

Bayland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, August 27, 1807.

The ANNAPOLIS VOLUNTEER COMPANIES of Artillery and Infantry, are requested to meet on Saturday next, the 29th inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M. on the usual parade ground.

On Monday the 17th inst. the petit jury to try the case of the UNITED STATES vs. A. BURR, was completed—the following is a correct list:—

Edward Carrington, David Lambert, Richard E. Parker, Hugh Mercer, Christopher Anthony, James Sheppard, Reuben Blakey, Benjamin Graves, Miles Botts, Henry Coleman, John M. Sheppard, and Richard Curd.

After calling over their names proclamation was made in due form, the prisoners standing up; a copy of the indictment was read by the clerk, who afterwards addressed the jury in the usual form.

Mr. Hay then rose to open the case on the part of the prosecution. His speech, says the Enquirer, was uncommonly luminous and instructive. He spoke upwards of two hours.

Extract of a letter from a captain of a ship to his owner in Philadelphia, dated in Antwerp, June 21st.

"I hope our treaty got the necessary modifications in England after being returned by our president; from the polite treatment I received from the commanders of two of H. B. M. ships, I was boarded by, I concluded the difference is adjusted."

A late Porto Rico paper under the head of St. Thomas, July 28, says—"We have reports from the Spanish Main that the troops from Peru and Chili have re-taken Monte Viedo and put the English garrison to the sword—and that it is also reported, that the English ships of war and privateers which had been cruising off there were withdrawn to Tortola."

The influenza, which has so generally prevailed in New-York, Philadelphia, &c. promises to have us in current a circulation among us. There are some instances of five or six in a family being afflicted with it. In the cases that we have seen, it is commonly attended with a smart fever for from 12 to 14 hours, considerable pain in the head, weakness in the limbs, and a general lassitude in the system. The severity of the attack continues for about 48 hours, during which the eyes are much inflamed, and, as well as the nose, emit a great deal of watery matter. After this it uniformly yields to medicine, or gradually disappears by the operations of nature alone.

[Evening Post.]

Captain Aderton, from Matanzies, informs us, that an American pilot boat sch'r from La Vera Cruz, with 200,000 dollars on board, had been captured by a British line of battle ship. The same report was in circulation at the Havanna, previous to captain Christian's sailing.

[N. York. paper.]

A letter from London, of July 2, to a gentleman in this city, says that a body of merchants had waited on Mr. Munroe to inquire whether he conceived it safe to continue to make shipments to America. He replied in the affirmative; and added that a treaty conformable to his instructions from Mr. Jefferson, was progressing, and he had no doubt would be agreed upon in a few days. This information proceeds from a highly respectable source.

[Phil. Pap.]

The following article is copied from a late London paper. The fact which it gives corroborates the opinion which we have invariably entertained touching the policy of Buonaparte ever since the battle of Jena, to wit: that on the continent of Europe he will conquer the lost colonies of his allies as well as those of his own empire. There is a policy, however, in the British pushing their conquests in South-America, besides the advantages of trade that might accrue; for the more they conquer from the Spaniards, the greater means they will have of securing to themselves good terms in a general pacification. The article follows:—

[American.]

"A private letter from Altona, of the 16th inst. states, that the Spanish ambassador to the court of Vienna, has officially declared that with the consent of the emperor of the French, the Spanish troops now in Germany, would keep and occupy Hanover until the troops of England evacuated Monte Viedo, and all the other conquests in S. America. Similar declarations are supposed to have been made by the ministers of the king of Spain, Constantinople, Copenhagen and Lisbon."

The following account of a dangerous rock is given in a letter from captain Edward Leigh, of the ship Britannia, to his owners at Liverpool, dated St. Thomas, May 15, 1807. He discovered it on Monday the 27th of April, in the same year.

"At ten minutes before three P. M. discovered something ahead like a broken mast of a ship, with its end vertical; in five minutes plainly saw it was a sharp pointed rock, sometimes covered; it was about four feet high, when the sea left it; there was a great swell at the time on the west side; could plainly perceive a large bed of rock about twenty yards square. We were so close to it, that with difficulty we cleared it, and had the sea been smooth, we should inevitably have lost the ship, and perhaps

our lives. Its latitude is 18, 0, 2, N. bearing from the south end, St. Bartholomews, E. by N. 1-2 N. 11 leagues. At six P. M. saw the land above mentioned. The above rock is not known by any person in these seas. [Commercial Daily Adv.]

About the beginning of the month of February, ELIZABETH BOWDEN, a girl 14 years of age, born at Truro, in Cornwall; entered on board his Majesty's ship Hazard, capt. Dikes, in boys cloaths, and remained on board six weeks before her sex was discovered. During the time the ship was in harbour, she frequently went to the mast-head to clear the pendant, and after the ship sailed, she was known to have gone up once in the middle of the night, when it was blowing almost a gale of wind; she would go on the top-sail yard and assist in reefing the sails. Her father and mother being dead, she had walked from Truro to Plymouth to her sister, but not being able to gain any knowledge of her abode, was obliged, through want, to disguise herself, and volunteer into his Majesty's service. Since she made known her sex, the capt. and officers have paid every attention to her, gave her an apartment to sleep in, and she still remains on board the Hazard as an attendant on the officers of the ship. She was left on board the Hazard, off Rochefort, on the 14th instant.

[London Paper.]

A letter from an officer of rank at Monte Viedo, to his friend in England, states the important fact of the inhabitants of Buenos Ayres having declared themselves an independent nation.

"MONTE VIEDO, March 16.

"An event of the most extraordinary nature has just come to our knowledge, which is, that the people of Buenos Ayres, with a Frenchman of the name of Liniars at their head, have declared themselves an independent nation, like North America. In answer to a flag of truce, they say, that if we support them in this object, they will receive us with open arms, as their deliverers: but, on the contrary, if we want to make the country a colony to Great Britain, they will contest it to the last inch. In the meantime, we are obliged to content ourselves with remaining as we are, as our general wisely conceives his force too small to divide, by leaving a garrison here, and with the remainder to attack Buenos Ayres; he therefore has determined to wait reinforcements, or perhaps, as they are quarrelling among themselves, we may at least be called in to settle the dispute. I have been with the general 50 miles up the country which is one continued flat, as we are told, of 500 leagues without even a hill. It is thinly inhabited, and those poor and wretched in the extreme, owing to the narrow policy and oppression of the Spaniards. They are as you know from what has been written of the country, of a dark copper colour, with remarkable long black hair; but I think, the women extremely handsome; they live to be sure in the greatest silt. I do not exaggerate when I tell you the price of an ox is a dollar, and of a very good horse from two to five. With both of those animals the whole face of the country for miles is covered.

From a Boston paper of August 19.

Letters from Holland, though they mention the absence of the king and queen of that kingdom, make no mention of the abdication of the crown. The government is executed by the ministers. The health of the king has never been good; and he has gone into Piedmont, to take the waters for his recovery.—The queen has been with her mother, the empress Josephine, in Paris, but has lately set out for the waters of Bagnares, near the foot of the Pyrenees.

The accounts, via Europe, of a revolt of the Spaniards at Buenos Ayres, in March last, and of their having declared themselves an independent nation, we are enabled to state on the authority of advices from the River Plate, of dates two months later, are wholly unfounded.

The emperor Napoleon has broken and disgraced admiral Leisseigues, for his conduct in the action off St. Domingo, February 20, 1806, when his squadron was destroyed by admiral Duckworth.

Not one word has been recently mentioned of the restoration of Poland to the map of Europe. Kosciuszko had not joined the grand army, but remained in Paris.

Prince Jerome Buonaparte is to be created grand duke of Hanover.

Travellers from Canada say, that the people in that province were in expectation of being attacked by the troops from the U. States, and were taking measures for defence. The garrison at Montreal had been reinforced.

COUNTERFEITS.

A number of the inhabitants of Canaan, having for sometime been suspicious that there was counterfeiting business going on in town, at length resolved to use some endeavours to make a discovery; accordingly a few met at capt. Arven's on the evening of the 13th ult. where were several persons strongly suspected of being concerned in and having counterfeit money with them. After much conversation on various subjects, a search was proposed, on which Nathaniel Merrill, of Enfield, left the room, but was followed, brought back and put under keepers. On bringing a light to the place where he was seen to make a movement with one of his hands, a bundle of papers were found, containing 294 dollars of unsigned bills, principally of five dollars of the Main Bank at Portland; some on the Norwich Bank, Conn.—a few fours on

the Chesire Bank, at Keene, and one bill of five dollars signed by Samuel Freeman.—On watching the motions of Joseph Smith, of Canaan, who on being spoken to, was seen to throw something over the fence near where he stood—he was taken into the house and a light immediately carried to the place, where were found three plates for striking Bank Bills of the following descriptions:—one for two dollars on the Philadelphia Exchange—one for one dollar on the Exchange Bank, Providence—one for ten dollars on the New-Hampshire Bank, payable at Philadelphia, dated at Portsmouth, and Oliver Peabody engraved as President—one for three dollars on the Rhode-Island Bank, at New-port. The plates appear to be well executed, and one of them engraved on both sides. On examination the 14th ult. judgment was given against them. They are to be tried before the next supreme court to be holden at Haverhill. [Hanover, N. H. paper.]

Copr.—Case, with Opinion of Sir John Nicholl (the King's Advocate) thereon.

An American vessel having brought a cargo from the United States, discharges at Cherbourg and receiving a desirable return cargo there for America, the captain is desirous of proceeding in ballast to Nantz—there to take in a cargo for Lisbon or some neutral port, or else he intends to go to Holland for a cargo of gin to take to America.—Your opinion is requested.

1st. Whether the vessel in question would be liable to detention while proceeding from Cherbourg to Nantz or to Holland, by British cruisers, under the orders of council of 7th of January, 1807, which is known at the time of her sailing thence in ballast.

Answer—I am of opinion that the vessel in question, proceeding in ballast either to Nantz or to Holland is not violating his Majesty's Order of the 7th January last.

2d. Would an American vessel, touching at a port in France, where a suitable market is not found and afterwards going to Holland, (without having broken bank in France) be liable to detention under the Order of Council?

Answer—I think she would not, if the fact should be perfectly clear.

(Signed) J. NICHOLL Doctor's Commons, Feb. 27, 1807.

Public Sale.

Pursuant to an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be sold at public sale on Saturday the 12th of September, if fair, and not, the first fair day thereafter, on the premises

ALL the personal property of SMITH PRICE late of the county aforesaid, deceased, consisting of horses, cows, and household furniture, and some leasehold property near the Spa, with a number of fruit trees thereon. Terms of sale are, three months credit for all sums above ten dollars, for all sums under ten dollars the cash to be paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and continue till all is sold.

ANNE PRICE, Executrix.

August 26, 1807.

Calvert County Court,

MAY TERM, 1807.

ON application of WILLIAM M. CARCAUD, of Calvert county, to the judges of the said county court, by petition, in writing, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of fundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and two on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on each, as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said act, being annexed to his petition, and the said county court being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said William M. Carcaud has resided the two preceding years prior to the passage of the said act within the state of Maryland: It is thereupon adjudged and ordered by the said court, that the said William M. Carcaud give notice to his creditors of his intention to apply to the next county court to be held at Prince Frederick-town, in the said county, the second Monday of October next, for a discharge from his debts, and to warn his said creditors to appear before the said judges on the day and at the place aforesaid, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said William M. Carcaud should not be discharged agreeably to his said petition, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette four successive weeks, and also by causing copies of said order to be put up at the court-house and the doors of said county, two months previous to the holding of the said county court.

Signed by order of court WILLIAM S. MORSELL,

ON the application of WILLIAM CLARE, administrator of SAMUEL PARRAN, ordered, that the said administrator advertise three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, of Annapolis, notifying the creditors to bring in their claims properly authenticated, on or before the 1st day of March next.

PURSUANT to the above order of the court of Calvert county, I do hereby give notice to all persons having any claims against the estate of the said SAMUEL PARRAN, to bring them in to me on or before the first day of March next, properly authenticated. As witness my hand this twenty day of August, 1807.

WILLIAM CLARE, Administrator of Samuel Parran.