hurst (3), Aquila Zebulon Hollinworth, Annapolis South river; Mrs. Hesselius (Anne-Arundel county; William Mills.

Thomas Jennings, Andrew Philip Jenkins, Anne-Arundel Peter Kirkwood, Annapolis.

Gen. Lloyd, care of John G. Mr. La Landelle, Annapolis. Hamuel Mof, William Mactubin, Mr. Martiacq, El

polis; George Mitchell, near Miller, Anne-Arundel county. Elizabeth M. Nixon, Anna

Edward J. Price, Annapolis. Anne-Arundel county. Abfalom Ridgely, William

polis; Jonathan Rawlings, Elard Richardson, Gaffaway Annapolis county.

The Surveyor of the Revenue, District of Maryland, James S. Jeremiah Stallings, Annapolis Island.

Dr. Tobias Watkins, John Henry Worrick, William V. David Weems (2), William Weems, Aaron Welch, ju

Anne-Arundel county; Ra Point.

* Those who send for send the money, or livered.

THE subscriber OFFER LAND, lying on the Upper-Marlborough to Alex

from the latter place, and fix about thirty acres of which a is an orchard of very good fr

and is well enclosed; the land. He will also sell abo

lying within three miles of improvements, and a small of-fruits. The terms of

down, and for the balance given, on payment of which the lands will be made to th

kniber.

June 9, 1801.

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Ten Dollars

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January last, a negro who calls himself PERRY

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Samuel Maynard, near Her

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reason to expect, I have no

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that I get him again, shall

paid by

Calvert county, June 16.

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to prove property, pay cha

June 1, 1801.

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ALL persons having c

RICHARD STRI

STRINGER, both of EI

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, June 30, 1801.

VALENTINE ARNETT, Annapolis.
James P. Boyd (2), John Bond, Lawrence Brengle, Nicholas Brewer, Ann Bowler, Henry Bradley, care of P. Curran, Annapolis; Joseph N. Brewer, near Annapolis.

The Chancellor of Maryland, John Callahan (2), John Campbell, William Caton, Rewbin Craig, Annapolis; Mrs. Clagett, Green Wood.
John Done, Traverse Daniel, Howard Duvall, care of Lewis Duvall, Thomas Disney, Annapolis; Edward Dorsey, of Vachel, Anne-Arundel county.

Joseph Evans, Annapolis.
Thomas Folks, Annapolis.
John Gwinn (12), William Gwinn, John M. Gantt (6), Annapolis.

A. C. Hanson, Samuel H. Howard, John D. Heath, John Hurst (3), Aquila Hall, Nicholas Hard, Zebulon Hollinsworth, Annapolis; Elisha Hopkins, South river; Mrs. Hesselius (3), Philip Hammond, Anne-Arundel county; William Hemmerley, Wye Mills.

Thomas Jennings, Andrew Jameon, Annapolis; Philip Jenkins, Anne-Arundel county.

Peter Kirkwood, Annapolis.
Gen. Lloyd, care of John Gibson, Barberr Lane, Mr. La Landelle, Annapolis.

Hamuel Moss, William M'Making, Richard Mackubin, Mr. Martiacq, Elizabeth Meek, Annapolis; George Mitchell, near Annapolis; Nehemiah Miller, Anne-Arundel county.
Elizabeth M. Nixon, Annapolis.

Edward J. Price, Annapolis; Thomas Parritt, Anne-Arundel county.

Abraham Ridgely, William Rawlings (2), Annapolis; Jonathan Rawlings, Elizabeth Rawlings, Richard Richardson, Gaffaway Rawlings (2), Anne-Arundel county.

The Surveyor of the Revenue for the Assessment District of Maryland, James Stewart, Fanny Shorter, Jeremiah Stallings, Annapolis; Mr. Shout, Carroll's Island.

Dr. Tobias Watkins, John Walsh, James Westh, Henry Worrick, William Whetcroft, Annapolis; David Weems (2), William Weems, D. and W. Weems, Aaron Welch, jun. Stephen Watkins, Anne-Arundel county; Rachel Wright, Love Point.

S. GREEN, P. M.

* Those who send for letters are requested to send the money, or they will not be delivered.

THE subscriber OFFERS for SALE, a piece of LAND, lying on the main road leading from Upper-Marlbrough to Alexandria, about seven miles from the latter place, and six from the Federal City, about thirty acres of which are cleared, and have on it an orchard of very good fruit, and a tobacco house, and is well enclosed; the balance is well timbered land. He will also sell about eighty acres of land, lying within three miles of Broad Creek, with some improvements, and a small orchard of different kinds of fruit. The terms of sale will be, one half down, and for the balance a short credit will be given, on payment of which an indisputable title to the lands will be made to the purchaser, by the subscriber.

3 MICHAEL LOWE.

June 9, 1801.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, the 3d day of January last, a negro man named PERRY, who calls himself PERRY SMOTHERS, 22 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, slender made, of a yellowish complexion; had on when he went away, a country cloth jacket and breeches, country linen shirt, yarn hose, and country made shoes; he was for some time harboured in the neighbourhood of captain Samuel Maynard, near Herring Bay, where he has a father, and should he have left it, as I have some reason to expect, I have no doubt but he will endeavour to make his escape either by the way of Annapolis, Baltimore, or the city of Washington. Any person apprehending the said fellow, in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

JAMES HEIGHE.

Calvert county, June 16, 1801.

TAKEN up as a stray, by the subscriber, living on the Head of Severn, a gray MARE, about 14 hands high, nine years old, foxed ears, and a long bob-tail, the racks, trots, and gallops, and appears to have been worked. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

June 1, 1801.

X JANE URQUHART.

ALL persons having claims against the estates of RICHARD STRINGER, or Dr. SAMUEL STRINGER, both of Elk-Ridge, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, legally proved, and passed by the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, to the subscriber, who hath obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of the former, and letters testamentary on that of the latter; to the end that he may be enabled to settle the same in due course of law.

FREDERICK STRINGER.

N. B. The subscriber resides in the city of Baltimore, in Lovely-lane, between Calvert and South-streets, at the house of Mr. James Martin, cabinet-maker.

Elk-Ridge, July 2, 1801.

NOTICE.

To the inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county.
ALL persons indebted for officers fees, due for the year 1800, are requested to prepare for immediate payment, as, after the tenth of August next, the shortest methods will be taken to enforce it, without respect to persons.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

July 6, 1801.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on the 28th of April last, a likely negro man who calls himself JESS, and says he was raised by Mr. Joseph Boardman, living in Prince-George's county, by whom he was sold to a Mr. Peyton Wyatt, of the state of Georgia. His master is requested to take him away, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expences.

2

THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff of Charles county.

Port-Tobacco, June 29, 1801.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition Saint-Mary's county court, at August term next, for a commission to mark and bound the following tracts or parcels of land, lying in Saint-Mary's county, to wit: THAMES, HARROW HILLS, and SAINT-THOMAS, with ADDITION.

June 22, 1801.

JOHN BRISCOE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of ROBERT JOHN SMITH, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

JOHN SMITH, ROBERT A. SMITH, Executors.

June 30, 1801.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that I intend to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, to be held in the city of Annapolis, on the third Monday of September next, for a commission to mark and bound, as well the whole of a tract of land, in Anne-Arundel county, called WARDROP, or WARDROP, as my particular part thereof, pursuant to the direction of the act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

June 19, 1801.

RICHARD DORSEY.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Montgomery county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of SAMUEL HARWOOD, late of the aforesaid 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 first day of January next, they may otherwise be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of June, 1801.

JOHN HARWOOD.

JAMES WILLIAMS,

Has IMPORTED,

In the ship ORIENT, from MADEIRA,

A FEW pipes of old London particular bill WINE, of the first quality, and fit for use, which will be disposed of by the pipe, quarter cask, or gallon. He has likewise for sale four years old Cogniac brandy, by the cask or gallon, and a few casks of London bottled porter.

June 2, 1801.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM SEFTON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment.

SAMUEL WATKINS, Executor.

May 18, 1801.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Saint-Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of JOHN SMITH, senior, late of Saint-Mary's county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 18th day of November next, they may otherwise be excluded by law from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of May, 1801.

BENNET WALKER, Administrator de bonis non.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to apply, by petition, to the next county court to be held for Charles county, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, situate, lying, and being in the county aforesaid, called HULL, as well as their respective parts thereof, pursuant to the directions of the act of assembly in such cases made and provided, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

June 1, 1801.

PHILIP J. FORD, ANN FORD.

ALL persons indebted to JOHN BRICE, jun. of Baltimore, are requested to come and make payment to the subscriber, without delay.

JOHN BRICE, Trustee.
Annapolis, June 17, 1801.

By his EXCELLENCY

BENJAMIN OGLE,

GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of Maryland, did, by an act passed at November session, seventeen hundred and ninety, entitled, An act directing the time, places and manner of holding elections for representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States, and for the regulation of the said elections, and also to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned, direct, that the governor and council, after having received the returns, papers, and instruments, containing the number of votes for representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States, should enumerate and ascertain the number of votes for each and every candidate and person chosen as a representative, and by proclamation, signed by the governor, and dispersed through the state, should declare the names of the persons duly elected as representatives: We, in pursuance of the directions of the said act, do, by this our proclamation, declare, that by the returns made to us it appears, that JOHN CAMPBELL, Esquire, was elected for the first district; RICHARD SPRIGG, junior, Esquire, was elected for the second district; THOMAS PLATER, Esquire, was elected for the third district; DANIEL HEISTER, Esquire, was elected for the fourth district; SAMUEL SMITH, Esquire, was elected for the fifth district; JOHN ARCHER, Esquire, was elected for the sixth district; JOSEPH HOPPER NICHOLSON, Esquire, was elected for the seventh district; and JOHN DENNIS, Esquire, was elected for the eighth district.

Given in council, at the City of Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this first day of June, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and one.

BEN. OGLE.

By the Governor,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

ORDERED, That the foregoing proclamation be published eight times in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Federalist, at the City of Washington, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, and in Mr. Cowan's paper, at Easton.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE heirs of the late John Rogers, and Margaret Lee Rogers, having petitioned the chancellor of Maryland for a division or sale of the real estate, and, (on the return of a commission, stating that the same would not admit of a division,) the chancellor having decreed a sale thereof, and appointed the subscriber trustee for that purpose,

Notice is hereby given, that the said real estate will be sold at public auction, in separate parcels, as follows:

On Tuesday the 28th of July next, the following property, to wit: A convenient framed dwelling-house, two stories high, with cellar, kitchen, and other out-houses, situate in Upper-Marlbrough, in Prince-George's county. The yard is paved in, and there is a large garden, and several lots of ground adjoining, which can be easily enclosed. Some of the lots will be sold separate from the house.

A lot of ground in Upper-Marlbrough, near the court-house, with a small tenement thereon.

A tract of land about two miles from Upper-Marlbrough, called BACKLAND, containing about three hundred acres. This land lies on the main road to the city of Washington and Alexandria. It is well adapted to the cultivation of Indian corn, tobacco and small grain, and has a considerable quantity of meadow. The improvements consist of quarters, tobacco-house, corn-house, dairy, &c. there is a good orchard, and several other valuable fruit trees.

A smaller tract, nearly adjoining the former, called GOODLUCK, containing one hundred and forty-four acres, on which there is a good orchard, and a house suitable for a tenant. The whole of the above property is under rent till the first day of January, 1802, when possession will be delivered. The land will be surveyed either before or immediately after the sale.

The above sales will be held at the tavern in Upper-Marlbrough kept by Mrs. Sarah Brookes and Mr. Coolidge, and will commence at four o'clock P. M.

On Friday the 7th day of August next, a large and convenient brick dwelling-house in the city of Annapolis, with cellars, kitchen, meat-house, carriage-house, stables, &c. and a large garden, now occupied by John Davidson, Esquire, and rented to him until the 15th day of April, 1802, after which possession will be given. The sale of this property will be held at Mr. Caton's tavern, at eleven o'clock A. M.

The purchaser or purchasers of each parcel of the above property must give bond, with security, to the subscriber, as trustee, for paying one fourth of the purchase money, (with interest from the time of sale,) within six months, one other fourth within twelve months, and the residue within two years from the time of sale. And on obtaining the chancellor's ratification, and on receipt of the purchase money, the subscriber, as trustee, will convey to the purchaser or purchasers of each parcel, all the right, title and interest, which the said John Rogers, and the said Margaret Lee Rogers, had therein, and which descended to their children.

WILLIAM KILTY.

Annapolis, June 12, 1801.

CITY TAVERN,
Sign of the Indian King and Queen,
ANNAPOLIS.

WILLIAM CATON

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the encouragement he has received since his commencing his present business, and assures them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction to all who may please to honour him with their custom. His house is now completely provided with every necessary article of the best quality, and he solicits the encouragement and patronage of a generous public.

He has rented that large, airy, and commodious house lately occupied by Mrs. Mann, where ladies and gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging, distinct from his tavern, in a handsome style, at a reduced price, by the day, month, or year.

Having provided himself with the best hay and oats, he will take horses to stand at livery, on the lowest terms. He has also laid in a large quantity of ice for the summer season.

LLOYD M. LOWE,

BEGET leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed to the house in Corn-Hill-street, formerly the property of Beriah Maybury, where he will take boarders by the day, week, month or year, and endeavour to give satisfaction.

He has also opened a grocery store, where he keeps a general assortment of groceries of the best kind, which he will sell for cash on the most reasonable terms.

Annapolis, April 16, 1801.

THE subscriber returns his most sincere thanks to the public in general for the liberal encouragement he has met with since he commenced business in this city, he has lately laid in a large assortment of the best timber, and can supply any person with waggon, carts, ploughs, cider mills, on a new construction, spinning-wheels, and scythe cradles, on the shortest notice; he likewise repairs carriages and Windsor chairs, with elegance and dispatch, he therefore hopes, by his punctuality and attention to business, to merit the patronage of a generous public.

RICHARD DAW.

N. B. The above articles will be sold on the lowest terms for cash. Orders from the country will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

Annapolis, February 19, 1801.

ALEXANDER WELSH,

Clock and Watch-maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Annapolis, that he has just removed from Baltimore to this city, to carry on the above business. He assures the public, that every exertion will be used to deserve their favours.

He repairs clocks and watches of every description. N. B. Warranted watches, and some fashionable articles in the jewellery line, for sale.

LAWs of MARYLAND,

Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, ESQUIRE,
With a copious INDEX,

In two volumes,

Handsomely bound in calf, and lettered,

Printed under the authority of the General Assembly,

Price, Twenty-five Dollars,

Are now ready for SALE, and may be had at the Printing-Office, Annapolis.

The following is an extract from the report of the committee of the House of Delegates appointed to examine the work.

"THE committee to whom was referred the memorial of William Kilty, having referred to the resolutions of the general assembly, by which the memorialist has been appointed to revise and prepare for publication a complete edition of the laws of this State now in force, and inspected the manner in which the work has been executed, are of opinion that the same has been prepared with great labour, and distinguished accuracy and ability."

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 28th of September last, a stout well made mulatto fellow, by the name of NED, he is about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with straight black hair like that of a white person; he had on when he went away, an osnabrig shirt and trousers and a short white kersey coat, he also took with him some other cloaths. Whoever takes up the said fellow, and secures him in any gaol in the State of Maryland, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, with all reasonable charges, and if taken out of the State aforesaid, and brought home, shall receive ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, with reasonable charges, by applying to the subscriber, living near the Head of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland.

P. HAMMOND.

N. B. All persons are forewarned harbouring the said fellow on their peril.

November 15, 1800.

GIDEON WHITE,
HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,
From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine
Store Baltimore,

A fresh supply of the following valuable medicines:

DR. HAHN'S GENUINE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effects of natural weakness or of accident, speedily removing inflammations, discharges of rheum, dullness, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small-pox, measles, and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

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

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

THE DAMASK LIP SALVE

Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleasant preparation for chapped and sore lips, and every blemish and inconvenience occasioned by colds, fevers, &c. speedily restoring a beautiful rosy colour and delicate softness to the lips.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

DR. HAMILTON'S GRAND RESTORATIVE,

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskillful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

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

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

The grand restorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which assists considerably in producing a gradual and lasting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

DR. HAMILTON'S

Genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.

FOR the cure of rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white-swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, acute and chronic rheumatism.

Many persons have been much disappointed by purchasing medicines under the name of Essence of Mustard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the superior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, selected from a numerous list.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plasterer, Pratt-street, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I strained my right knee so violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried British oil, opodeldoc and other medicines, but grew considerably worse, and the part became inflamed and swelled to a considerable degree, when I was recommended to the Essence of Mustard, and by using two bottles I was able to walk in less than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799.

CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reece, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-house, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of singular service to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatism or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ankle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Essence of Mustard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by using less than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever since.

Jan. 4, 1800.

HENRY REECE.

Mrs. Mary McCrae, wife of Mr. George McCrae, grocer, Bond-street, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by persevering in the use of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years standing. The greatest part of last winter she was unable to dress or undress without assistance, she had the best medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

DR. HAMILTON'S celebrated WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thousand persons of all ages, within nine months past, in various dangerous complaints, arising from worms, and from foulness or obstructions in the stomach and bowels—they are a remedy suited to every age and constitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are so mild in their operation that they cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from any corrosive and repellent minerals, (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the small-pox, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to the health—Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one, more so.

HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Celebrated for

Evacuating superfluous bile, and preventing its morbid secretion—removing obstinate costiveness, and restoring lost appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

DR. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS,

A sovereign, speedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches,	Sore throats,
Catarrhs,	Whoerings,
Shortness of breath,	Congested phlegm,
Ticklings in the throat,	Spitting of blood,
Tightness of the chest,	Soreness of the breast and
Hooping cough,	Stomach, &c. &c.

Asthma and consumptions,

And all disorders of the breasts and lungs.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once used.

Being the most speedy, effectual, and pleasant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor makes oath, that this ointment doth not contain a single particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its composition, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

For the cure of

Venereal complaints of every description.

An extensive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venereal virus, however deeply rooted in the constitution, and has restored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper administration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thousand patients have experienced its salutary effects.

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease, with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

Those who wish to purchase any of the above articles are cautioned against the imposition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of Mr. Gideon White.

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal profit by addressing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

NEW

CONVERSATION CARDS,

In Prose and Verse—For sale at this Office.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LVith YEAR.)

MAR

COPENHAGEN

LORD St. Helens, who goes to the court of London to St. yesterday in our road, on board the frigate came to an anchor, and had a conference with the count Bernstorff. It is said that his voyage to St. Petersburg this lens made a visit to M. Lifakovich, with whom he dined to-day the Latona, the commandant, M. fier on board to compliment his The squadron which arrived b mand of admiral Totty, failed of the Baltic; and on the 12th, Nelson was seen off the island of

PARIS, May

The cabinet of Vienna has m the electors of Mentz and Tr Wirtemberg, the prince bishop Bamberg, to keep in pay a pa the space of four years. It is a sition has been adopted, and infl ed, they will be removed into t It is besides certain, that the upon the peace establishment, which compose it are, in the floating.

If we may judge from the la contained in the last German ga years to have arisen between on the subject of the seizure of His Prussian majesty wishes t places with his own troops, and willing to retire from them, in licitations. If this power perf is determined to seize force.

A letter from the Hague, dates, that the report of the co constitution was announced for day, but that it did not take p ter adds, that admiral De Win in the course of that week, th engaged to conduct the ships o der his command. These per sels to him, since the chang the political situation of t changes which must have pro telled, by which the Batavia to-operate with the other fleet All the troops which were e fleet, and destined for the Ind re-landed. They will be cant Helvesthuys and the island of Letters from Leghorn of The French, not content w on land, also perform them a fleet of 30 sail arrive see one of 12 belonging to it me, and 6 frigates. Two o port with two cutters. They ell brother of Buonaparte, w the theatre."

Arrival of M Mr. Dawson, the minister the French republic, arrived Paris.

Mr. Dawson, envoy ext States, accompanied by g within these few days, to the and delivered him a very aff Jefferson, in which he i America, and offers him a passage.

Capture of the

A naval expedition fitte taken the isle of Elba, or possession of that place was except, perhaps, that it er naval preparations in the di French squadron of six sail frigates, were seen off Leg This must have been Gant failed from Toulon on the We are assured that the to land on the isle of Elb possessed themselves of it, gates.

General Macdonald was Copenhagen, in quality of the court of his Danish m descend with him.

The Journal

the following article:—A arrived at this port yester who passed through the i States, that it was general been beaten under the

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1801.

COPENHAGEN, May 16.

LORD St. Helens, who goes as ambassador from the court of London to St. Petersburg, arrived yesterday in our road, on board the frigate Latona. The frigate came to an anchor, and his lordship landed, and had a conference with the secretary of state, count Bernstorff. It is said that he will proceed on his voyage to St. Petersburg this day. Lord St. Helens made a visit to M. Lifakovitch, the Russian envoy, with whom he dined to-day. On the arrival of the Latona, the commandant, Mr. Billz, sent an officer on board to compliment his lordship.

The squadron which arrived here, under the command of admiral Totty, failed on the 13th inst. for the Baltic; and on the 12th, the fleet of admiral Nelson was seen off the island of Bornholm.

PARIS, May 20—22.

The cabinet of Vienna has made a proposition to the electors of Mentz and Treves, to the duke of Wurttemberg, the prince bishop of Wurtzburg and Bamberg, to keep in pay a part of their forces for the space of four years. It is added, that this proposition has been adopted, and instead of being disbanded, they will be removed into the service of Austria. It is besides certain, that the Imperial army is put upon the peace establishment, and the regiments which compose it are, in the mean-time, on a full footing.

If we may judge from the last news from Berlin, contained in the last German gazette, a difference appears to have arisen between Prussia and Denmark, on the subject of the seizure of Hamburg and Lubec. His Prussian majesty wishes to take hold of these places with his own troops, and Denmark seems unwilling to retire from them, in spite of repeated solicitations. If this power persists in the refusal, Prussia is determined to seize Holstein by its own force.

A letter from the Hague, of the 14th of May, states, that the report of the committee upon the new constitution was announced for the morning of that day, but that it did not take place. The same letter adds, that admiral De Winter was to send back, in the course of that week, the pilots whom he had engaged to conduct the ships of war of the fleet under his command. These persons have become useless to him, since the changes which have arisen in the political situation of the northern powers; changes which must have produced one in the plan settled, by which the Batavian fleet was destined to co-operate with the other fleets in a grand expedition. All the troops which were embarked on board this fleet, and destined for the Indies, will immediately be re-loaded. They will be cantoned in the vicinity of Helvesthuys and the island of Gore.

Letters from Leghorn of the first of May, say, "The French, not content with performing wonders on land, also perform them on sea—Last night we saw a fleet of 30 sail arrive here—this morning we see one of 12 belonging to it, of which 6 are of the line, and 6 frigates. Two of them have arrived in port with two cutters. They have landed the youngest brother of Buonaparte, who will go this night to the theatre."

Arrival of Mr. Dawson.

Mr. Dawson, the minister of the United States to the French republic, arrived on the 17th instant, at Paris.

Mr. Dawson, envoy extraordinary of the United States, accompanied by general Kosciuszko, went, within these few days, to the house of Thomas Paine, and delivered him a very affectionate letter from Mr. Jefferson, in which he invites him to return to America, and offers him a national vessel for his passage.

Capture of the Isle of Elba.

A naval expedition fitted out from Corfica has taken the isle of Elba, on the Italian coast. The possession of that place was of little advantage to us, except, perhaps, that it enabled us to ascertain the naval preparations in the different Italian ports. A French squadron of six sail of the line, and as many frigates, were seen off Leghorn on the first of May. This must have been Gantheaume's squadron, which sailed from Toulon on the 27th April.

We are assured that the French fleet, on its rout to land on the isle of Elba, the troops which have possessed themselves of it, has taken two English frigates.

General Macdonald was to set out on the 19th for Copenhagen, in quality of minister of the republic at the court of his Danish majesty. He brings his aide-de-camp with him.

The Journal of the following article:—A captain of a vessel which arrived at this port yesterday, in eighteen days, and who passed through the islands of the Archipelago, states, that it was generally reported the English had been beaten under the walls of Alexandria, where

the French sprung several mines with great success. Being asked whether the English had re-embarked, and returned with their fleet to Malta? he answered that he did not know that circumstance.

LONDON, May 20.

A letter from an officer on board the British fleet, off Alexandria, dated the 7th ult. says—"Yesterday about 500 of our troops, followed by the Turkish army, of about 6000 men, landed by the captain pachia, crossed the passage of the Maadie Lake, on their march to Rosetta, which I hope soon to hear will be in our hands, as it will give us a mouth of the Nile, and enable us to water the fleet, which we are now obliged to do from the coast of Carmania. P. S. At length we have moved forward a force of 4000 men, under the commander in chief Hutchinson, who last night marched for Rosetta, and will, I hope, proceed to Rhamanie."

M. Otto, it is reported, received some further dispatches yesterday from France.

Vice-admiral baron Nelson, it will be seen by the gazette of last night, is promoted to the dignity of a viscount, and rear-admiral Graves has received the red ribbon of the order of the bath. Admiral Sir Hyde Parker, though he commanded both those officers in the Baltic expedition, is for the present overlooked. We understand, he means, at a proper time, to call for an inquiry into some circumstances of the action of the 2d of April, relating chiefly to the signals made by him on that occasion, as commander in chief of the fleet.

The unceasing discipline and valour of the 42d regiment is thus naturally accounted for: it is a corps so peculiarly attached to Scotland, as to be invariably recruited out of two Scotch counties only, immediately that it is made known what levies are wanted to complete it, and no other men are received into it whatever: this is an *esprit du corps* which cannot be too much applauded and encouraged.

May 27.

By advices from the Hague of the 12th of May, we learn, that the indemnity which the prince of Orange demands for his estates in Holland is eight millions of florins.

The American brig Parkman, laden with a valuable cargo of Portuguese merchandise, arrived at Cowes, from Lisbon, reports, the greatest consternation prevails at that place, in consequence of the certain approach of the French; an army of 24,000 men being already arrived in Galicia, on the river Dio.

Our letters from the Cape of Good Hope by the India ships just arrived, state, that commodore Sir Home Popham, after landing the new regiments, which he took out, and embarked the 22d and 61st regiments, and the rest of the garrison, in transports, was to proceed on the 28th of February from thence on a secret expedition, supposed to be against the Spanish South-American possessions, on the river de la Plata. A large quantity of horse furniture was shipped, to equip a body of light dragoons on the horses of the country.

May 28.

Our private correspondence states, on the authority of letters received from Italy, that Gantheaume's squadron was blockaded, on the 3d instant, in the port of Leghorn, by Sir John B. Warren's squadron.

We learn with great satisfaction that reinforcements have been dispatched from Malta to Egypt, and there is no doubt that detachments from the garrisons of Gibraltar and Minorca, which are better enabled to spare them, have been also sent to general Hutchinson.

We understand that dispatches received at a late hour last night by government from lord Elgin, state the arrival in the Red Sea, of the troops from the East-Indies, destined to co-operate with general Hutchinson, against the French in Egypt. They consist of 1200 men from the Cape of Good Hope, 2000 from the presidency of Bombay, and 800 from Ceylon. The naval force was commanded by Sir H. Popham, and the military by gen. Baird.

A detachment of our troops had been sent up the country, by general Hutchinson, who had received information of the approach of the India army, in order to facilitate the march succours, and effect a junction with them.

Our Hamburg correspondent, of date the 22d, writes as follows:

"For some days past it has been generally reported here, that a rupture between Prussia and France is expected to take place, on account of the change in the political system of the former in favour of England. The French troops are already on their march, and that an attack upon Hanover would be their first object, in which case our city would experience another shock."

On Sunday last failed from Dundee, the Jean Taylor, for Norfolk, in Virginia, having on board 49

passengers. It is with regret we observe the spirit of emigration so prevalent in this country.

May 29.

There is no longer any doubt of the evacuation of Hamburg by the Danish troops. Mr. Parish, agent for that city in this country, received yesterday, from the senate of Hamburg, an official communication, stating, that the prince of Hesse had, on the 22d instant, assured them he should, on the following day, restore the keys, and withdraw his troops from the city and its territory.

This event, so important to our commercial interests, must be ascribed to the interference of lord St. Helens, in the conferences which took place between him and count Bernstorff at Copenhagen. We think the influence of Prussia entirely out of the question, as the Prussian army still continued to occupy the electorate of Hanover. [Traveller.]

It is reported that the honourable captain Legg has captured one of the Spanish galleons, for which he was cruising.

On the 22d, Lubec was to be evacuated; so that every thing is restored in this quarter to its former position.

Bremen will also be evacuated by the Prussians; but they will remain in the electorate of Hanover at present, lest the French should be tempted to take their place. It is certain that the French and Prussian governments are not upon their usual good terms.

The following is an extract of a letter from Lisbon, April 20.—"Our army is already encamped, and in very high spirits. The distribution of our force is not yet known, because the whole of the army has not yet marched. The French emigrant regiment that was to sail for Oporto debarked yesterday, because the men of war, frigates, cutters, &c. that were to convey them were ordered to be ready to sail this evening in quest of a Spanish squadron off Cape St. Vincent, steering towards the island of St. Michael, in pursuit of our Brazil fleet, which is every moment expected. This fleet is accompanied with several Spanish galleons, very richly laden with silver, under our flag."

"I need not tell you the inveterate hatred of the two nations (Portugal and Spain) to each other, and the meanest Portuguese would prefer death to the Spanish yoke; so that you may depend on it, our soldiers and sailors will fight to the last: but if the French should attack us in any body, I am almost going to say farewell old Lusitania."

"We have dispatched an ambassador to Paris, chev. Arango, a very sensible man; and another is preparing to set out for St. Petersburg, the marquis de Nizi, formerly an admiral on the Mediterranean station; he is said to be a good politician."

It was, as we said some days ago, Gantheaume's squadron that appeared off Leghorn. It scarcely made any stay there; but proceeded on its destination. It consists of seven sail of the line and eight frigates.

The French papers contain no other news of importance. The new king of Tuscany arrived at Paris on the 27th, and in the afternoon arrived at Malmaison, accompanied by the Spanish ambassador, who introduced him to the chief consul.

The Batavian constitution is speedily to undergo another revision.

A letter has been received from one of the in-shore squadron off Brest, stating, that on the 25th instant, the combined fleets consisted of 35 sail of the line, 15 frigates, and 10 corvettes.—Seventeen sail of the line, 12 frigates and 9 corvettes were in the outer harbour, and the remainder in the inner.—The division in the outer harbour appeared to be completely ready for sea; and as there were several transports in the road, it was supposed that an immediate expedition is about to be undertaken.

The last letters received from the island of St. Marcou, state, in positive terms, that an army of from 8 to 10,000 veteran troops are now collected on the coast of Normandy, for the supposed purpose of proceeding immediately upon some secret expedition.

By private letters, we learn, that on the day the mail left Hamburg, the exchange on this country fell 3 per cent. in consequence of the number of bills from St. Petersburg, and for our fleet in the Baltic.

According to letters from Vienna, the Austrian army is to be recruited to 300,000 men; a fact which excites much astonishment and speculation, and gives rise to fears that the present continental peace will be but a short truce.

MARK-LANE.—This day, we are exceedingly sorry to say, the market was dull and inactive; for this reason we shall explain to-morrow: sales brisk.

English wheat 130s. 138s.
Red Hamburg, ditto. 95s. 100s. 105s. 110s.
Dantzick ditto. 110s. 112s.

The sales were large, and at rather more money towards the close.

The Dutch fleet consists of sixteen ships of from 68 to 76 guns, and six frigates from 44 to 20 guns, besides sloops, &c.

Neutral vessels that have lately arrived state, that admiral Vilarct Joyeuse, who was so completely beaten by the late Earl Howe, on the 1st of June, 1794, is again appointed to the command of the combined fleets, in Brest. [Lloyd's Evening Post.]

Letters from Italy assert, that Sir John Borlase Warren's squadron appeared off Leghorn on the 3d instant, and rear-admiral Gantheaume being still in that port with five sail of the line and as many frigates, the English admiral kept that harbour closely blockaded.

A great deal of property belonging to individuals, has been brought home in the fleet just arrived from Lisbon, in consequence of the threatened invasion of Portugal.

May 30.

From the London Courier.

We received this morning, by express, the Paris papers to the 28th instant. The Moniteur has at length broken the silence it has so long preserved with respect to the affairs of Egypt. On the 15th of May a flag of truce arrived at Marseilles with the garrison of Aboukir, and some other French prisoners. One of them, a chef d'escadron, who was taken in the battle of the 21st of March, has made a deposition, which the Moniteur has published. This officer states, that the amount of the French troops engaged in the battle, did not exceed 7000 men, including 600 cavalry; that the English force was 13,000 men, who occupied the ancient lines of the camp of the Romans; having their left flanked by the lake Madie, and their right by the sea. Of the battle itself he gives no detail; but adds, that the loss was great on both sides. Both parties preserved their respective positions after the battle. The remainder of the French army is waiting for the grand vizier at the out lines of the defort. The garrison of Alexandria is said to be capable of making a vigorous defence and to be well supplied with necessaries. The fort of Aboukir made but a feeble resistance; and it's surrender, after so short a siege, is stated, by the French officer, to have produced a considerable sensation in the French army. The natives are affirmed to be well disposed to the French. Murad Bey has resisted all the offers made by the grand vizier, declaring it to be his intention to co-operate heartily with gen. Menou. The side of Syria is defended by 5000 Copts, commanded by a French general.

The vessel in which this officer came sailed from Aboukir on the 30th of March, leaving in the harbour between 6 and 7000 Turkish troops. On the 23d of April she arrived at Malta, where she remained some days. During her stay there, two 64 gun ships, and 12 transports, with 1000 troops on board, sailed for Egypt to reinforce the English army.

DUBLIN, May 23.

FRENCH SPY.

The following particulars are extracted from a letter, dated Cork, the 14th instant:

"A few days ago, a man alone in a skiff was seen upon the coast, near Oysterhaven, who, upon being challenged, said he had come from Portsmouth to see his brother in Cork, but had missed the harbour by the strong easterly winds that then prevailed. The skiff had on her stern 'Owen Sullivan, Portsmouth.' Intimation of this circumstance being given to admiral Gardner, an investigation in consequence took place, when there were found on board several charts of that part of the coast, and a particular account of the soundings. The skiff was well fitted out, having two or three suits of new sails in her."

It will be recollected, that Oysterhaven was reported to the French by the executive directory of United Irishmen as a favourable place to carry into effect an invasion of that country.

BOSTON, July 11.

NAVAL AFFAIRS.

We learn, that the second squadron destined for the Mediterranean, will consist of the Constitution of 44, Chesapeake 44, and Adams 32 guns—which, it is said, will be joined by the Boston of 32 guns, after she has conducted the new ambassador, Mr. Livingston, to France.

A letter from Washington, says, "the command of the Boston frigate, which is to carry Chancellor Livingston, and family, to France, has been offered to captain Morris, but it is not expected he will accept it."

The court of inquiry into the conduct of the Boston frigate, respecting the Berceau, has risen and the proceedings, we are told, have been transmitted to Washington.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.

A gentleman passenger in the Perseverance, informs, that the reinforcements destined for Egypt sailed from England the 1st of June.

Mr. Poulton,

By inserting the following recipe for taking spots of ink out of linen (which I have tried repeatedly with success) you will oblige

Method of taking out spots of ink from linen.

Spots of ink, it is well known, will absolutely ruin the finest linen. Lemon juice will by no means answer the purpose of taking them out: the spots, indeed, disappear, but the malignity of the ink still adheres

to the linen. It corrodes it, and a hole never fails to appear, some time after, in the part where the spot was made.—Would you wish for a remedy equally certain, without being subject to the same inconvenience, take a mould candle, the tallow of which is commonly of the purest kind; melt it, and dip the spotted part of the linen in the melted tallow—then put it to the wash. It will come perfectly white from the hands of the laundress, and there will never be any hole in the spotted part. This experiment has been tried often, and always with great success.

Extract of a letter from Elizabeth City, N. Carolina, June 15.

"Our harvest is in, and is the best ever gathered in this country; the weather has been so very fine these two weeks past, as to enable every body to save their wheat—I wish to know the price of wheat and flax, as early as possible, as our wheat is so much better than last year, I think it must command a market."

Extract of a letter received by the America, from Liverpool, to a respectable mercantile house in this city.

London, 12th May, 1801.

JAMES MURRY, Esquire,

American consul.

I have this day received a letter from James H. Cathcart, Esquire, our consul at Tripoli, dated March 18th, informing that all hopes of an accommodation with the bashaw of that regency had subsided, and that he was convinced hostilities would commence against the United States, within 60 days from that date. You will be pleased to communicate this information to our countrymen in your district.

I am truly yours,

Signed, S. WILLIAMS.

July 17.

Tuesday last arrived at New-Castle, in the state of Delaware, the ship Olive Branch and ship Anna, and one other ship from Ireland, with 12 or 1400 passengers.

The misery of the inhabitants of Wales induce them to leave their country in great numbers: a brig is below with a large number on board, and a short time since a cargo of them arrived at New-York, and another at Baltimore.

The America, Swain, brought 50 English passengers from Liverpool, and had an offer of 500 Welsh passengers!

It is generally supposed that the middle states will receive an addition of at least 10,000 settlers, mostly from Ireland and Wales in the course of this summer.

Our harvest through the country is in, and by accounts from Carolina to Massachusetts, it is said to be the finest reaped these many years.

WASHINGTON, July 15.

It is with much pleasure that we are enabled to lay before the public the following statement of the late disposition of our western lands.

The returns of lands sold were not all received and compared till yesterday. The total amount of lands sold under the act of 10th May, 1800, is as follows.

At private sale, viz.

At Steubenville and Marietta from 1st July, 1800, to 31st May, 1801.	acres.		
At 2 dollars.	109,294 33-100	dolls.	
At Cincinnati during the month of May, 1801.—Do.	14,002 20-100		246,593 06
At public sale, viz.			
At Chillicothe, Cincinnati & Marietta, in April, May and June, 134,883 10-100			309,348 28
Total	258,179 63-100		555,941 34

BALTIMORE, July 14.

Sir William Scott, in the British house of commons on the 19th of May, brought up a bill "to amend and expedite the proceedings in the prize courts in America and the West-Indies." It was read a first and ordered to be read a second time on Friday the 22d.

From the NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

On Friday last an address was delivered by the secretary of war in answer to the talk of the Cherokee chiefs previously made.

The address of the secretary, which was made in the name of the president, conveyed assurances to the Cherokees that all the engagements entered into by the predecessors of the president would be by him rigidly observed; it congratulated them on the advances they had made and were still making in the arts of civilization, particularly on the introduction of the spinning-wheel, and of the plough, instead of the hoe, and assured them that the president, on proper representation, would have them furnished with the instruments and instruction required to aid their progress in agriculture and manufactures.

After the delivery of the reply of the secretary of war, the leading chief spoke at considerable length on the affairs of his nation. His mode of delivery, the tone of his voice, and his manner of countenance, were mild and persuasive, and his deportment and gestures were highly graceful.

We forbear at present going more at length into the details of the talk and the reply, as we hope in a few days to be able to present them both entire.

July 16.

OFFICIAL.

Appointments by the president of the United States.

Wm. C. C. Claiborne, governor of the Mississippi Territory.

Joel Lewis, marshal for Delaware district.

July 17.

In the ship Nancy, captain George Hobbs, who arrived yesterday from Amsterdam, returned to this country, R. G. Van Polanen, Esq; minister resident of the Batavian republic, near the government of the United States; who left this country in the month of June, 1800, with the permission of his government.

We understand that Mr. Peale, of Philadelphia, has lately returned from a trip up the North River, where he purchased the most material parts of the bones of the great American animal commonly called the Mammoth, as well as the right of taking up the remainder. Within the space of two or three months he expects to have it in his power to put together a complete skeleton for the Museum.

[Nat. Intel.]

In the London Courier of the 26th of May, we find the three following paragraphs:

"By letters from New-York it appears, that the squadron of frigates under the command of commodore Truxton, is intended to cruise in the West-Indies to protect the American commerce against undue seizure by British vessels under the exercise of the right of search. This step has given some uneasiness to the commercial part of the city of London."

"The Moniteur, received yesterday, mentions the arrival at Havre of Mr. Livingston, (not Dawson as before stated) with the ratification of the treaty of peace between France and America. Mr. Livingston is the chancellor of New-York, and well known for his political predilection to the principles of the French republic. He is to be invested with the title of minister of the United States to the French republic."

"Some apprehensions are entertained that the new president of the United States will be inclined to join the northern confederacy. Whatever may be the private sentiments of the president, we believe the country he governs is not ripe for so bold a measure, and recent occurrences in Europe will deter them, even if previously disposed to it. It is the policy of America to profit by the quarrels of European nations, and not to join in them."

HAMBURG, May 19.

Bourneville, the French minister at Berlin, has lately presented several memorials to the Prussian government, charging it with being the secret friend of England, and protesting against opening the navigation of the rivers in the north of Germany.

The Prussian cabinet has returned very spirited answers to these notes. Buonaparte, it is said, insists upon the shutting of the Elbe and Weser, and threatens otherwise to seize Hanover himself, which the king of Prussia will not consent to.

Hope for the desponding!

Married, at Killingsworth, (Mass.) Mr. Jedediah Harris, aged 75, to Miss Hannah Hull, aged 35.

At South-Amboy on the 15th ultimo, Mr. Joseph Hall, aged 96, to Miss Patience Gulick, aged 60.

At Winthrop, (Mass.) Mr. Eleazer Frost, to Miss Fanny Hale—a congenial couple.]

July 18.

A proclamation was issued on the 15th instant, by the governor of this state, offering a reward of one hundred dollars, for apprehending Nathaniel Ewing; who is charged with having assaulted and robbed Mr. Clement Holliday, and has since armed himself, and resists the ordinary process of law.

A Petersburg (Virginia) paper of July 3, says:—"We may now presume that the wheat harvest is nearly completed; and we can venture to assure the public, that a better crop either in quality or quantity, has not appeared in this state for many years."

July 20.

Extract of a letter from an American merchant in Paris, dated the 15th of May, 1801, to his friend in Philadelphia.

"It is with pleasure I advise you of the arrival of Mr. Dawson, who I expect will have an audience this day with the first consul. It is my opinion all differences will be arranged, without further negotiation or the interference of Mr. Ellsworth or Mr. Murray. To have our differences settled is of great importance, and the sooner our minister arrives the better, as I hear it is in contemplation to liquidate all the foreign claims for provisions, &c. furnished, and then to fund their amount at 3 per cent. This will be unjustly depriving our citizens of half their claim, against which I hope and expect our minister will vigorously remonstrate. The highest funded debt in France is only 54 per cent. That at 3 per cent would be about 40 per cent. Prices of island produce and tobacco very dull, I expect they will mend after the trade once becomes regular. I do not find that the British interrupt our European commerce."

[Phil. pap.]

ALL persons having claims against the estate of

JOHN SAPPINGTON, deceased, are hereby requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

ANNE SAPPINGTON, Executrix.

July 18, 1801.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC

the 10th of August, MY MILL-SEAT, where a small grey HORSE, high, appears to be seven years old, brand, trots and gallops. The prove property, pay charges, &c. CHARLES M'DANIEL near Bryan-town.

A LIST of LETTERS received, Annapolis, June 15. VALENTINE ARNETT James P. Boyd (2), J. Brengle, Nicholas Brewer, Bradley, care of P. Curran, A. Brewer, near Annapolis. The Chancellor of Maryland John Campbell, William Cato, Annapolis; Mrs. Clagett, Green John Done, Traverse Dam, care of Lewis Duvall, Thom Edward Dorsey, of Vachel, A. Joseph Evans, Annapolis. Thomas Folks, Annapolis. John Gwinn (12), William (6), Annapolis. A. C. Hanlon, Samuel I. Heath, John Hurst (3), Aquil Zebulon Hollinsworth, Anna South river; Mrs. Hefselius Anne-Arundel county; William Mills. Thomas Jennings, Andrew Philip Jenkins, Anne-Arundel Peter Kirkwood, Annapolis. Gen. Lloyd, care of John Mr. La Landelle, Annapolis. Hamutel Mofs, William Mackubin, Mr. Martiacq, I. Annapolis; George Mitchell, near Miller, Anne-Arundel county Elizabeth M. Nixon, Annapolis. Edward J. Price, Annapolis. Anne-Arundel county. Abalom Ridgely, William Annapolis; Jonathan Rawlings, I. Richard Richardson, Gaffaway Annapolis. The Surveyor of the Revenue District of Maryland, James Jeremiah Stallings, Annapolis. Dr. Tobias Watkins, John Henry Worwick, William David Weems (2), William Weems, Aaron Welch, Anne-Arundel county; Point.

* Those who send for send the money, lived.

THE subscriber OFFER LAND, lying on the Upper-Marlborough to Alex from the latter place, and fi about thirty acres of which is an orchard of very good and is well enclosed; the land. He will also sell al lying within three miles of improvements, and a small of fruit. The terms of down, and for the balance given, on payment of whic the lands will be made to the subscriber.

June 9, 1801.

COMMITTED to my the 28th of April last calls himself JESS, and Joseph Boardman, living in whom he was sold to away, or he will be other expenses.

3X THOM

Port-Tobacco, June 29.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 10th of August next,

MY MILL SEAT, whereon I now live, near Pig Point, in Anne-Arundel county, containing 20 acres; the improvements are, a dwelling-house 44 by 20 feet, 2 rooms and a passage on each floor, with a brick walled cellar under half, kitchen, smoke-house, corn-house, carriage-house, quarter, a large stable, and poultry houses, all in good repair; this mill-seat is supported by a large and constant stream, with other material advantages, which will be made known to the purchaser. Also a tract of land, nearly adjoining, containing 95 acres, about 30 of which are in good woods, the rest well adapted to the culture of Indian corn and tobacco; on this tract is a tobacco house 40 by 24 feet. At the same time will be sold, sundry stock of different kinds, household furniture, &c. The terms will be made known on the day of sale. Any person desirous of purchasing the above property may view it by applying to the subscriber, and if desirous of treating at private sale may know the terms and other circumstances. An indisputable title, and full possession given in the fall. **JOHN W. BURGESS.**
July 23, 1801.

TAKEN up as a stray, on November 29th, 1800, a small grey HORSE, about thirteen hands high, appears to be seven years old, has no perceivable brand, trots and gallops. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away. **CHARLES M'DANIEL**, Charles county near Bryan-town.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, June 30, 1801.

VALENTINE ARNETT, Annapolis.
James P. Boyd (2), John Bond, Lawrence Brengle, Nicholas Brewer, Ann Bowser, Henry Bradley, care of P. Curran, Annapolis; Joseph N. Brewer, near Annapolis.

The Chancellor of Maryland, John Callahan (2), John Campbell, William Caton, Rowbin Craig, Annapolis; Mrs. Claggett, Green Wood.

John Done, Traversé Daniel, Howard Duvall, care of Lewis Duvall, Thomas Disney, Annapolis; Edward Dorley, of Vachel, Anne-Arundel county.

Joseph Evans, Annapolis.
Thomas Folks, Annapolis.

John Gwinn (12), William Gwinn, John M. Gantt (6), Annapolis.

A. C. Hanlon, Samuel H. Howard, John D. Heath, John Hurst (3), Aquila Hall, Nicholas Hard, Zebulon Hollinsworth, Annapolis; Eliza Hopkins, South river; Mrs. Hesselius (3), Philip Hammond, Anne-Arundel county; William Hemmerley, Wye Mills.

Thomas Jenings, Andrew Jameson, Annapolis; Philip Jenkins, Anne-Arundel county.

Peter Kirkwood, Annapolis.

Gen. Lloyd, care of John Gibson, Barberrry Lane, Mr. La Landelle, Annapolis.

Hamuel Moss, William M'Making, Richard Mackubin, Mr. Martiacq, Elizabeth Meek, Annapolis; George Mitchell, near Annapolis; Nehemiah Miller, Anne-Arundel county.

Elizabeth M. Nixon, Annapolis.

Edward J. Price, Annapolis; Thomas Parrit, Anne-Arundel county.

Abalom Ridgely, William Rawlings (2), Annapolis; Jonathan Rawlings, Elizabeth Rawlings, Richard Richardson, Gaffaway Rawlings (2), Anne-Arundel county.

The Surveyor of the Revenue for the Asseltment District of Maryland, James Stewart, Fanny Shorter, Jeremiah Stallings, Annapolis; Mr. Shout, Carroll's Island.

Dr. Tobias Watkins, John Wallis, James Westh, Henry Worwick, William Whetcroft, Annapolis; David Weems (2), William Weems, D. and W. Weems, Aaron Welch, jun. Stephen Watkins, Anne-Arundel county; Rachel Wright, Love Point.

S. GREEN, P. M.

* Those who send for letters are requested to send the money, or they will not be delivered.

THE subscriber OFFERS for SALE, a piece of LAND, lying on the main road leading from Upper-Marlborough to Alexandria, about seven miles from the latter place, and six from the Federal City, about thirty acres of which are cleared, and have on it an orchard of very good fruit, and a tobacco house, and is well enclosed; the balance is well timbered land. He will also sell about eighty acres of land, lying within three miles of Broad Creek, with some improvements, and a small orchard of different kinds of fruit. The terms of sale will be, one half down, and for the balance a short credit will be given, on payment of which an indisputable title to the lands will be made to the purchaser, by the subscriber.

MICHAEL LOWE.
June 9, 1801.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on the 28th of April last, a likely negro man who calls himself JESS, and says he was raised by Mr. Joseph Boardman, living in Prince-George's county, by whom he was sold to a Mr. Peyton Wyatt, of the state of Virginia. He is now in my custody, and will be sold for his prison fees and other expenses.

THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff of Charles county.
Port-Tobacco, June 29, 1801.

NOTICE.

To the inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county. ALL persons indebted for officers fees, due for the year 1800, are requested to prepare for immediate payment, as, after the tenth of August next, the shortest methods will be taken to enforce it, without respect to persons.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

July 6, 1801.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition Saint-Mary's county court, at August term next, for a commission to mark and bound the following tracts or parcels of land, lying in Saint-Mary's county, to wit: THAMES, HARROW HILLS, and SAINT-THOMAS, with ADDITION. June 22, 1801. **JOHN BRISCOE.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to apply, by petition, to the next county court to be held for Charles county, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, situate, lying, and being in the county aforesaid, called HULL, as well as their respective parts thereof, pursuant to the directions of the act of assembly in such cases made and provided, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

PHILIP J. FORD,
June 1, 1801. **ANN FORD.**

HADDAWAY'S FERRY And MAIL STAGE.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a mail hath been established by law from the city of Annapolis across the Chesapeake Bay, by the subscribers ferry to the town of Easton, in Talbot county. The mail leaves Annapolis on every Friday morning at 6 o'clock, and is carried in the subscriber's boat across the bay, to his landing on the eastern shore; from whence it is carried in his stage to Easton. It leaves Easton on every Saturday, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and returns to Annapolis by the same rout and conveyances. He hath provided himself, with a stage and team of horses, and two convenient boats, for the accommodation of passengers, which he proposes to run in the manner above mentioned, in conformity with the establishment of the mail, and flatters himself the public will derive from this scheme the greatest utility and satisfaction.

For the accommodation of passengers on other days, he shall hold his stage and packet boats in readiness at all times, when either may be necessary for the conveyance of persons; and to render the passage still more certain and expeditious, he has furnished himself with a chaise and saddle horses for their service.

The seat of government being now established at the city of Washington, it may be expected that the communications from thence to the eastern shore, through the city of Annapolis, will be frequent. To make them easy and commodious, is the design of the subscriber; and the same passage across the bay may be made subservient to the citizens of Baltimore.

His landing is excellent, and it very rarely happens in the winter that the passage is hindered by the ice: the road from thence to Easton is level and most agreeable to travellers.

The fare for every passenger from Easton to his landing is one dollar and twenty-five cents, and from his landing to Annapolis one dollar and three quarters. Baggage in the usual proportion.

Entertainment at his dwelling-house, near the landing, for passengers and horses, upon reasonable terms.

WILLIAM HADDAWAY, Junior.

N. B. A regular mail is established between the city of Washington and Annapolis.
Bay Side, June 24, 1801.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near the Head of South river, the first of this month, negro STEPHEN, a handsome well made fellow, of a dark complexion; he is about 21 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; his clothing was a white jacket, white ofsnabrig shirt, and blue pantaloons. Whoever takes up and secures said negro, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable expenses if brought home.

RICHARD HALL.
June 17, 1801.

Warning to Trespassers.

NOTICE, I have purchased STRAWBERRY HILL, near Annapolis, and hereby forewarn all persons from hunting with either dog or gun, or cutting, or in any manner trespassing thereon, as I am determined to put the law in force against all offenders.

WILLIAM CATON.
Annapolis, April 6, 1801.

STRAYS.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in the county of Prince-George, early in April last, two bay mare COLTS, each appears to be three years old, they are neither docked or branded. The owner, or owners, is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

BASIL BROWN.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE heirs of the late John Rogers, and Margaret Lee Rogers, having petitioned the chancellor of Maryland for a division or sale of the real estate, and, (on the return of a commission, stating that the same would not admit of a division,) the chancellor having decreed a sale thereof, and appointed the subscriber trustee for that purpose,

Notice is hereby given, that the said real estate will be sold at public auction, in separate parcels, as follows:

On Tuesday the 28th of July next, the following property, to wit: A convenient framed dwelling-house, two stories high, with cellar, kitchen, and other out-houses, situate in Upper-Marlborough, in Prince-George's county. The yard is paved in, and there is a large garden, and several lots of ground adjoining, which can be easily enclosed. Some of the lots will be sold separate from the house.

A lot of ground in Upper-Marlborough, near the court-house, with a small tenement thereon.

A tract of land about two miles from Upper-Marlborough, called BACKLAND, containing about three hundred acres. This land lies on the main road to the city of Washington and Alexandria. It is well adapted to the cultivation of Indian corn, tobacco and small grain, and has a considerable quantity of meadow. The improvements consist of quarters, tobacco-house, corn-house, dairy, &c. there is a good orchard, and several other valuable fruit trees.

A smaller tract, nearly adjoining the former, called GOODLUCK, containing one hundred and forty-four acres, on which there is a good orchard, and a house suitable for a tenant. The whole of the above property is under rent till the first day of January, 1802, when possession will be delivered. The land will be surveyed either before or immediately after the sale.

The above sales will be held at the tavern in Upper-Marlborough kept by Mrs. Sarah Brookes and Mr. Coolidge, and will commence at four o'clock P. M.

On Friday the 7th day of August next, a large and convenient brick dwelling-house in the city of Annapolis, with cellars, kitchen, meat-house, carriage-house, stables, &c. and a large garden, now occupied by John Davidson, Esquire, and rented to him until the 15th day of April, 1802, after which possession will be given. The sale of this property will be held at Mr. Caton's tavern, at eleven o'clock A. M.

The purchaser or purchasers of each parcel of the above property must give bond, with security, to the subscriber, as trustee, for paying one fourth of the purchase money, (with interest from the time of sale,) within six months, one other fourth within twelve months, and the residue within two years from the time of sale. And on obtaining the chancellor's ratification, and on receipt of the purchase money, the subscriber, as trustee, will convey to the purchaser or purchasers of each parcel, all the right, title and interest, which the said John Rogers, and the said Margaret Lee Rogers, had therein, and which descended to their children.

WILLIAM KILTY.

Annapolis, June 12, 1801.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of CHARLES FARIS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, all persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, in Annapolis, at or before the twenty-third day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of June, 1801.

WILLIAM FARIS, Administrator of Charles.

ALL persons having claims against the estates of **RICHARD STRINGER**, or **Dr. SAMUEL STRINGER**, both of Elk-Ridge, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, legally proved, and passed by the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, to the subscriber, who hath obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of the former, and letters testamentary on that of the latter; to the end that he may be enabled to settle the same in due course of law.

FREDERICK STRINGER.

N. B. The subscriber resides in the city of Baltimore, in Lovely-lane, between Calvert and South-streets, at the house of Mr. James Martin, cabinet-maker.

Elk-Ridge, July 2, 1801.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Montgomery county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of **SAMUEL HARWOOD**, late of the aforesaid 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 first day of January next, they may otherwise be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of June, 1801.

JOHN HARWOOD.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of **WILLIAM SUTTON**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment.

SAMUEL WATKINS, Executor.

May 18, 1801.

**CITY TAVERN,
Sign of the Indian King and Queen,
ANNAPOLIS.**

WILLIAM CATON

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the encouragement he has received since his commencing his present business, and assures them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction to all who may please to honour him with their custom. His house is now completely provided with every necessary article of the best quality, and he solicits the encouragement and patronage of a generous public.

He has rented that large, airy, and commodious house lately occupied by Mrs. Mann, where ladies and gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging, distinct from his tavern, in a handsome style, at a reduced price, by the day, month, or year.

Having provided himself with the best hay and oats, he will take horses to stand at livery, on the lowest terms. He has also laid in a large quantity of ice for the summer season.

LLOYD M. LOWE,

BEGS leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed to the house in Corn-Hill-street, formerly the property of Beriah Maybury, where he will take boarders by the day, week, month or year, and endeavour to give satisfaction.

He has also opened a grocery store, where he keeps a general assortment of groceries of the best kind, which he will sell for cash on the most reasonable terms.

Annapolis, April 16, 1801.

THE subscriber returns his most sincere thanks to the public in general for the liberal encouragement he has met with since he commenced business in this city, he has lately laid in a large assortment of the best timber, and can supply any person with waggon, carts, ploughs, cider mills, on a new construction, spinning-wheels, and scythe cradles, on the shortest notice; he likewise repairs carriages and Windsor chairs, with elegance and dispatch, he therefore hopes, by his punctuality and attention to business, to merit the patronage of a generous public.

RICHARD DAW.

N. B. The above articles will be sold on the lowest terms for cash. Orders from the country will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

Annapolis, February 19, 1801.

ALEXANDER WELSH,

Clock and Watch-maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Annapolis, that he has just removed from Baltimore to this city, to carry on the above business. He assures the public, that every exertion will be used to deserve their favours.

He repairs clocks and watches of every description. N. B. Warranted watches, and some fashionable articles in the jewellery line, for sale.

LAWS of MARYLAND,

Compiled by **WILLIAM KILTY, ESQUIRE,**

With a copious INDEX,

In two volumes,

Handsomely bound in calf, and lettered,

Printed under the authority of the General Assembly,

Price, Twenty-five Dollars,

Are now ready for SALE, and may be had at the Printing-Office, Annapolis.

The following is an extract from the report of the committee of the House of Delegates appointed to examine the work.

"THE committee to whom was referred the memorial of William Kilty, having referred to the resolutions of the general assembly, by which the memorialist has been appointed to revise and prepare for publication a complete edition of the laws of this state now in force, and inspected the manner in which the work has been executed, are of opinion that the same has been prepared with great labour, and distinguished accuracy and ability."

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 28th of September last, a stout well made mulatto fellow, by the name of NED, he is about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with straight black hair like that of a white person; he had on when he went away, an osnabrig shirt and trousers and a short white kersey coat, he also took with him some other cloaths. Whoever takes up the said fellow, and secures him in any goal in the state of Maryland, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, with all reasonable charges, and if taken out of the state aforesaid, and brought home, shall receive **ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS**, with reasonable charges, by applying to the subscriber, living near the Head of Severn river, in Anne Arundel county, in the State of Maryland.

P. HAMMOND.

N. B. All persons are forewarned harbouring the said fellow on their peril.

November 15, 1800.

GIDEON WHITE,
HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,
From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine Store Baltimore.

A fresh supply of the following valuable medicines:

DR. HAHN'S GENUINE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effects of natural weakness or of accident, speedily removing inflammations, discharges of rheum, dullness, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies, which frequently succeed the small-pox, measles, and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

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

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR,

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

THE DAMASK LIP SALVE

Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleasant preparation for chapped and sore lips, and every blemish and inconvenience occasioned by colds, fevers, &c. speedily restoring a beautiful rosy colour and delicate softness to the lips.

**THE RESTORATIVE POWDER
FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.**

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

**DR. HAMILTON'S
GRAND RESTORATIVE.**

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

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

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

The grand restorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which assists considerably in producing a gradual and lasting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

DR. HAMILTON'S

Genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.

FOR the cure of rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white-swelling, chilblains, sprains, bruises, acute and chronic rheumatism.

Many persons have been much disappointed by purchasing medicines under the name of Essence of Mustard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the superior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, selected from a numerous list.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plasterer, Pratt-street, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I strained my right knee so violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried British oil, oppodeldoc and other medicines, but grew considerably worse, and the part became inflamed and swelled to a considerable degree, when I was recommended to the Essence of Mustard, and by using two bottles I was able to walk in less than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799.

CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reece, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-house, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of singular service to me, I was not able to move from my bed for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatism or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ankle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Essence of Mustard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by using less than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever since.

Jan. 4, 1800.

HENRY REECE.

Mrs. Mary McCrae, wife of Mr. George McCrae, grocer, Bond-street, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by persevering in the use of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years standing. The greatest part of last winter she was unable to dress or undress without assistance, she had the best medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

**DR. HAMILTON'S celebrated
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,**

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thousand persons of all ages, within nine months past, in various dangerous complaints, arising from worms, and from foulness or obstructions in the stomach and bowels—they are a remedy suited to every age and constitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are so mild in their operation that they cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe, As an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from any corrosive and repellent minerals, (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the small-pox, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to the health—Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one, more so.

HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Celebrated for

Evacuating superfluous bile, and preventing its morbid secretion—removing obstinate constiveness, and restoring lost appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

**DR. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.**

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing their root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS,

A sovereign, speedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches, Sore throats, Catarrhs, Wheezings, Shortness of breath, Congested phlegm, Ticklings in the throat, Spitting of blood, Tightness of the chest, Soreness of the breast and Hooping cough, Soreness of the stomach, &c. &c.

Asthma and consumptions,

And all disorders of the breasts and lungs.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once using. Being the most speedy, effectual, and pleasant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor makes oath, that this ointment doth not contain a single particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its composition, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

**PATENT
INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC;**

For the cure of

Venereal complaints of every description.

An extensive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venereal virus, however deeply rooted in the constitution, and has restored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper administration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thousand patients have experienced its salutary effects.

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

Those who wish to purchase any of the above articles are cautioned against the imposition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of Mr. Gideon White.

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal profit by addressing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

**NEW
CONVERSATION CARDS,**
In Prose and Verse—For sale at this Office.

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

(LVith YEAR.)

MAR

CONSTANTINOPLE
INTELLIGENCE has been received that Rosetta is now likewise in English, but that the French garrison continues to make a valiant defence, bombarded the latter city, and at last, but were driven back with the blockade of Alexandria, by the French. It is said that very few without some damage from the consequence of which the French gained a cessation of hostilities for some persons here expect the French, others maintain, that at least in several other parts of Egypt are attached to the French, and than the English.

BARCELONA
A detachment of the 47th Montpelier, passed through here on road to Carthage. Another proceeding to the same destination to prepare for the receipt of the best troops in France, who two days journey from hence. The sailors are also to repair hither, to go to Carthage; and the road to Saragossa. The even or eight sail of transports.

LEGHORN,
The French continue the siege. It is said that the order to surrender from Vienna, before the reinforcements, and get entire Bonaparte's squadron failed to place of its destination.

PETERSBURG
The embargo on the English nation on English property, was the Russian admiralty has received the British ships in the Russian experience of Russia. The 24 were given to the heirs of Zuch demand which they had made. The harmony and friendship formerly subsisted with England. Lord Nelson is expected.

VIENNA,
Though the letters from Constantinople, which were expected, have not yet arrived, the troubles in European Turkey, reports, that the rumour taken place in Egypt to the English is unfounded. The Constantinople come down to the received by the way of Bucharest. About the middle of April, natives of the country had left the English, who continued both by sea and land, the siege of that place in short the arrival of the grand vizier had been before pur emperor Paul I. would not give any assistance to the grand vizier and the received other instructions.

HAGUE,
Several versions of the new alliance, all of which the council is to be divided into two will consist of thirty-seven. The meeting place twice a year. The 15th April to the 15th October to the members are to have a full session. There is also to be a council of seven members, each. The council is of state, another for foreign, another for naval affairs.

Yesterday the plan of the other with the report of the. It consists of 174 the following sections

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J U L Y 30, 1801.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 25.

INTELLIGENCE has been received from Egypt that Rosetta is now likewise in the hands of the English, but that the French garrison at Alexandria still continues to make a valiant defence. The English had bombarded the latter city, and attempted taking it by storm, but were driven back with considerable loss. The blockade of Alexandria, by sea and land, still continues. It is said that very few houses remained without some damage from the bombardment; in consequence of which the French had desired and obtained a cessation of hostilities for 31 days. While some persons here expect the speedy surrender of Alexandria, and the evacuation of Egypt by the French, others maintain, that at Alexandria, as well as in several other parts of Egypt, the inhabitants are attached to the French, and rather support them than the English.

BARCELONA, May 13.

A detachment of the 47th demi-brigade, from Montpellier, passed through here a fortnight ago, on its road to Carthage. Another detachment is now proceeding to the same destination. Orders have been given to prepare for the reception of 4000 men of the best troops in France, who are, it is said, not two days journey from hence. Nine hundred French sailors are also to repair hither. They will immediately go to Carthage; and the land troops will take the road to Saragossa. There are in our ports seven or eight sail of transports.

LEGHORN, May 15.

The French continue the siege of Porto Ferrajo. It is said that the order to surrender the place will arrive from Vienna, before the English can introduce reinforcements, and get entire possession. Admiral Gantheaume's Squadron failed several days ago for the place of its destination.

PETERSBURG, May 18.

The embargo on the English ships, and the sequestration on English property, was taken off yesterday. The Russian admiralty has received orders to get all the British ships in the Russian harbours repaired at the expense of Russia. The 24 ships at Riga, which were given to the heirs of Zuckerlucker, to discharge demand which they had made upon the English government, have likewise been restored to the lawful owners. The harmony and friendly relations which formerly subsisted with England, are again entirely restored. Lord Nelson is expected here on a friendly visit.

VIENNA, May 20.

Through the letters from Constantinople of the 25th April, which were expected on the 15th or 16th instant, have not yet arrived, probably on account of the troubles in European Turkey, we know from circumstantial reports, that the rumour that a new action had taken place in Egypt to the disadvantage of the English is unfounded. These indirect reports from Constantinople come down to the 28th of April, and are received by the way of Bucharest.

About the middle of April, the Copts, and other natives of the country had left general Menou, and joined the English, who continued to blockade Alexandria both by sea and land, but without undertaking the siege of that place in form, which was deferred till the arrival of the grand vizier. The march of the latter had been before purposely delayed, because emperor Paul I. would not consent that the Porte should give any assistance to the English; but now with the grand vizier and the captain Pacha have received other instructions.

HAGUE, May 21.

Several versions of the new constitution are in circulation, all of which the committee has declared to be false. It is, however, certain, that the legislative body will be divided into two chambers; that the one will consist of thirty-seven deputies, and the other of sixteen. The meeting of these chambers is to take place twice a year. The first sitting is to be on the 15th April to the 1st of June; the last from the 15th October to the 15th of December. The members are to have a salary of 2000 florins per annum.

There is also to be a council, in whose hands the executive power is to be lodged. It is to be composed of seven members, with a salary of 10,000 florins each. The council is to have under it a secretary of state, another for foreign affairs, another for war, another for naval affairs, and a secretary of the interior.

May 26.

Yesterday the plan of the new constitution, together with the report of the committee, was published. It consists of 174 articles, and is divided into the following sections:—1. On the right of

voting. 2. The college of national electors. 3. The legislative body. 4. The state directory, or executive. 5. The finances. 6. The departmental administration. 7. The judicial power. 8. The national supreme court. 9. The courts of justice in the departments. And lastly, 10. General regulations relative to religion, public instruction, agriculture, trade, &c.

The report of the committee consists of eighteen pages. Among other things it is suggested, that when the legislative body shall have decreed, that the plan of the constitution shall be presented to the people, a billet shall be left at the house of every active citizen, in which he shall write yes or no, subscribed with his name, according as he means to accept or reject the new constitution. These billets will then be collected, and the majority decide for or against the acceptance of the new constitution.

The director Van Zwinderen has protested against the plan of new constitution.

Admiral De Winter has left his ship and gone to Amsterdam.

STOCKHOLM, May 22.

STATE PAPER.

By order of his majesty, the following decrees was published here the day before yesterday:—We, Gustavus Adolphus, &c. make known by these presents, that, having been induced to break off all commercial intercourse, by the unfriendly measures of the English government, and its acts of hostility against the Swedish flag, we have hitherto, and as long as there appeared no prospects for a change, faithfully adhered to that resolution, founded upon such firm principles, in order that we might faithfully observe the engagements entered into, and, on every occasion, watch over the honour and dignity of our kingdoms. Having, however, now learned, that our allies have resumed their former commercial intercourse with England at an earlier period, and the commander of the English fleet in the Baltic, having likewise solemnly declared, that the Swedish merchant vessels shall not be molested in the Baltic and in the Cattegat, we find ourselves no longer bound, circumstances being thus changed, to persevere in a resolution which at present would merely tend to impede the navigation and commerce between us and his Britannic majesty. We, therefore, hereby, not only revoke the prohibition of trading with England, issued by our college of commerce, on the 30th of March, but grant permission to all English merchant ships to sail to and from the Swedish ports without molestation, and import and export all permitted commodities, paying the customary tolls and duties which were in force before the late misunderstanding between England and Sweden; and we expect that the English government will by this measure be convinced of the justice and moderation of our sentiments, and be induced to treat our subjects with similar moderation and justice.

Given at our palace, at Stockholm,

May 19, 1801.

(Signed)

GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS.

The above unexpected publication has caused the most pleasing sensation on our exchange, and trade will soon resume its former activity. In the neighbourhood of Carlscrona some English ships have still continued cruising. At Cimbrithaven an English frigate made its appearance, with two white flags, the commander of which desired to speak with the Swedish officer commanding the guards of that part of the coast, of whom he requested leave to see the place and purchase provisions, which being refused, he expressed his astonishment, saying, that England might be considered as being at peace with Sweden. He further stated that that frigate was cruising between Bernholm and the Swedish coast, in order to meet the English merchant ships that had been under an embargo in the ports of Russia.

LUBEC, May 23.

At ten o'clock this morning, this city and its territory were evacuated by the Danish troops under the command of lieutenant-general his serene highness the prince Frederick of Hesse, after a stay of seven weeks. Travemund had been evacuated by the Danish garrison last night. A deputation from the senate returned thanks to the prince for the exemplary conduct of the officers and men, who, in return, gave them the most flattering assurance of his satisfaction with the good reception they had met with. Hamburg is also evacuated.

HAMBURG, May 24.

The Danes left us yesterday, after a residence of nearly two months; and this event affords us great satisfaction, as their support cost us an hundred thousand crowns per month. Prince Charles of Hesse, received his orders on Tuesday last; in consequence

of which he removed his head quarters to Pefenberg, and cantoned his troops in the environs.

June 2.

Count Bernstorff, the Danish minister of state, who goes as ambassador extraordinary to London, is arrived here on his way to Cuxhaven. The English fleet under admiral Nelson is at present off Warnemunde, two leagues from Rostock, in order to take in provisions. Strangers are flocking thither from all parts to see the fleet. Lord Nelson went on shore, and visited Rostock. On Sunday last a convoy of 36 sail arrived here from Hull, to the great joy of the inhabitants of this city. They passed the Danish ships of war in the Elbe, without saluting them as formerly.

PARIS, June 2.

A courier extraordinary from Madrid, who arrived to-day, at the count of Leghorn's has brought him a letter from the king of Spain who informs him that the left of the Spanish army has entered Portugal by the bay of Badajoz, following the Guadiana; that it has taken Olivenza, Monte-Maggiore, and surrounded the fortrefs of Elvas: the court of Portugal hastened to send M. de Pinto to demand a truce, shewing his full powers to negotiate and sign a definitive treaty; but that his Catholic majesty had ordered the army to continue its march until, as a preliminary, an embargo has been placed upon English ships, and the ports of Portugal shut against England. M. de Pinto proceeded towards Lisbon, to wait for fresh instructions, and the army continued its march. —(Official.)

LONDON, June 1.

Admiral Villaret Joyeuse, who was defeated by earl Howe on the 1st of June, has arrived at Brest, and taken the chief command of the fleet, which, according to the dispatches received yesterday morning at the admiralty, was lying ready for sea in the outer road. It consists of 29 sail of the line, but although more numerous, it is not so powerful as that under the command of admiral Cornwallis. The British Squadron is composed of 22 sail only, but we count among them no less than thirteen three-deckers, and those of the enemy do not exceed six. Admiral Cornwallis will also be soon reinforced by the arrival of Sir Robert Calder's division, which is every day expected, on its return from the West-Indies.

June 4.

A letter received this morning from an officer cruising off Brest, states that the French fleet is full of troops, but very ill manned with sailors, owing to desertions and dislike to the service. This intelligence was obtained from the crew of a boat picked up by Sir James Saumarez. It was reported in the French fleet, that the first consul was soon to be at Brest to expedite its sailing.

June 5.

OFFICIAL.

From EGYPT.

London Gazette Extraordinary.

Downing-street: June 4, 1801.

The following copy of a letter from lieutenant-general Sir J. H. Hutchinson, K. B. addressed to the right honourable Henry Dundas, has been this day received at the office of the right honourable lord Hobart; as also the copy of a letter from lord Elgin, addressed to the right honourable lord Hawkesbury, one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state for the foreign department.

Copy of a letter from lieutenant-general Sir John H. Hutchinson, K. B. to the right honourable Henry Dundas, dated Camp before Alexandria, 20th April.

SIR,

It is with great pleasure that I am to inform you of the success of the corps of Turks and British under the command of colonel Spencer. They were ordered from hence about 10 days ago, for the purpose of forcing the enemy from the town and castle of Rosetta, which commands the navigation of the Nile. This operation has perfectly succeeded. We are now masters of the western branch of that river, and of course have opened a communication with the Delta, from which we shall derive all necessary supplies, as the French have scarcely any troops there, and none capable of making any serious resistance.

The enemy had about eight hundred men at Rosetta when they were attacked. They made but a feeble effort to sustain themselves, and retired to the right bank of the Nile, leaving a few men killed and prisoners. They left a garrison in the fort against which our batteries opened on the 16th, and it surrendered on the 19th inst. the conditions are the same as were granted to the castle of Aboukir.

I have many obligations to col. Spencer, for the zeal, activity and military talents which he has displayed in the conduct of this important service; and

I beg leave to recommend him as a deserving and most excellent officer.

I have the honour to be, &c.

J. H. HUTCHINSON, maj. gen.

Right honourable Henry Dundas,
&c. &c. &c.

Copy of a letter from lord Elgin to lord Hawkesbury,
dated Constantinople, May 9, 1801.

My Lord,

Mr. Morier having returned from Egypt, I have the satisfaction of being able to lay before your lordship a far more particular account of the affairs and proceedings in that country than it has hitherto been in my power to communicate. He left the camp before Alexandria on the 22d ult.

At that time the enemy remained in their strong position upon the heights near the eastern walls of Alexandria—their number is about 6000 men. They were still in anxious expectation of receiving reinforcements, particularly that which had been announced to them as coming from admiral Gantheaume.

The loss of the enemy, according to the numerous reports which had been collected, certainly exceeds five thousand men and a great proportion of officers: four generals are known to have been killed. Every encouragement seems to have been given and held out to the French army to ensure their utmost exertions. Among other things, they were taught to expect no quarters from the British. The prisoners agree, that in no part of this war had such hard fighting or such determined bravery ever been seen, as they have met with from our army in Egypt.

I presume that Sir Ralph Abercrombie's absence from the camp, in consequence of his wounds on the 21st of March, had created a momentary suspension of our operations; and the irreparable loss occasioned by his death must also necessarily have checked the prosecution of plans, in the formation and execution of which he had always borne so leading a part. The captain Pacha did not arrive in time to see Sir Ralph Abercrombie; but it appears that general Hutchinson followed his excellency's intention relative to the troops on board the Turkish fleet, by employing them against Rosetta, and accordingly directed col. Spencer, having under him a corps of about 800 British, to proceed with the Turks to that expedition. The town was evacuated without resistance. Some guns were brought to bear upon the fort St. Julien, which commands the entrance of the river. The garrison of 368 men surrendered on the 19th ult.

Rahmanich was still in the hands of the French. They had fortified it both sides, in a view to secure their communications in the upper part of Delta, and Upper Egypt, whence they received their provisions.

Under these circumstances, gen. Hutchinson has very much strengthened his position between Aboukir and Alexandria, not only by a range of works in front, but particularly by opening the sluices which kept in the waters in the lake on their left; and if, as is supposed, this inundation shall extend over the whole of the plain, to the east of the lake of Mareotis, the communication between Alexandria and Rahmanich, which is the enemy's nearest point, will be eight or nine days journey without water.

Having taken these measures, general Hutchinson was to transfer his head quarters to Rosetta on the 23d ultimo, to which place he had already sent forward a strong detachment amounting to about four thousand British, including col. Spencer's corps; and he was immediately to proceed from thence, with nearly an equal number of the captain Pacha's troops, against Rahmanich, where the French were understood to have assembled 3000 men.

On the other hand, advices have been received several days before from the grand vizier, dated at Belbeis, from which it appeared that his highness, reinforced by nearly five thousand men from Djazzar Pacha, had passed the desert, and had advanced so far towards Cairo, without meeting with opposition either at Salahieh or at Belbeis. He had also detached a corps which has taken possession of the town of Damietta, though the fort of L'Esbe is still in the hands of the French.

It is not expected that his highness will experience any material resistance at the town of Cairo.—And I find it is the determination of gen. Hutchinson to afford his highness such aid as may be requisite towards the attacking the fortifications which the French occupy near the town, if it is necessary to reduce them by force.

General Hutchinson has further received a favourable letter from Murat Bey, saying he is ready to join us when we come into his neighbourhood.

I am happy to add, that our army are in the highest health and spirits. The climate and weather had hitherto been most propitious, the natives had acquired the greatest degree of confidence from the proclamation issued by our army: and were continuing to bring in horses and provisions in great plenty. Nearly 1000 of our cavalry are now well mounted there; and we have had above 11,000 infantry in the field.

The utmost degree of unanimity prevails between the British and Turkish troops.

I have the honour to be, &c.

ELGIN.

June 6.

A negotiation is now on foot at Berlin, between the agent of the stadtholder and the agent of the Batavian republic, for a full indemnity to the stadtholder, for his losses by the revolution.

A million of florins is about to be levied by the French on the city of Leghorn.

Many small bands of insurgents, chiefly under the command of Georges, are active against the government in the western department of France.

The tiers confolide, on the 2d of June, were at 50 liv. 75 c.

Private letters, which accompanied the late dispatches from Constantinople, say, that Alexandria surrendered to the British troops on the first of May. They add, that as the Turkish army advanced, the inhabitants of the country rose every where in its favour.

The immediate cause of admiral Parker's recall from the command of the Baltic fleet is said to be the concessions made to Sweden, which would enable the fleet of that nation to form a junction with the fleet of Russia.

June 7.

The following note was sent early in the day to the lord mayor for the information of the city:

Admiralty-office, June 3.

My Lord,

I have the satisfaction to acquaint your lordship, that by a dispatch just received from vicount Nelson commander in chief of the Baltic fleet, dated the 27th May, it appears that the embargo which had been laid on British ships, in the ports of Russia, has been taken off.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) St. VINCENT.

From the London Gazette.

Queen's-house, June 4, 1801.

This day the count de Wontonzow, having received new letters of credence reinfating him with the character of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from the emperor of Russia, had a private audience of his majesty to deliver his credentials; to which he was introduced by the right honourable lord Hawkesbury, his majesty's principal secretary of state for foreign affairs, and conducted by Sir Stephen Cotterell, knight, &c.

June 8.

The two frigates which failed some time since from Brest, with troops, have put into Cadiz. It is said that these ships went first to Ferrol, and that as soon as they appeared off that port, a Spanish squadron of 7 fail of the line, and some frigates with 2000 troops on board, put to sea and proceeded to Cadiz, where they are to be joined by ten more fail of the line. At Carthage and Barcelona, as well as at Cadiz, the naval preparations are unusually active. Expeditions, whose destinations are conjectured to be Egypt, are to sail from each of those ports.

Great activity prevails in the different ports, in order to send reinforcements to Egypt as quickly as possible. Transports failed yesterday from Portsmouth for Ireland to take on board troops; and on Saturday the Monmouth failed from Plymouth with the 24th regiment on board.

June 9.

At a late hour last night arrived the Hamburg mail due on Saturday. As was expected, the intelligence from Stockholm shews that the same progress towards pacification is now made with that as with the other powers of the north. The king of Sweden has by a new edict revoked the one which prohibited all commerce with England, and enjoined that the English be admitted without molestation, into the Swedish harbours.

The next gazette may therefore be expected to announce the removal of the embargo from the Swedish vessels in our different harbours.

FALMOUTH, June 6.

The King George packet, capt. Yelcombe, which arrived yesterday in 12 days from Lisbon, brings intelligence that the long meditated war between Spain and Portugal, has at length commenced, with a battle between the main bodies of the Spanish and Portuguese armies, in which the latter were victorious, and in which the Spaniards are said to have lost upwards of 1000 men. This intelligence reached Lisbon only the night before the packet failed; and no official account of the affair had been published when he left the Tagus.

We have seen a letter from a respectable merchant at Lisbon, in which it is stated, that the Spaniards commenced the attack, by driving in the advanced posts of the Portuguese, who, retiring to the main body, concentrated their forces, and fell upon the Spaniards with such fury as compelled them to retreat, leaving 1500 dead on the field of battle.

The advanced guard of the French army were within two or three days march of the Spanish head quarters; and, on their junction, it was expected that another attack would be made on the Portuguese.

Two French frigates had arrived at Corunna, with battering artillery.

The packet had been only two days at Lisbon, and was sent off immediately with the account of the above affair to the court of London.

NEW-YORK, July 23.

A letter from a respectable merchant in London, to his partner in this city, dated June 6, mentions, that there was a strong talk of Mr. Pitt's going into office again.

A letter from New-Castle, of the 5th of June, says, "I am sorry to inform you, that the riots still continue to an alarming degree in several parts of Lancashire (England). Troops are daily passing through here, by forced marches, with artillery, from the inland districts."

July 23.

A paragraph under the Paris head, of the 1st of June, says, "Mr. Murray, whose expected arrival we announced, is now in this city. The business re-

lative to the treaty between the French republic and the United States of America, will therefore be speedily brought to conclusion."

His excellency governor Clinton has appointed Dr. Benjamin De Witt, of Albany, his private secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.

The second report of the committee of secrecy has been laid before the house of commons. The various views and machinations of the disaffected, from 1799, are detailed at considerable length. It was not, however, till the commencement of the present year, that a combined plan of operation seems to have been carried on. Plikes have been made in London and its vicinity; and contracts are actually in agitation with manufacturers, for furnishing the members of the British Union, as they call themselves, with daggers at a reasonable price.

Extract of a letter from captain J. Allen, to his owners in New-York, dated Newry, June 10, 1801.

"You may think strange of my staying here so long, without accomplishing the business which I engaged in. I had every assurance from the consul of getting permission to take passengers, with orders to advertise and engage. I accordingly engaged 250 cabin and steerage passengers, to be landed at Norfolk or New-Castle; but a new lord lieutenant arriving has put a stop to all people leaving the kingdom."

GEORGE-TOWN, July 24.

Mr. Wm. Skelton, of Huntington, Connecticut, states, in a publication dated the 29th ult. that about the first of July, 1799, he observed in that town the Potatoe Bug or American Cantharides; which had been discovered by Dr. Chapman, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1797.

Mr. Skelton then proceeds to give some account of these insects, and urges to the collection of them as an article of the materia medica. He says that a number of physicians had found plasters made with them more powerful than with the Spanish fly of the shops, which lose their strength by being long kept; and that the imported cantharides have in some instances cost 20 dollars per lb. whereas the American may be easily collected even by children, and appear in such quantities that the town of Huntington alone might probably have supplied the state of Connecticut for the two preceding years.

BALTIMORE, July 25.

OFFICIAL.

Appointments by the president of the United States.

Charles Pinckney, Esq; minister plenipotentiary of the United States to the court of Madrid.

Robert Smith, Esq; secretary of the navy.

David Gelston, collector for the district of New York.

There are in Paris 455 bookfellers, 340 printers, 138 book-binders, 41 sitchers of pamphlets, 327 engravers, 85 copper-plate printers, 49 printfellers, 71 old book-shops, 240 sellers of lemonade, 200 keepers of cook's shops, 630 wine merchants, 146 perfumers, 154 lottery-offices, 975 actors, actresses, singers, dancers, &c.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hath obtained from the orphan's court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estates of ROSEWELL MUDD and ELECTIUS MUDD, late of Charles county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said estates are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estates. Given under my hand, this 27th day of July, 1801.

HENRY T. MUDD.

A Brindle STEER,

CAME to my plantation some time in October, 1799, he was then supposed to be about two years old, marked with a crop and slit in the right ear, and a crop in the left ear. The owner of said steer is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

June 29, 1801. BENJAMIN BENSON.

JUST RECEIVED,

An ASSORTMENT

Of handsome China cups and saucers.

China in sets.

Glass and queen's ware, of every description.

A few dozen elegant cut wines, tumblers, &c.

lets and decanters.

Lavender water.

Orange flower ditto.

Rose ditto.

Syrup of punch.

Cordials.

A box, containing an assortment of bonbons.

French brandy.

N. E. rum.

Whiskey.

Spermaceti and tallow candles.

Castile Soap.

Teas, sugars, loaf and brown.

A general assortment of fruits.

With a number of other articles too tedious to mention, for sale, at my store, between Mr. Williams and Mr. Munroe's.

WILLIAM W. BREWER.

Annapolis, June 23, 1801.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC

the 10th of Aug

MY MILL-SEAT, whe
Pig Point, in Anne-Ar
ing 20 acres; the improvem
houle 44 by 20 feet, 2 rooms
floor, with a brick walled cell
smoke-house, corn-house, car
large stable, and poultry hou
this mill-seat is supported by
stream, with other material
be made known to the purc
land, nearly adjoining, conta
30 of which are in good wood
to the culture of Indian cor
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time will be sold, sundry ite
household furniture, &c.
known on the day of sale.
purchasing the above property
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private sale may know the c
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July 23, 1801.

ALL persons having clai
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ANNE SAPP
July 18, 1801.

TAKEN up as a stray, o
a small grey HORSE
high, appears to be seven year
brand, trots and gallops. Y
prove property, pay charges,
CHARLES M'DANIEL
near Bryan-town.

A LIST of LETTERS r
fice, Annapolis, J

VALENTINE ARNET
James P. Boyd (2),
Bregle, Nicholas Brewer
Bradley, care of P. Curran,
Brewer, near Annapolis.

The Chancellor of Mary

John Campbell, William C
napolis; Mrs. Claggett, Gre

John Done, Traverle
care of Lewis Duval, Th

Edward Dorley, of Vachel

Joseph Evans, Annapolis

Thomas Folks, Annapolis

John Gwinn (12), Willia

(6), Annapolis.

A. C. Hanson, Samuel

Heath, John Hurst (3), A

Zebulon Hollinworth, A

South river; Mrs. Hesse

Anne-Arundel county; V

Mills.

Thomas Jennings, And

Philip Jenkins, Anne-Aru

Peter Kirkwood, Anna

Gen. Lloyd, care of Jo

Mr. La Landelle, Annap

Hamuel Mofs, Will

Macubin, Mr. Martiac

polis; George Mitchell, r

Miller, Anne-Arundel co

Elizabeth M. Nixon.

Edward J. Price, A

Anne-Arundel county.

Abfalom Ridgely, W

polis; Jonathan Rawling

chard Richardson, Gaffa

Arundel county.

The Surveyor of the

District of Maryland, Ja

Jeremiah Stallings, Ann

land.

Dr. Tobias Watkins

Henry Worwick, Willi

David Weems (2), W

Weems, Aaron Welc

Anne-Arundel county

Point.

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JAMES

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He has likewise for

brandy, by the cask

London bottled porter.

June 2, 1801.

ALL persons havi

ROBERT JOH

Annapolis, dece

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JOHN S

ROBERT

June 30, 1801.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 10th of August next,

MY MILL-SEAT, whereon I now live, near Pig Point, in Anne-Arundel county, containing 20 acres; the improvements are, a dwelling-house 44 by 20 feet, 2 rooms and a passage on each floor, with a brick walled cellar under half, kitchen, smoke-house, corn-house, carriage-house, quarter, a large stable, and poultry houses, all in good repair; this mill-seat is supported by a large and constant stream, with other material advantages, which will be made known to the purchaser. Also a tract of land, nearly adjoining, containing 95 acres, about 30 of which are in good woods, the rest well adapted to the culture of Indian corn and tobacco; on this tract is a tobacco house 40 by 24 feet. At the same time will be sold, sundry stock of different kinds, household furniture, &c. The terms will be made known on the day of sale. Any person desirous of purchasing the above property may view it by applying to the subscriber, and if desirous of treating at private sale may know the terms and other circumstances. An indisputable title, and full possession given in the fall.

JOHN W. BURGESS.

July 23, 1801. 2

ALL persons having claims against the estate of **JOHN SAPPINGTON**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are hereby requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

ANNE SAPPINGTON, Executrix.

July 18, 1801. 2

TAKEN up as a stray, on November 29th, 1800, a small grey HORSE, about thirteen hands high, appears to be seven years old, has no perceivable brand, trots and gallops. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

CHARLES M'DANIEL, Charles county near Bryan-town. 3X

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, June 30, 1801.

VALENTINE ARNETT, Annapolis.
James P. Boyd (2), John Bond, Lawrence Brengle, Nicholas Brewer, Ann Bowler, Henry Bradley, care of P. Curran, Annapolis; Joseph N. Brewer, near Annapolis.

The Chancellor of Maryland, John Callahan (2), John Campbell, William Caton, Rewbin Craig, Annapolis; Mrs. Clagett, Green Wood.

John Done, Traverie Daniel, Howard Duvall, care of Lewis Duvall, Thomas Disney, Annapolis; Edward Dorley, of Vachel, Anne-Arundel county.

Joseph Evans, Annapolis.
Thomas Folks, Annapolis.

John Gwinn (12), William Gwinn, John M. Gantt (6), Annapolis.

A. C. Hanson, Samuel H. Howard, John D. Heath, John Hurst (3), Aquila Hall, Nicholas Hard, Zebulon Hollinsworth, Annapolis; Eliza Hopkins, South river; Mrs. Hefelius (3), Philip Hammond, Anne-Arundel county; William Hemmerley, Wye Mills.

Thomas Jennings, Andrew Jamefon, Annapolis; Philip Jenkins, Anne-Arundel county.

Peter Kirkwood, Annapolis.

Gen. Lloyd, care of John Gibson, Barberry Lane, Mr. La Landelle, Annapolis.

Hamuel Mofs, William M'Making, Richard Mackubin, Mr. Martiacq, Elizabeth Meek, Annapolis; George Mitchell, near Annapolis; Nehemiah Miller, Anne-Arundel county.

Elizabeth M. Nixon, Annapolis.
Edward J. Price, Annapolis; Thomas Parrit, Anne-Arundel county.

Abalom Ridgely, William Rawlings (2), Annapolis; Jonathan Rawlings, Elizabeth Rawlings, Richard Richardson, Gaffaway Rawlings (2), Anne-Arundel county.

The Surveyor of the Revenue for the Assessment District of Maryland, James Stewart, Fanny Shorter, Jeremiah Stallings, Annapolis; Mr. Shout, Carroll's Island.

Dr. Tobias Watkins, John Walsh, James Welsh, Henry Worwick, William Whetcroft, Annapolis; David Weems (2), William Weems, D. and W. Weems, Aaron Welch, jun. Stephen Watkins, Anne-Arundel county; Rachel Wright, Love Point.

S. GREEN, P. M.

* Those who send for letters are requested to send the money, or they will not be delivered.

JAMES WILLIAMS,

Has IMPORTED,

In the ship ORIENT, from MADEIRA,

A FEW pipes of old London particular bill WINE, of the first quality, and fit for use, which will be disposed of by the pipe, quarter cask, or gallon.

He has likewise for sale four years old Cogniac brandy, by the cask or gallon, and a few casks of London bottled porter.

June 2, 1801. 2X

ALL persons having claims against the estate of **ROBERT JOHN SMITH**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

JOHN SMITH,
ROBERT A. SMITH, Executors.

June 30, 1801. 4

By his EXCELLENCY
BENJAMIN OGLE,
GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of Maryland, did, by an act passed at November session, seventeen hundred and ninety, entitled, An act directing the time, places and manner of holding elections for representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States, and for the regulation of the said elections, and also to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned, direct, that the governor and council, after having received the returns, papers, and instruments, containing the number of votes for representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States, should enumerate and ascertain the number of votes for each and every candidate and person chosen as a representative, and by proclamation, signed by the governor, and dispersed through the state, should declare the names of the persons duly elected as representatives: We, in pursuance of the directions of the said act, do, by this our proclamation, declare, that by the returns made to us it appears, that **JOHN CAMPBELL**, Esquire, was elected for the first district; **RICHARD SPRIGG**, junior, Esquire, was elected for the second district; **THOMAS PLATER**, Esquire, was elected for the third district; **DANIEL HEISTER**, Esquire, was elected for the fourth district; **SAMUEL SMITH**, Esquire, was elected for the fifth district; **JOHN ARCHER**, Esquire, was elected for the sixth district; **JOSEPH HOPPER NICHOLSON**, Esquire, was elected for the seventh district; and **JOHN DENNIS**, Esquire, was elected for the eighth district.

Given in council, at the City of Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this first day of June, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and one.

BEN. OGLE.

By the Governor,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

ORDERED, That the foregoing proclamation be published eight times in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Federalist, at the City of Washington, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, and in Mr. Cowan's paper, at Easton.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY.

NOTICE,

To the inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county.

ALL persons indebted for officers fees, due for the year 1800, are requested to prepare for immediate payment, as, after the tenth of August next, the shortest methods will be taken to enforce it, without respect to persons.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

July 6, 1801. 4

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to apply, by petition, to the next county court to be held for Charles county, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, situate, lying, and being in the county aforesaid, called **HULL**, as well as their respective parts thereof, pursuant to the directions of the act of assembly in such cases made and provided, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

June 1, 1801. 4X **PHILIP J. FORD**,
ANN FORD.

THE subscriber OFFERS for SALE, a piece of LAND, lying on the main road leading from Upper-Marlborough to Alexandria, about seven miles from the latter place, and six from the Federal City, about thirty acres of which are cleared, and have on it an orchard of very good fruit, and a tobacco house, and is well enclosed; the balance is well timbered land. He will also sell about eighty acres of land, lying within three miles of Broad Creek, with some improvements, and a small orchard of different kinds of fruit. The terms of sale will be, one half down, and for the balance a short credit, will be given, on payment of which an indisputable title to the lands will be made to the purchaser, by the subscriber.

June 9, 1801. 5

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of **CHARLES FARIS**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, all persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, in Annapolis, at or before the twenty-third day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of June, 1801.

WILLIAM FARIS, Administrator of Charles.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Montgomery county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of **SAMUEL HARWOOD**, late of the aforesaid 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 first day of January next, they may otherwise be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of June, 1801.

JOHN HARWOOD.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE heirs of the late John Rogers, and Margaret Lee Rogers, having petitioned the chancellor of Maryland for a division or sale of the real estate, and, (on the return of a commission, stating that the same would not admit of a division,) the chancellor having decreed a sale thereof, and appointed the subscriber trustee for that purpose,

Notice is hereby given, that the said real estate will be sold at public auction, in separate parcels, as follows:

On Tuesday the 28th of July next, the following property, to wit: A convenient framed dwelling-house, two stories high, with cellar, kitchen, and other out-houses, situate in Upper-Marlborough, in Prince-George's county. The yard is paved in, and there is a large garden, and several lots of ground adjoining, which can be easily enclosed. Some of the lots will be sold separate from the house.

A lot of ground in Upper-Marlborough, near the court-house, with a small tenement thereon.

A tract of land about two miles from Upper-Marlborough, called **BACKLAND**, containing about three hundred acres. This land lies on the main road to the city of Washington and Alexandria. It is well adapted to the cultivation of Indian corn, tobacco and small grain, and has a considerable quantity of meadow. The improvements consist of quarters, tobacco-house, corn-house, dairy, &c. there is a good orchard, and several other valuable fruit trees.

A smaller tract, nearly adjoining the former, called **GOOLUCK**, containing one hundred and forty four acres, on which there is a good orchard, and a house suitable for a tenant. The whole of the above property is under rent till the first day of January, 1802, when possession will be delivered. The land will be surveyed either before or immediately after the sale.

The above sales will be held at the tavern in Upper-Marlborough kept by Mrs. Sarah Brookes and Mr. Coolidge, and will commence at four o'clock P. M.

On Friday the 7th day of August next, a large and convenient brick dwelling-house in the city of Annapolis, with cellars, kitchen, meat-house, carriage-house, stables, &c. and a large garden, now occupied by John Davidson, Esquire, and rented to him until the 15th day of April, 1802, after which possession will be given. The sale of this property will be held at Mr. Caton's tavern, at eleven o'clock A. M.

The purchaser or purchasers of each parcel of the above property must give bond, with security, to the subscriber, as trustee, for paying one fourth of the purchase money, (with interest from the time of sale,) within six months, one other fourth within twelve months, and the residue within two years from the time of sale. And on obtaining the chancellor's ratification, and on receipt of the purchase money, the subscriber, as trustee, will convey to the purchaser or purchasers of each parcel, all the right, title and interest, which the said John Rogers, and the said Margaret Lee Rogers, had therein, and which descended to their children.

WILLIAM KILTY.

Annapolis, June 12, 1801. 6

HADDAWAY'S FERRY

And

MAIL STAGE.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a mail hath been established by law from the city of Annapolis across the Chesapeake Bay, by the subscribers ferry to the town of Easton, in Talbot county. The mail leaves Annapolis on every Friday morning at 6 o'clock, and is carried in the subscriber's boat across the bay, to his landing on the eastern shore; from whence it is carried in his stage to Easton. It leaves Easton on every Saturday, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and returns to Annapolis by the same route and conveyances. He hath provided himself, with a stage and team of horses, and two convenient boats, for the accommodation of passengers, which he proposes to run in the manner above mentioned, in conformity with the establishment of the mail, and flatters himself the public will derive from this scheme the greatest utility and satisfaction.

For the accommodation of passengers on other days, he shall hold his stage and packet boats in readiness at all times, when either may be necessary for the conveyance of persons; and to render the passage still more certain and expeditious, he has furnished himself with a chaise and saddle horses for their service.

The seat of government being now established at the city of Washington, it may be expected that the communications from thence to the eastern shore, through the city of Annapolis, will be frequent. To make them easy and commodious, is the design of the subscriber; and the same passage across the bay may be made subservient to the citizens of Baltimore.

His landing is excellent, and it very rarely happens in the winter that the passage is hindered by the ice; the road from thence to Easton is level and most agreeable to travellers.

The fare for every passenger from Easton to his landing is one dollar and twenty-five cents, and from his landing to Annapolis one dollar and three quarters. Baggage in the usual proportion.

Entertainment at his dwelling-house, near the landing, for passengers and horses, upon reasonable terms.

WILLIAM HADDAWAY, Junior.

N. B. A regular mail is established between the city of Washington and Annapolis.

Bay Side, June 24, 1801. 4

CITY TAVERN,
Sign of the Indian King and Queen,
ANNAPOLIS.

WILLIAM CATON

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the encouragement he has received since his commencing his present business, and assures them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction to all who may please to honour him with their custom. His house is now completely provided with every necessary article of the best quality, and he solicits the encouragement and patronage of a generous public.

He has rented that large, airy, and commodious house lately occupied by Mrs. Mann, where ladies and gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging, distinct from his tavern, in a handsome style, at a reduced price, by the day, month, or year.

Having provided himself with the best hay and oats, he will take horses to stand at livery, on the lowest terms. He has also laid in a large quantity of ice for the summer season.

LLOYD M. LOWE,

BEGS leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed to the house in Corn-Hill-street, formerly the property of Beriah Maybury, where he will take boarders by the day, week, month or year, and endeavour to give satisfaction.

He has also opened a grocery store, where he keeps a general assortment of groceries of the best kind, which he will sell for cash on the most reasonable terms.

Annapolis, April 16, 1801.

THE subscriber returns his most sincere thanks to the public in general for the liberal encouragement he has met with since he commenced business in this city, he has lately laid in a large assortment of the best timber, and can supply any person with waggon, carts, ploughs, cider mills, on a new construction, spinning-wheels, and scythe cradles, on the shortest notice; he likewise repairs carriages and Windsor chairs, with elegance and dispatch, he therefore hopes, by his punctuality and attention to business, to merit the patronage of a generous public.

RICHARD DAW.

N. B. The above articles will be sold on the lowest terms for cash. Orders from the country will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

Annapolis, February 19, 1801.

ALEXANDER WELSH,

Clock and Watch-maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Annapolis, that he has just removed from Baltimore to this city, to carry on the above business. He assures the public, that every exertion will be used to deserve their favours.

He repairs clocks and watches of every description. N. B. Warranted watches, and some fashionable articles in the jewellery line, for sale.

LAWs of MARYLAND,

Compiled by **WILLIAM KILTY, ESQUIRE,**

With a copious INDEX,

In two volumes,

Handsomely bound in calf, and lettered,

Printed under the authority of the General Assembly,

Price, Twenty-five Dollars,

Are now ready for SALE, and may be had at the Printing-Office, Annapolis.

The following is an extract from the report of the committee of the House of Delegates appointed to examine the work.

"THE committee to whom was referred the memorial of William Kilty, having referred to the resolutions of the general assembly, by which the memorialist has been appointed to revise and prepare for publication a complete edition of the laws of this State now in force, and inspected the manner in which the work has been executed, are of opinion that the same has been prepared with great labour, and distinguished accuracy and ability."

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 28th of September last, a stout well made mulatto fellow, by the name of NED, he is about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with straight black hair like that of a white person; he had on when he went away, an osnabrig shirt and trousers and a short white kersey coat, he also took with him some other cloaths. Whoever takes up the said fellow, and secures him in any gaol in the State of Maryland, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, with all reasonable charges, and if taken out of the State aforesaid, and brought home, shall receive **ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS**, with reasonable charges, by applying to the subscriber, living near the Head of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland.

P. HAMMOND.

N. B. All persons are forewarned harbouring the said fellow on their peril.

November 15, 1800.

GIDEON W. H. E.
HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,
From **LEE'S** and Co. Patent and Family Medicine Store Baltimore,

A fresh supply of the following valuable medicines:

DR. HAHN'S GENUINE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effects of natural weakness or of accident, speedily removing inflammations, discharges of rheum, dullness, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small-pox, measles, and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

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

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

THE DAMASK LIP SALVE.

Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleasant preparation for chapped and sore lips, and every blemish and inconvenience occasioned by colds, fevers, &c. speedily restoring a beautiful rosy colour and delicate softness to the lips.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

DR. HAMILTON'S GRAND RESTORATIVE,

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

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

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

The grand restorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which affords considerably in producing a gradual and lasting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

DR. HAMILTON'S

Genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.

FOR the cure of rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white-swelling, chilblains, sprains, bruises, acute and chronic rheumatism.

Many persons have been much disappointed by purchasing medicines under the name of Essence of Mustard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the superior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, selected from a numerous list.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plasterer, Pratt-street, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I strained my right knee so violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried British oil, opodeldoc and other medicines, but grew considerably worse, and the part became inflamed and swelled to a considerable degree, when I was recommended to the Essence of Mustard, and by using two bottles I was able to walk in less than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799.

CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reese, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-house, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of singular service to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatism or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ankle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Essence of Mustard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by using less than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever since.

Jan. 4, 1800.

HENRY REESE.

Mrs. Mary McCrae, wife of Mr. George McCrae, grocer, Bond-street, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by persevering in the use of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years standing. The greatest part of last winter she was unable to dress or undress without assistance, she had the best medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

DR. HAMILTON'S celebrated WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thousand persons of all ages, within nine months past, in various dangerous complaints, arising from worms, and from foulness or obstructions in the stomach and bowels—they are a remedy suited to every age and constitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are so mild in their operation that they cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

THE PERSIAN LOTION.

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe.

As an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from any corrosive and repellent minerals, (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the small-pox, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to the health—Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one, more so.

HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Celebrated for

Evacuating superfluous bile, and preventing its morbid secretion—removing obstinate constipation, and restoring lost appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

DR. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE

GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS,

A sovereign, speedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches,

Catarrhs,

Shortness of breath,

Ticklings in the throat,

Tightness of the chest,

Hooping cough,

Sore throats,

Wheezings,

Congested phlegm,

Spitting of blood,

Soreness of the breast and

stomach, &c. &c.

Asthma and consumptions,

And all disorders of the breasts and lungs.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once using.

Being the most speedy, effectual, and pleasant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor makes oath, that this ointment doth not contain a single particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its composition, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

For the cure of

Veneral complaints of every description.

An extensive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venereal virus, however deeply rooted in the constitution, and has restored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper administration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thousand patients have experienced its salutary effects.

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

Those who wish to purchase any of the above articles are cautioned against the imposition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White: 40*

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal profit by addressing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

NEW

CONVERSATION CARDS,

In Prose and Verse—For sale at this Office.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.**

(LVith YEAR)

MAR

CONSTANTINOPLE

ON the evening of the 7th inst. here, Lord Elgin, received the following accounts were foreign ministers here:

After gen. Hutchinson had to keep within their lines on the engaging in any new action on arrival of the reinforcement w the army of the grand vizier had proceeded on his march in upon which the French evacuated. Their retreat encouraged their march, and on the 22d of two days march from the advantage.

Murad Bey had joined the 1 against the French.

Three important posts, amon etta and Rosetta, were occupying. In all the smaller which had taken place during English had constantly the adv

At the departure of the co received a reinforcement of 50

The pacha Mehemet, who guard of the Turkish army, of Cairo, and expects to be r if the campaign should prove

The reinforcements which have received, came from G Malta.

BANKS of the RH

We have reports here, thou confirmation, that three div immediately enter the en el has declared that he will a of any other power in the

peace of the empire, and to, tely occupy the countries de with French troops: in conse French corps will immediately berg and Wurtzburg.

HAMBUR

A congress is about to be the final settlement of the lat Britain and the northern pow Buonaparte, according to Berlin, has declined from his elaborate of Hanover, and on of the rivers Elbe and W mller, Bournonville, at Ber much gentler tone in his tour with the Prussian cabin flares, it is expected that soon evacuate Hanover.

COPENHA

The English constantly re Baltic. Last Saturday two and three frigates coming fi by here for the Baltic, and three frigates coming from the Sound. An English at Elsinor from England v burg.

DOVE

This morning at six o'cl with a dispatch from Mr. urgent, for there not being tedious for the accustomed mediately forwarded in an

At eight o'clock failed a having on board two or th tion.

LEYD

In Italy and Switzerland with framing and debating which are opposed and del ties with equal zeal. But is, what the letters from th calamities are to be exp Vienna say, "since a f by most respectable people that new differences exi France, as well respecting empire, as of the grand eferences it will be so muc they are connected with France and England, wi they will hardly come to

LOND

In the British house of Sir W. Scott moved for