

Addition to the Old Established Lines,

An Accommodation Stage for the City of Washington and Georgetown, will leave the India Queen, Baltimore, at 11 o'clock, A.M. every day in the week; returning, leave M. Laughlin's at 9 o'clock, A.M.

For Petersburg and Richmond,

The Schooner ENTERPRISE, John Peterson, master; A substantial, good vessel; having a part of her cargo now on board, is expected to sail on Thursday the 23d inst. For freight of the remainder, apply to the master on board, at Smith's wharf, or to ISAIAH MANKIN.

Who continues to transact business on commission as usual, and offers for sale on accommodating terms,

- 150 boxes white Codfish, in nice shipping order.
- 250 casks fresh Raisins.
- 250 casks Young Hylon Tea,
- 50 barrels Glauber Salts,
- 30 do. Cider Vinegar,
- 10 quarter casks Sherry Wine, superior quality.

- 2 ditto Malaga ditto,
- 5 pipes Alouque ditto,
- 3 ditto very superior old Cognac Brandy,
- 3 ditto Holland Gin, good flavor,
- 300 kegs pickled Salmon,
- 200 ditto Tongues and Sounds,
- 10 barrels Fat Mackerel,
- 25 ditto New York Apples,
- 600 Sugar Moulds, Trenton Manufacture,
- A few barrels Bolton No. 1 Beef, Cherry Bounce, &c.

- 1 bale Cloths, assorted,
- 1 ditto Kerseys ditto,
- 1 ditto Rote Blankets, and
- 1 case London Cambricks.

GOV'NS received on Storage. april 18 d4tawbt

EDUCATION.

THE Public are hereby informed that SAMUEL T. MILLER has opened a SCHOOL, under the immediate protection of the Rev. JAMES MAGRAW, at Ephesus, in West Nottingham, Cecil County, for the Education of Youth, in the Latin and Greek Languages, Euclid's Elements, Geography, &c. &c.

The Teacher flatters himself, that his having received the rudiments of his education from Mr. James Ross, of Lancaster, and completed it under the Rev. Samuel Martin, of Slate Ridge, whose accuracy as a classical scholar, and abilities as a teacher are generally known, and his being employed by the latter gentleman as the teacher of his school for a considerable time, together with the subjoined certificate, will be sufficient testimony to the public, of his qualifications; but he is willing at any time to undergo the test of examination by competent judges.

The patrons of this school may be assured, that a careful attention will be paid both to the morals and literature of the pupils.

The situation of the place is truly eligible for a school, not being surpassed by any point of healthiness, and as general boarding (washing included) may be had at the low rate of 70 or 80 dollars per annum.

The price of tuition will be five dollars quarterly. The examination of the school will take place in April and October, when the parents and guardians of the pupils, and the friends of literature, in general, will have an opportunity of witnessing their progress.

SAMUEL T. MILLER.

Certificate of the Rev. Samuel Martin.
I do hereby certify, that Samuel T. Miller, has procured a considerable part of his classical learning under my direction; that he has obtained an accurate acquaintance with the Latin and Greek Classics; that he is of decent and orderly behavior; I therefore recommend him to any who may wish to engage him to teach their youth.

Certified at Slate Ridge, this 13th of November, A. D. 1806, by me, SAMUEL MARTIN, V. D. M. april 24 law6w

To Let,

THE upper part of the three story dwelling HOUSE, situate in Water-street, adjoining the office of the Evening Post; and a roomy dry cellar, with extensive vaults, well adapted for a bottling or Porter Cellar. Possession to be had the first of May next. Enquire of Wm B. Barney, at his counting room, next door to the custom house, or on the premises, at the office of

SAMUEL YOUNG,

Who transacts the business of a Conveyancer and Scrivener, With punctilious attention to neatness, accuracy and expedition. march 18 law6t

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber, of the city of Baltimore, hath obtained from the orphan's court of Baltimore county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Duncan McCollum*, late of the city of Baltimore, 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 18th day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of April, 1807.

TEMPERANCE McCOLLUM, Administratrix of *Duncan McCollum*. april 30 law6t

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Back Creek Hundred, hath obtained from the orphan's court of Cecil county, in Maryland, letters D. B. N. of *Thomas Richardson*, and letters testamentary on the estate of *Mitcheal Richardson*, both late of Cecil county, deceased. All persons having claims against either of the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the 10th day of November next; they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this twentieth day of April, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and five.

JOHN G. RICHARDSON. May 5 law4w

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I intend to petition the next county court, for the benefit of the insolvent law, passed at November session, 1805. BENJAMIN PENNINGTON. Cecil County, April 28, (20) 1807

Dr. Tissot's CELEBRATED Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

A FRESH supply of the above invaluable Medicine, price per bottle 2 dollars; is just received and for sale, wholesale and retail, by the agents for Baltimore.

GEO. DOBBIN & MURPHY.

A liberal allowance made to those who buy to fill again.

In addition to the certificates, (already published) of General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton—John Gibbon, Esq. of Annapolis—John Macubbin, Esq. and Mrs. Macubbin, of Anne Arundel county—Mrs. Margaret Ryan—Mr. Thomas Kello and Mr. Thomas Campbell, of Baltimore; the agents are happy in laying before the public the following certificates politely offered to the proprietor in Philadelphia.

CERTIFICATE

OF PHILIP PANCAKE, Lieutenant Colonel, 24th Regiment Pennsylvania Militia, South Fifth Street, Philadelphia.

It has always been considered that health is one of the greatest blessings we can possibly enjoy in our journey through life, and from the many complaints and pains to which the human frame is subject—we should always be in search of remedies—and when found, communicate them for the advantage of mankind. From this reflection I feel it a duty which I owe to my fellow citizens, that having been afflicted with a violent inflammatory rheumatism in one of my knees for some time, that I could not be moved without the assistance of two or three persons, and with the severity of the pain was so debilitated that my health was fast declining—indeed a fever would soon have followed, and in all probability would have ended. After applying a number of things which had been recommended I was at length persuaded to try Dr. Tissot's celebrated Drops, which I declare upon my honor, that after two rubbings, the swelling and pain abated to such, that I could walk without any help whatever—and I am now thank God perfectly recovered by that very useful medicine, which is in my opinion the best that ever was invented, and I strongly recommend it to persons who are unfortunately struggling with bodily pain. I must also say, more in praise of this extraordinary medicine—for some years past I have been afflicted with that fatal and distressing disorder the gravel, and during my confinement with the rheumatism I had several pills—but by taking twenty drops a day, it is astonishing the cure it produced, for in the course of five days I was quite cured.—There are a number of my friends who lay my situation, and can vouch as to the fact of these statements I mention this, that the public may not suppose that this paragraph is inserted, as many are to mislead, I am prompted by motives very different, my aim is for the afflicted in similar complaints to find relief.

Signed, PHILIP PANCAKE.

CERTIFICATE

OF MRS. HUGHES, north sixth street, two doors from Market street, Philadelphia.

I certify that I have been afflicted with most severe rheumatism in my foot and ankle, so as to disable me from using them, being strongly recommended to apply Dr. Tissot's gout and rheumatic drops, I did so, and in two days found to much relief that in the course of a very few days further application, every symptom of pain was removed—I have continued free from rheumatism ever since.

Signed, MARY HUGHES.

CERTIFICATE

OF MR. STEPHEN DISHARON. This may certify, that I Stephen Disharoon, of Princes Ann County, Eastern Shore of Maryland, was forely afflicted with rheumatic complaints, and was advised to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, which, under God, in a short time effected a radical cure.

Signed, STEPHEN DISHARON. December 13th, 1806.

CERTIFICATE

OF WM. BRIGHT, Deputy Keeper, Debtor's apartment, Philadelphia.

I certify that I was violently afflicted with the gout and rheumatism for several months, and could get no relief from any thing that was recommended to me; at last I was advised to apply Dr. Tissot's gout and rheumatic drops, and was relieved and effectually cured in the course of one week, by using only one bottle.

Signed, WM. BRIGHT.

CERTIFICATE

OF MRS. MARY TAYLOR.

I, Mary Taylor, No. 135, Plum-street, Philadelphia, aged upwards of 70 years, having been afflicted with very violent rheumatic pains for more than eight years, being recommended to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, and only using half a bottle, every Rheumatic affection was completely removed, and I have continued free from all pain ever since—as witness my hand.

Signed, MARY TAYLOR.

CERTIFICATE

OF C. BREECE, Corner of Little Seventh and Locust-streets, Philadelphia.

I certify that my wife Jane Breece, had been afflicted for many months with dreadful rheumatic pains in the back of her neck and arms, so as to disable her from any occupation, she was then advised to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, and by using only half a bottle, every symptom of pain was removed, and she has continued entirely free from Rheumatism ever since, which is some months ago.

Signed, C. BREECE. Philadelphia, 11th Dec. 1807.

CERTIFICATE

OF CHARLES CECIL, Bell-Hanger, Walnut-street, Philadelphia.

About a fortnight since, I fell from a ladder and bruised my leg and shin bone so severely, that by the extreme pain and foreness occasioned therefrom, I was almost incapacitated from any occupation, and was fearful a mortification might ensue: being advised to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops—I found in a very few rubbings all the pain was removed, and in three or four days the blackness and sore entirely cured: I am desirous that this may be made known to the public as the most efficacious remedy I have ever known or heard of.

Signed, CHARLES CECIL. Philadelphia, March 19, 1807.

The above Medicine may be had at Mr. James Bryden's Bar, Fountain Inn—at Doxor Love's Centre Market, and at the printing office and bookstore of Samuel Barne, No. 24, Thames-street, F. P. and of the subscribers. GEO. DOBBIN & MURPHY. april 27 law6t

To be Sold,

A new, fashionable GIG, HARNESS, &c. Apply at Henry Crowle's Livery Stable, Water street. may 9 806t

By This Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, May 14.

The brig *Alonzo*, which arrived at this port yesterday, left Bordeaux on the 4th April, and the river on the 8th.—It was currently reported that she brought Paris papers containing bulletins from the Grand Army to the 73d, and that they announced the complete overthrow of the Russians under Gen. Benningsen, who was represented to be a prisoner. We do not learn, however, that her Paris papers are later than the 30th March. A file of these is in possession of the editor of the *Mercantile Advertiser*. It furnishes us with two additional bulletins (the 65th and 66th) and these are the only articles of sufficient interest to be worth translating.

General Benningsen, according to our last accounts of him, was sick at Koningsberg.

Translated for the Mercantile Advertiser. FRENCH GRAND ARMY. SIXTY-FIFTH BULLETIN.

Osterode, 10th March, 1807.

The army is cantoned behind the Passarge. The Prince of Ponto Corvo at Holland and at Brauensberg, marshal Soult at Liebstadt and Mohrangen.

marshal Ney at Custadt, marshal Davoust at Allenstein, Hohenstein and Dieppen.

The head-quarters are at Osterode. The Polish corps of observation, commanded by general Zayonchek, is at Naidenbourg.

The corps of marshal Lefebre before Dantzick.

The 5th corps on the Omulew.

A Bavarian division, commanded by the prince-royal of Bavaria, at Warsaw.

The corps of prince Jerome in Silesia; the 8th corps of observation in Swedish Pomerania.

The places of Breslau, Schweidnitz and Brag are demolishing.

General Rapp, aid-de-camp of the emperor, is governor of Thorn.

We have thrown bridges over the Vistula at marienbourg and Dirschau.

Having been informed, on the first march, that the enemy, encouraged by the position which the army had taken, had shewed themselves all along the right bank of the Passarge, the emperor ordered marshals Soult and Ney to reconnoitre, and to advance to repulse them. marshal Ney marched on the Gutstadt; marshal Soult passed the Passarge at Wormditt. The enemy immediately made a general movement and retreated towards Koningsberg.—

Their posts, which had retired in great haste, were pursued 3 leagues. Seeing that the French did not make any other movement, and that they were pursued only by the advanced guards who had left their regiments, two regiments of Russian grenadiers returned back, and in the night approached the cantonment of Zochern. The 5th regiment received them with the bayonet. The 27th and the 39th behaved in the same manner.

In these little combats the Russians have had one thousand men killed, wounded, or prisoners.

After being thus assured of the enemy, the army has returned into its cantonments.

The grand duke of Berg, informed that a corps of cavalry had approached Willemburg, caused it to be attacked by prince Borghese, who at the head of his regiment, charred eight Russian squadrons, overthrew and put them to the route, and made about one hundred prisoners, amongst whom are 8 captains and 3 subalterns.

Marshal Lefebre has entirely surrounded Dantzick, and has begun at that place, the works of circumvallation.

SIXTY-SIXTH BULLETIN.

Osterode, March 14.

The grand army continues in cantonments, where it is taking repose.

Little combats have taken place between the advanced posts of the two armies. Two regiments of Russian cavalry came on the 12th to disturb the 69th regiment of infantry of the line in its cantonment of Lingnau, and before Gustadt. One battalion of that regiment took arms, ambushed themselves, and fired close to the enemy, who left 80 men on the field. General Guyot, who commanded the advanced posts of marshal Soult, has had several engagements which have terminated to his advantage.

After the little battle of Willemburg, the grand duke of Berg has driven all the cossacks from the right bank of the Elbe, in order to assure himself that the enemy was not concealing some movement. He came to Wartembourg, Seeburg, Meusguth, & Bischoffsbourg. He has had some engagements with the enemy's cavalry, and has made about 100 cossacks prisoners.

The Russian army have begun to concentrate the coast of Bartenstein on the Alle: the Russian division on the coast of Creutzbourg:

The enemy have made a movement of one day's march towards Koningsberg. The whole of the French army is cantoned, and is supplied with provisions from the cities of Elbing, Braunsberg, and from the resources which are brought from the isle of Nogat, which is of very great utility.

General Teulier has invested Colberg.

A division of 12,000 Bavarians, commanded by the prince royal of Bavaria, has passed the Vistula at Warsaw, and has just re-joined the army.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.

Yesterday arrived the fast sailing ship *Brutus*, captain Craig, from Londonderry, with passengers. By the attention of those concerned, we are favored with Dublin papers to the 28th of March and Derry papers to the 7th of April, from which we have only time and room for the following.

LONDONDERRY, April 7.

Notwithstanding a number of those deluded persons denominated Threshers, have been found guilty and received sentence of death at the last Assizes of Sligo, and notwithstanding the wholesome lesson which the late special commission, which was sent into that part of the country, should have afforded them, yet such is their blind delusion, that they are still continuing their depredations in that part of the country.

The ships *Westpoint*, *Thompson*, and the *American*, Smith, for New-York, are cleared out, and will sail the first fair wind.

According to letters from Hamburg and Altona, considerable apprehensions were entertained in the former city of the landing of an English force either in the Elbe, or at some of the contiguous ports in the Baltic. So general was this impression, that the French commandant and minister both prepared for a retreat.

A strong rumor again prevails, that Austria has drawn the sword against France.

DOVER, March 30.

By a ship which arrived in the Roads this afternoon from the Texel we learn that accounts had reached Holland of the Austrians having taken the field against the French, and that the latter were retreating out of Poland in all directions. It was ascertained that the Diplomatic Corps had already arrived at Berlin, and had brought miserable accounts of the state of the French army.

LONDON, March 28.

Government has received dispatches from the Marquis of Douglas at St. Petersburg, as also some accounts from Vienna, which are said to be of a very gratifying description.

A letter from Gottenburg states, that part of the 500,000 sent by the British government to the emperor of Russia had been detained at that place. The probability, however, is, that the part alluded to has been allowed to remain at Gottenburg, as part of the subsidy due by Russia to Sweden. The bulion left there for that purpose, is contained in sixty-four casks, of 5,000 dollars each.

March 31.

An account from the seat of war, received through a most respectable channel, adds considerable weight to the statements we have already given of the deplorable situation of the French army. It is described as retreating with great rapidity, and in much confusion; and is daily harassed by the Cossacks, that numbers continue to be made prisoners. It is added, that when Bonaparte's proposal for an armistice was rejected, he really lent to Gen. Benningsen, to request that a species of warfare less severe might be adopted. This extraordinary message is supposed to have originated in the remonstrances of some of his Generals, owing to the French army having been no less than eight days without bread!

EAST PRUSSIA, March 18.

The Imperial French head-quarters were still at Osterode yesterday. The corps of Marshal Mallena is in motion, and important operations are expected.

Extract of a dispatch from General Benningsen. KONIGSBERG, February 10, (22) 1807.

General Sedmoratzky, who has just effected a junction with my army, has brought with him 1,200 Prussian prisoners, from 2 to 300 Frenchmen, and a great deal of baggage, which he has taken from the enemy. The retrograde march of Bonaparte rather resembles a flight than a retreat. It is solely to the wiftness of our Cossack's horries that we are indebted for the enormous quantity of prisoners that have been daily made since the battle of Eylau. The day before yesterday they took 200, yesterday 150, and to-day 385, 4 officers, besides baggage waggon, forage and provisions. Every thing that we can come up with is taken. The French soldiers dying with hunger and fatigue, no longer feel a disposition to defend themselves. At the mere sight of our troops they throw away their arms and demand bread. My advanced posts are at Liebstat. The whole army is in full march. My head-quarters alone remain at Konigberg, as my ill health, and the extreme fatigue I have undergone, compel me to take a few moments of repose here. I set out to-morrow.

The Prussian division, commanded by General Plaetz, is at the extremity of my right wing on the heights of Brandeberg. General Sedmoratzky, and General Lefstock, form together my left wing.—The Grand Army is in the centre, and in this order we advance toward the Vistula, embracing Thorn on one side, and Elbing on the other. I hope my troops will soon shew themselves on the other side of that river. In the mean time, my advanced guard, reinforced by General Platon's Cossacks a considerable part of whom have already reached their destination, pursue the enemy without relaxation, and harass them by their petty warfare, which is as strange to them as it is advantageous to us.

BANKS of the ELBE, March 23.

We have received accounts from Osterode of the 14th inst. It would appear that the head-quarters would not be removed so soon as was expected; since the latter end of February nothing of consequence had occurred in that neighborhood, the two armies are occupied with receiving new reinforcements.—The French directed themselves in great strength towards the corps of Marshal Massens at Warsaw, which according to every appearance, will not long remain inactive.

American Commercial Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1807.

On Tuesday evening was married a Mr. George Miller, widower, to a Miss Ruel, both of this city; and this morning the bridegroom arose, went to the church yard and there shot himself with a pistol upon the grave of his former wife. N. Y. paper.

The ship *Victriss*, Maddox, from Bordeaux, for Baltimore, sailed in Co. with the brig *Alonzo*, Almy, arrived at New-York.

Married, on Thursday evening, by the Rev. Doctor Roberts, Mr. Ezeiel Watts, to the amiable Miss *Elizabeth Hays*, both of this city.

COMMERCIAL.

ISLAND OF MARTINIQUE.

Translation of the Act of the 9th March—New Law respecting Duties.

Art. 1. All vessels arriving in whatsoever port of this Island with cargoes who do not take for return, produce equivalent to three fourths of the said cargoes, will pay nine per cent on the deficit. The other quarter being allowed, free from duty, in lieu of charges, expenses, or whatsoever of the cargo that may remain un-fold.

Art. 2. The duty on deficit will be 12 per cent on vessels leaving the Island in ballast. Vessels will be repaid in ballast, whose return cargoes will not amount to one fifth of the value of their importation, viz. The amount of the importation being 6,000 livres, the return must be one fifth of that sum in produce, in order to pay 9 per cent on the deficit, and to avoid that of twelve per cent, which they would otherwise be liable to pay. Thus, an inward cargo, amounting from 60,000 to 120,000 livres, must re-export, in colonial produce, 15,000 livres. If the cargo amounts from 120,000 to 200,000 livres, the exportation must be of 25,000 livres. If it amounts from 200,000 to 300,000 livres, the exportation must be of 35,000 livres. In like proportion, finally, the importation exceeding 300,000 livres, then must be re-exported 35,000 livres.

Art. 3. The duty on a quintal of sugar will be 35 fous (30 cent money) in Mulcovado 60 fous, and 55 fous on clayed sugars; with 12 fous per cwt. currency, to be added, as herebefore; that is, on 35 fous, which makes one livre and 15 fous and 10 fous to each livre; which gives 17 fous and 6 deniers—52 fous and 6 deniers a total amount of the duty on a quintal of mulcovado sugar, besides the usual duty of 7 1/4 per cent. on the colt; 40 on 55 fous which makes 2 livres and 15 fous and 10 fous to each livre; that gives 27 livres and 6 deniers. 8 fous and 6 deniers, a total amount of the duty on a quintal of clayed sugars, besides the usual duty of 7 1/4 per cent. on the colt.

Art. 4. The additional duty on coffee, cotton and cocoa, will be 3 per cent making in toto, 9 3/4 per cent.

Art. 5. Liquors will be considered, with respect to duties, as colonial produce, and put on the same footing, expressed in the foregoing article.

Art. 6. Casual introduction of goods, essentially prohibited, whenever it will happen, will continue to be regulated by special exception.

Art. 7. Spanish vessels stand definitely assimilated to French vessels, with respect to the custom house of this colony.

London Phoenix Fire Office, SECOND STREET.

THE following Policies will expire in the months of May and June, of which those interested are requested to take notice and to call at the office for the receipts on making their renewal payments. Such renewal payments cannot be received on any policies unless made within fifteen days after the same becomes due, agreeably to the following number and dates, viz.

- No. 272,000 } Messrs. Mitchell and Shep-
partl. May 8th, 1807.
- 272,003 } David Harris, Esq. May 8th, 1807.
- 272,004 } Mr. James Cloney, Feb 29th, 1807.
- 272,007 } Point, June 9th, 1807.
- 272,008 } John Dorsey, Esq. Oakley, June 10th, 1807.
- 272,009 } John Dorsey, Esq. Oakley, June 10th, 1807.
- 272,010 } Walter Dorsey, Esq. June 10th, 1807.
- 272,011 } Charles S. Ridgely, Esq. 17th June, 1807.
- 272,012 } John Swan, Esq. June 23d, 1807.
- 272,014 } June 23d, 1807.

Constant attendance is given at the office for the renewal of the old and opening new policies on brick or frame Houses, Merchants, &c. agreeably to the company's proposals. DAVID STEWART, Agent. may 1 d4tawlsjy

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers of South Millford Hundred, have obtained from the orphan's court of Cecil County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *James Mackey*, esq. late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 10th day of November next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this fourteenth day of April, Anno Domini 1807.

SAMUEL MAFFITT, DAVID MACKAY, Administrators of *James Mackey*. april 28 law6t

Slating Business.

THE subscriber, living at No. 3, North-Liberty-street, respectfully informs the public that he carries on the SLATING BUSINESS as usual. Those who are pleased to favor him with their commands, will have it executed in the neatest and strongest manner, and with the utmost dispatch.

THOMAS PROCTOR. march 23 d4t-law3m

For Sale,

A HOUSE with twenty-two acres of Land attached thereto, situated on the Philadelphia road, six miles from Baltimore—known by the name of the Red House. It has, for a number of years, been occupied as a tavern, and, with some trifling expence, may be rendered equal, if not superior, to any stand, as a public house, on that road.

It would, likewise, be a very eligible situation for a gardener, and would be worth the attention of any person wishing to purchase for the purpose of gardening.

Terms of sale will be made known, on application at No. 43, Market-street, Fell's-Point. February 28 1807