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

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

4. Every ware house, all merchandize or property whatever belonging to an Englishman, are declared good prize.

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

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

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

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

[9. This article states, that the Councils of Prizes at Paris and at Milan shall have recognizance of what may arise in the Empire, and in Italy, under the present article.]

10. Communications of this decree shall be made to the Kings of Spain, Naples, Holland, Etruria, and to our other Allies; whose subjects as well as ours, are victims of the injustice and barbarity of the English Maritime Code.

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

Signed NAPOLEON.

By the Emperor,
H. B. MARET, *Secretary of State.*

American,
AND
Commercial Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1807.

☞ To make room for the foreign intelligence received by yesterday's mail, we are obliged to omit the remainder of Mr. Livingston's defence until to-morrow.

THE NEWS

Of to-day, although to the superficial reader not so interesting as that which was furnished a few days ago, yet to those who … a subject … The whole European continent … Every thing indicates the … of Prussia is now the … Bonaparte's ambition. He has divided the … Prussian estates, and placed his own particular … as governors over them; … princes … deprived of their dominions and … his own creatures in their … to those places which he appears … most requisite to … the trade of Great Britain. We … that the system … the French emperor has … on the … against … the fall of the exchange on London … St. Petersburg is one effect of that system … and old *letters from Great Britain are awaiting … orders*, … greater detail is to commence than any … could be devised. This prohibition with respect to *letters and packages* may, in the sequel be a disagreeable circumstance to American merchants and traders; and may be the occasion of involving them in … difficulties and will, in fact, jeopardize their property. If Denmark should be drawn into a coalition with France … from the assemblage of French troops in her neighborhood, it would seem that Napoleon intended to intimidate her into a connection; Bonaparte will have supreme sway over all the ports, from the Baltic to the Adriatic; and it will be seen that both Holland and Italy have already proceeded officially to inforce the imperial decree.

Whether it be from the dread of the effects of this decree or some other cause, we pretend not to say; but it is evident that the British government is very much alarmed. The … of the king to communicate with the Parliament; and the regulation with respect to foreigners, are indicative of fearful apprehensions in the ministry. And why are troops to be sent to Dublin? Are any terrors excited in that quarter?

But the humiliation and enfeebling of England, is not the sole object of Bonaparte. His raising forces in the Prussian states; his authorising the enlisting of recruits among the Prussian prisoners; the advance of his reserved troops; his exhortation of the Poles to arm; his forcing Spain to raise forces to assist him; the retrograde movements of the Austrian troops;—the negociations carrying on at Vienna; and the war excited between the Turks and Russians, all evince that the emperor of the French has some grand design in contemplation, the accomplishment of which may, perhaps, render him the chief of all the nations and tribes from the Gulph of Finland to Capes St Vincent and Spartivento, up the Archipelago, even to the Dardanelles, if the Turks are heartily engaged against the Russians. That Bonaparte will march on to St. Petersburgh, is highly probable. The Poles in such event will be to him a great auxiliary. Their character is warlike; and the whole mass of the population of Poland will feel no remorse in fighting against the Russians, whose cruelties to that unfortunate people are too well recollected by every one to need recital. As the throne of the Czars is not filled at present by a Peter the Great, Bonaparte in an invasion of the Russian empire may be more fortunate than Charles the XIIth.

The news under the Constantinople head may be correct, as it is of the date of *October*. The Porte may have refused to shut the Dardanelles in October, and yet the Russians have declared war against the Turks in *November* or *December*. It is an event so likely to have taken place, that it will receive general belief. Bonaparte's former hints relative to Walachia and Moldavia are full proof of his intention to excite war between the Mussulmen and Muscovites. Indeed it is quite probable, as stated, that the former have declared war against the latter.

The reader will be careful to distinguish between the two *Pragues*, mentioned in the foreign news—One is in Bohemia—the other (*Prague*, or *Praga*, where the French are) is in the palatinate of Masovia, on the Vistula, opposite to Warsaw, of which it is considered a suburb. It is celebrated by the cruelties of Suwarrow.

Part of the news published in the American yesterday, was received at New-Bedford, and at Salem, in Massachusetts, by arrivals from Nantz and Bordeaux.

Extract of a letter from our correspondent at Washington, dated February 9, 1807.

"Government has just received a letter from the Governor of the Mississippi Territory, dated Natchez, January 13, 1807, which states that he had that morning received a letter from Col. Burr, then at Baiou Pierre, 40 miles above Natchez; in which letter Col. Burr assured the Governor that there was no foundation for the suspicions entertained of him—that his views are not hostile to the United States—that his object was Agriculture; and that his boats were only the vehicles of such an undertaking. Col. Burr, moreover, presumed to caution the Governor against every measure that might tend to interrupt the passage of the boats, as the horrors of a civil war might be the result. The governor, however, had made his arrangements to secure Col. Burr and his accomplices, and he entertained not a doubt of his success. He, indeed, was very confident that on the day of the date of his letter or at furthest on the day thereafter, Burr was in the custody of a party of militia, who for this purpose had been for some time on the alert.

"The Governor has not stated in his letter the number of men or of boats that Burr had."

The following is the letter alluded to in the preceding correspondence. It was communicated to the House of Representatives of the United States on the 10th instant, by the President, and ordered to lie on the table:—

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

WASHINGTON, M. T. January 13, 1807.

SIR,

I have just time by the mail to inform you that I received this morning a letter from colonel Burr, at Bayou Pierre, avowing the innocence of his views and the fallacy of certain rumors against his patriotism. His object is agriculture, and his boats are the vehicles of emigration. However, several military corps were ordered to be on the alert and apprehend him and all suspicious persons on the day before the reception of his letter; these orders may possibly bring him into my possession. In his letter he hints at resistance to any attempt to coerce him, and deprecates a civil war. These hints will have no influence on my conduct. He will be apprehended, if possible, at the hazard of the lives of our militia, and the honor of the executive. We are all bustle and activity. I hope in a day or two to give you a better account of this troublesome man.

A boat passed Natchez last night; was hailed and pursued by the guard; they fired two guns at the pursuers, and made their escape, being better manned.

The citizens of this country are republicans and patriots, and on their exertions I have every reliance.

The following article we copy from a Washington (Kentucky) paper, of January 15th, 1807:—

A gentleman arrived in town last evening, directly from the mouth of Cumberland, where col. Burr lay with 8 or 9 boats, accompanied by a number of genteel young men, having wa… that he was on board most or all of the boats, which appeared to have little in them except horses and provisions, and that there was scarcely hands enough to man the boats; that he interrogated one of the young gentlemen concerning their object, and was told they were going up Red river to settle land, and that on the 28th ult. they went down the river, that he heard nothing of Gen. Jackson's joining Col. Burr with 2000 men as has been reported.

FOR THE AMERICAN.

TO alleviate the … of the unfortunate—to soften the … of lingering penury—to change the bitter tear of misery into the trembling drop of gratitude, and to give wealth an opportunity of shewing its real importance, are the motives of this address. To the citizen of Baltimore I speak—to the man whose views … his barque … with extended sails, after a long and tiresome voyage, once more to grace our wharves with her … flying, proclaiming the augmentation of his coffers—To the man, who, with secret satisfaction, rising at early dawn, attends the … of the city, and counts his barrels of flour as … them on the pavement—To him who happy sits in parlor snug, enjoying fortunes … by his ancestors or … in office … gladly turns the classic page and spends the morn in dwelling upon genius—To these I speak, and sincerely hoping they possess hearts attuned to generous actions, I with deference lay before them the following facts—

That in this inclement season many of our brethren are enduring a painful existence without *Bread, Cloathes or Fuel*, which they have been accustomed to procure by *daily labor*, and in consequence of the river being closed, cannot have recourse to *that labor* for those necessaries.—That he who *thus* has supported a family, is obliged to return to his house, and instead of sitting down at his evening's repast with his wife on one side, *greeting* his arrival with satisfaction, his children on the other, expressing, with rosy cheeks and juvenile playfulness, their happiness, enter the once happy dwelling with sadness in that eye that once beamed pleasure, *mechanically* seating himself at the vacant hearth, which *once* was heated, and, unable to stem the torrent of affliction, looks on the wife of his bosom and the children of his affection with torpid eye, and whilst they demand something to satisfy the calls of nature, answers with the bitterest tears—*I have nothing.*

That many an unfortunate woman, widowed by the calls of our country, supports an existence by the efforts of a son—a son issued into life under the most flattering auspices, but by some of those casualties mortals are subject to, is compelled to have recourse to the emoluments arising from subordinate office, to extend the days of that being who gave him birth, and who, by the inclemency of the season, cannot procure what nature demands, *Bread*—is obliged to return, after the toils of the day, and spend a night of additional toil—his pillow moistened with tears.

Citizens, look round, regard those injured sons of Africa—how are they accustomed to support themselves? By work. They have wives—they have children—their ideas, their feelings are the same as ours, and, though enclosed in a darker covering, hearts as liable to sensation—souls as deserving of salvation.

It would be superfluous to expatiate on a subject that must have attracted general notice, for, though clothed in the warmest garments, seated by the blazing fire and quaffing the richest wines, the *citizens of Baltimore* must have remarked the distress of the lower order of people; and to preserve the character of *citizens of Baltimore*, they must alleviate it.

You are called on then, citizens, to step forward in the cause of humanity—in your own cause—Let one of you propose a subscription paper to be opened immediately for their relief—select from among you, characters that can be depended on for distributing your contributions, and shew to the surrounding cities, you are not deaf to the voice of Charity.

"How sweet and tranquilizing is the reflection, that our days have passed in rendering acts of Charity to the children of affliction, and that the blessing of him who was ready to perish shall follow us even to the cold and gloomy chambers of the grave." Approach, citizens—aid the cause of the unfortunate; soften the anguish originating in penury—change the bitter tear of misery into the trembling drop of gratitude, and *shew that wealth has its importance.*

TIROSTAPHENOS.

COMMUNICATION.

We have great pleasure in noticing the rapidity with which the allotted number of shares of stock for the Calcutta and China Company are taking up—there being now not a greater number remaining than (as we learn) what two or three public companies (Insurance and others) stand ready to take so soon as the time granted for the general subscription shall have expired, which is *This Evening at 7 o'clock*, when an election for Directors will also be made.

It being of consequence to this institution, that names be chosen, at this first election especially, who possess a good knowledge of the articles to be dealt in by the company—A Stockholder recommends that *at least one* of the board be chosen from among the English dry goods traders, as well because of the beneficial knowledge to result to the board from a choice of this sort, as because that class of our commercial community has never heretofore been adequately represented in any of the monied or commercial institutions of our city.

A joke—upon my soul a joke!—Mr. Wood, the man of the "*World*," at Washington, proceeds in defending Burr. Among other things he has the following. Can it be possible that the Marquis and Burr have trumped up a story of the kind to blind folks? How came John Wood by the information? Burr says his scheme is *agricultural!* Wood declares it is to carry off a sum of money!

"*Who shall decide when Doctors disagree?*"

"Colonel Burr is said to be employed by the Court of Spain, to remove the whole of the Spanish treasury at Vera Cruz in Mexico, which is estimated at one hundred and fifty million of dollars, to the United States; there to be kept at the disposal of his Catholic Majesty, until Europe be restored to its original state of tranquility." [*Atlantic World.*]

COMMUNICATED.

A gentleman, the other day, remarked to another, as a singular fact, that the initials of the name of A. Burr, were those of the two greatest conquerors that had ever spread ruin and devastation over the face of the earth, to wit—Alexander and Bonaparte. It is by no means singular, retorted his facetious friend, they will stand for the vilest traitor that ever disgraced humanity, Benedict Arnold; but in fact they will stand for ANY BODY.

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

The ship Criterion, captain Chace has arrived at Nantucket, from Rio Janeiro, which place he left the 27th November. Captain C. informs, that Admiral Sterling touched at that place about the middle of November, on his way to the River Plate; in coming out of Rio, captain C. spoke an English vessel in 8 days from the fleet off Montevideo, who informed him that the English had possession of a small place called *Montenado*. It was said Sir Home Popham was to be sent home under arrest for disobedience of orders."

Extract of a letter from Nantz, to a gentleman in Boston, dated November 23.

"You will perceive that the French have shut the Elbe and Weser; that several ports in the Baltic, are in possession of our troops, and that the system of excluding the British from all the continental ports is by degrees accomplishing; it is thought the English will be under the necessity, either to forbid our ports to neutrals, or make a peace—the last opinion prevails.—Business is quite knocked down."

From documents presented Congress by the Treasury Department, it appears, that the actual tonnage of the United States, on the 31st December, 1805, might be estimated at about 1,084,900—the enrolled vessels employed in the *coasting trade*, at the close of the year 1805, was 301,386 68-95ths tonnage;—the licensed vessels under 20 tons, employed in do. was 31,[illegible] 73 95ths;—the enrolled vessel's licensed for the *whale fishery*, amounted to 898 18-95ths;—do. for the *cod fishery*, 43,479 50-95ths;—the licensed vessels under 20 tons for do. 8,986 57 95ths;—the registered vessels which were employed in *foreign trade*, and the amount of registered tonnage of the United States, at the close of the year 1805, was 74[illegible],311 22 95ths. During the year 1805, 128,507 3-95ths tons new vessels were built.

Fire Companies take Notice.

IN consequence of but few members meeting last evening from some of the Companies, it was resolved to meet by adjournment on MONDAY EVENING, at half past 6 o'clock, at Mr. Bryden's, for the purpose of petitioning the Mayor and City Council, to aid in the original designs of the meeting—as the meeting is important, and matters of consequence will come before them, it is hoped that each company will be fully represented on the occasion.

February 12

NOTICE.

A Stated-meeting of the ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY, of this city, will be held at Bryden's, on *FRIDAY* ENSUING, at half past six o'clock, P. M. It is expected that the members thereof will give due attendance.

By order,
ANDREW EURT, Secretary.

February 9 d4t

☞ Those who have already applied, and such as desire to forward orders for Insurance on their Lives to the Pelican Company of London, are informed that a safe private conveyance offers in a few days. The terms will be made known at the Phoenix Fire Office.

Feb. 11 d4t

NOTICE.

THE value of each share of Stock, in the Association for the Importation of China and Calcutta Goods, is reduced to the sum of One Thousand Dollars.

The subscription paper will remain open at the Coffee-House, until Thursday evening, the 12th instant, at 7 o'clock, when the Stockholders are requested to meet for the purpose of choosing Directors, a sufficient number of shares being already subscribed for a commencement of the operations of the Association.

Marine Intelligence.

The Eliza, Stowell, was left at Bordeaux, on the 8th of January, to sail for Baltimore in 3 days; and schooner Borcheller, Jacobs, for Baltimore, also in 3 days.

The brig Ann, of Baltimore, was left at Surinam on the 14th of January, just arrived.

A schooner from the Gulph of Venice, for Baltimore, 75 days out, was spoken lat. 35, long 73.

The schooner Brutus, from Baltimore, for Havanna, was spoken in lat. 34. 30, long. 70.

PORT OF BALTIMORE.
CLEARED,
Sch'r Pretty Agnes, Meredith, St. Thomas

New-York, Feb. 9.

On Saturday evening, the editors received under cover, by the Patriot Pilot Boat, the following information from the Hook.

Arrived there, the brig Emeline, Stowell, 30 days from Bordeaux. Left at Bordeaux, ships William Penn, loading; Olive Branch, Parks, graving; Mercury, Adamson, of Boston, waiting for freight; Clothier, of Philadelphia, for sale; brigs Ranger, Bates, ready to load; Eliza, Hatch, loading for Boston; brig Stephen, arrived in 24 days from New-York; Three Brothers, with passengers from do.; Happy Couple, do; schooner Delight, from Bilboa. Sailed in co. brig Eagle, Rogers, for New York; Cora, Allen; ship Osage, Chatterton; brig Ann Jane, Perrota, for Philadelphia; and brig Caroline, Brown. Spoke in lat. 39, long. 72 30, the ship Native, 140 days from St. Petersburg for New-York—supplied her.

The brig Sarah Ann, Scott, 25 days from Surinam. Left ship Young Eagle, Whipple, for New-York in 20 days; brig Mary, Williams, bound to leeward; barque Moses, for Salem in 15 days; brigs John Windham, M'Gowly, for the leeward; Agenora, of Kennebunk; brig Mary Flower, do. loading; Rufus King, to sail in ten days. January 15, lat 18, long. 61 30, was boarded by the *British sloop of war Nimrod* opened some letters and allowed us to proceed.

Also below—ship Hunter, 164 days from Hull; a brig and schooner.

Cleared—ship General Moreau, Durkey, Charleston; Sucea Point, Hathaway, Limerick—brig Experiment, Alloy, Laguira; snow Folly, Mix, Cayenne; schr. Safeguard, Robins, Curracoa; sloop Sally, Winslow, Providence;—Mars, Denner, Murfreesborough.

The ship Susannah, Wilson, from this port has arrived at Lisbon, after a short passage.

At St. Sebastians, brig Sally, Tracy, from N. York.

Sale by Auction.

THIS DAY,

The 12th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the vendue warehouse, at the corner of Second and Frederick-streets, will commence the sale of

The CARGO of the schooner Lavater,
Consisting of
84 hhds. and 7 barrels of excellent New Orleans SUGAR,
And
17 tons Campeachy Logwood.

THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.
February 11

Sale by Auction.

THIS MORNING,

The 12th inst. at 10 o'clock, at the vendue warehouse at the corner of Second and Frederick-streets, will begin the sale of

A Variety of Dry Goods;

And in addition to the sale of the cargo of N. Orleans Sugar, at 12 o'clock, there will be

36 hogsheads of very good Trinidad and Guadaloupe do.
A few pipes of real Holland Gin,
Cogniac Brandy, and a few puncheons Rum,
2[illegible]4 bags good Coffee,
55 casks Raisins, and
A variety of Teas of good quality.

THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.

N. B. The most elegant set TEA CHINA, ever imported into Baltimore, will be offered immediately after the close of dry goods, about half past 11 o'clock. T. C.

February 12

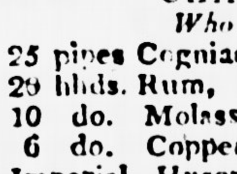
Sale by Auction.

Will be added to the sale This Morning, at 12 o'clock,

700 SUGAR MOULDS

THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.
February 12

For Charleston, (S. C.)



The Schooner
THREE FRIENDS,
Capt. Ebenezer Hawes;

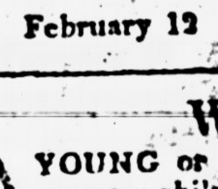
Will take five or six hundred barrels on freight, if applied for in 2 or 3 days. Apply to the captain on board at Barton's wharf, or

CHARLES GWINN & CO.
Who have in store,

25 pipes Cogniac Brandy,
29 hhds. Rum,
10 do. Molasses,
6 do. Copperas,
Imperial, Hyson, and Young Hyson Tea, &
A few hundred weight Carolina Indigo.

February 12 d4t

For Boston,



The Schooner
SUSAN & WILLIAM,
Captain M. A. Luce,

Will sail as soon as the navigation opens. For freight or passage, apply to

JOHN BUFFUM,
No. 84, Bowly's wharf.

February 12 d4t

Wanted,

A YOUNG or middle aged WOMAN to nurse a child. Such a one who can be recommended, will hear of a place on application to the printer.

February 12 d4t

8 or 10,000 Dollars,

WOULD be taken on loan, for which a liberal interest will be given, and the loan satisfactorily secured. Apply to the subscriber, who continues to do all kind of business on commission, procures money on good notes, debentures, or on deposits.

BENJ. SOLOMON, Broker,
Second, near Gay-street

February 12 d4t

German Evangelical Reformed

CHURCH LOTTERY.

500 tickets were drawn, of which the following are prizes:

Prize of $100 No. 10977.
Prize of $50 No. 61[illegible]8.
Prizes of $20 Nos. [illegible] 10747.
Prizes of $6 Nos. 90 11[illegible] 1558 1803 1987 2163 3144 [illegible] 78 [illegible] 10172 10572 10646 11250 11[illegible] 11464 11[illegible]5 11979. And 477 three dollar prizes.

Gain of the Wheel $765.

☞ Tickets still to be had of Mr. John Schultze, German-street; Messrs. Warner and Hanna, and of the Managers, to wit:—Adam Welsh, Jacob … and Fry, Jesse Slingluff, John Stricker, M. Eichelberger, John … William Foltz.

The lottery will continue to be drawn (for the present) every Monday, at 3 o'clock, P.M. at Myer's Hotel, Market-street.

February 12 4t

MACKEREL, RUM, &c.

100 barrels FAT MACKEREL
4 hhds. 4th proof Jamaica RUM
500 Spanish Horse HIDES
20 boxes No. 3, CHOCOLATE
20 barrels GLAUBER SALTS

Received per schooner Susan and William, from Boston, for sale by

THOMAS MAREAN,
No. 86, Bowly's wharf.

February 12 d[illegible]t

A Housekeeper Wanted.

AN elderly woman, who will take charge of a large family and come well recommended, will hear of a good situation on application to the printer.

February 1[illegible] d4t

To the Voters of the City and County of Baltimore,

GENTLEMEN,

THE circumstance of my having accepted of a [illegible] I am informed has induced some [illegible] that I have relinquished [illegible] the office of SHERIFF, for the next term—In order to counteract such a belief, I hereby again solicit my friends and the public in general, to keep me in view for that office, offering them my most sincere acknowledgment for their friendly disposition towards me at the late election.

WILLIAM MERRYMAN.

February 12 2aw4w

For Sale,

(Suitable for Exportation,)

40,000 Spanish HORN TIPS,
450 lbs. TORTOISE SHELL CUTTINGS.

Also,

An elegant assortment of TORTOISE SHELL and other Combs, ready made, of every fashion, manufactured entirely at Linvill's Comb Factory, No. 100, Baltimore-st.

JNO. H. PRATT.

N. B. Ladies are informed that a large stock of *beautiful coloured Tortoise Shell*, has been lately received as above; and that they may now be supplied with Combs made after any fashion their fancy may direct.

February 12 eo6t

Boston Beef.

THE subscribers have just received and offer for sale, or will barter for superfine and fine flour,

159 barrels and 98 half barrels No. 1, Boston Beef,
182 ditto No. 2, ditto,
61 half barrels Mess, ditto.

LORMAN & FULFORD.

February 10 d

For Sale,

On board the schooner Sally, at Kerr's wharf, Fell's-Point,

FIVE hundred bushels first quality POTATOES. Apply to Captain Brayton on board, or

JAMES RAMSAY.

February 11 d3t

THIS DAY

WILL be published and sold at FRYER and CLARK's printing office, and at the book store of Mr. G Keatinge's, Market-street, and Mr. Knight's book store, Fell's-street, Fell's Point,

PRICE ELEVEN-PENCE,

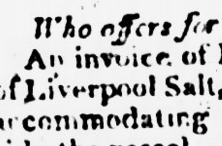
AN ENTIRE NEW AND COMPLETE

Valentine Writer,

Printed from the latest London copy—Containing upwards of sixty valentines, with their answers.

☞ Every description of PRINTING executed by FRYER & CLARK, with American manufactured type, on moderate terms.

For Liverpool,



The british Brig
AID,
Nicholas Sullivan;

She is a fine strong vessel, and will be dispatched with all convenient speed. For freight or passage, apply to

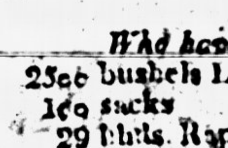
HENRY DAVIES,
71, Smith's wharf,

Who offers for sale, received per said brig,

An invoice of Earthen ware, and a quantity of Liverpool Salt, which will be disposed of on accommodating terms, if taken from alongside the vessel.

February 10 d

For Freight or Charter,



The beautiful and fast sailing Schooner FAME,
Captain Wm. Wornom;

Burthen 650 barrels; just returned from the Havanna, and is in complete order for sea. For terms apply to the master on board at Carr's wharf, Fell's Point, or to

A. & R. BOUGHAN,
Who have on hand and for sale,

2500 bushels Liverpool Salt,
100 sacks ditto,
29 hhds. Rappahannock Tobacco,
40 Kegs Chewing do.
4 hhds. Lampblack, put up in pound papers,
2200 bushels Richmond Coal.

February 10 d6t

To all my Creditors.

I HEREBY give notice, That I intend applying to the Baltimore County Court, for the benefit of the act, entitled an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 1805; and also of the supplement to said act, passed at the last November session.

JOHN H. SCHREIBER.

February 12 [illegible]