

**Maryland Gazette.**

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, June 11, 1807.

From Jackson's (Philadelphia) Register.

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

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

Total, 541 public vessels of war, at sea. And there were at the same time in commission 637 sail:—say,

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

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

\*13 50 to 44 620 4,550

135 frigates † different sizes, mounting 5,580 guns, and manned with 43,400 men.

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

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

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

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

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

**SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.**

Tappahannock Jockey Club Races, May 28, 1807.

First day—4 miles—450 dollars.

Mr. T. Dixon's l. h. Gestion, 1 1  
Mr. Wormley's b. h. Top Gallant, 2 2  
Col. Hoskins's b. c. Sir Peter, 3 dr.

Second day—3 miles—250 dollars.

Mr. Wormley's s. h. Stump the dealer, 1 1  
Mr. T. Dixon's b. m. Cora, 2 2  
Major Tabb's b. m., 3 dr.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**COL. BURR.**

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

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

It will be recollected, according to our last accounts from South-America, the British had sent a part of their troops against Colonia, which is about 50 leagues to the westward of Montevideo. This place, capt. King (arrived at New-York from Montevideo, which he left the 3d of April) informs they took with ut firing a gun. The Spaniards laid down their arms at the first summons, and 500 British troops entered that place about the 15th of March.

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

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

Whole barrels,	37,326
Half do.	668

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

NEW-YORK, June 4.

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

From the Providence (R. I.) Gazette.

**ODD FREAK OF A SAILOR.**

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

**The Knot.**

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

**The Knell.**

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

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

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

SAMUEL DEALE.

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

**NOTICE.**

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

ALEXANDER PROME, Executor

of the last will of the deceased. May 7th, 1807.

**Notice is hereby given,**

THAT the property of WILLIAM GAMBRILL, of William, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, will be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on MONDAY, the 15th day of June next, at the house of HARRIOT GAMBRILL, on Curtis's Creek. The said property consists of Negroes, Cattle, Sheep, Horses, Hogs, Household Furniture, Plantations, Utensils, and sundry other articles too tedious to mention. RICHARD FISHER, Administrator. May 23, 1807.

By Anne Arundel County court,

APRIL TERM, 1807.

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

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

**Valuable Family Medicines.**

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

THOMAS SHAW, ANNAPOLIS,

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

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

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

"Dear Sir,

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

"Respectfully your obedt. servt.  
"JOHN WILLCOX, M. D."

Doct. Rawson's celebrated Itch or Beautifying Ointment.

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

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

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

Doct. Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste.

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

Specific Drops for the Tooth-Ach.

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

Doct. Thompson's celebrated Eye-Water.

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

Also for sale, as above,

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

Hinkley's infallible remedy for the Piles.

Doct. Rawson's Anti-Bilious Pills.

Doct. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills.

Doct. Rawson's celebrated Worm Powders.

And Doct. Church's Corn Plaister.

Particular directions accompany each of these valuable medicines.