

For Sale,

Part of a Tract of LAND, called Maiden-Choice, lying about three and a half miles from this city, and a mile from the Fredericktown turnpike road, and adjoining the country seat of Mr. James Carey, containing about fifty acres, part of which is under fence and cultivated, eight acres of excellent Meadow ground, part in grass, and the rest can be sown down at a small expense, a number of Apple Trees, some of which bear, and twenty-five acres of Timber Land, well covered with every kind of wood. The situation is high, healthy and commanding a fine prospect, and the soil equal to any in its neighborhood for fertility—is well watered by a run and several excellent springs, and has several quantities of good building stone thereon, with many other advantages. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as those inclined to purchase will first view the property. For the terms apply to Mr. Jacob Cronwell, near the premises.

ANNA MARIA LEWIS. 2aw3t

March 26.

Notice.

The Subscriber requests all those indebted to the estate of Thomas Rockhold, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, either before his death or since, for property purchased at the sale of the effects of the said deceased, to make immediate payment to the subscriber, or to Mr. Joseph Lyman in Annapolis, who is authorized to receive the same. Also, those who have claims against said estate, to make them known to the said Joseph Lyman. The subscriber gives further notice that all those who consider themselves as the legal heirs of the said Thomas Rockhold, must appear before the orphan's court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, on or before the 31 day of May 1807, and prove themselves as such, before they can receive a distributive share of the estate of the said Thomas Rockhold.

GEO. CONAWAY, Admr. 2aw8t

March 12.

Isaac M Pherson, No. 50, Bayette street, Baltimore, HAS FOR SALE,

A large assortment of BOLTING CLOTHS, which he has just imported from the manufacturer, warranted good, and are purchased with ready money, and offered for sale, by the piece or otherwise, at a small profit. A few pieces of Burr Blocks, of good quality, if applied for soon, may be had. Plaster of Paris in the stone, ground for land, and prepared for plastering.

I have also Mill-Stones of different sizes on hand, and good materials to make any other size that may be wanted, at a short notice. October 6. 2aw6m

Baltimore County.

ORPHANS' COURT, March 14, 1806.

Ordered by the court, that the second Tuesday in April next, be appointed for the taking the probate of the last will and testament of Christian Myers, late of Baltimore county, deceased, unless cause be shown to the contrary; and provided a copy of this order be served on as many of the persons interested in the establishment of the will as may be conveniently found; and also a copy thereof published in two of the Baltimore newspapers, and in those printed at Lancaster, in the State of Pennsylvania.

Test, WILLIAM BUCHANAN, Register Orphans' Court Baltimore County. March 14. 2aw13thA

Sale by Auction.

On TUESDAY, The 14th of April, at 12 o'clock, will be sold at the premises, on terms which will then be made known,

A large and valuable piece of GROUND, in that part of the city called Old-Town, fronting on Jones's street, 130 x 12 feet; on a part of which is erected a large and convenient two-story Brick Dwelling House, Kitchen, and other improvements suitable thereto; formerly owned by Mr. Thomas Constable, and now occupied by Mr. Fisher. The house and other improvements with a suitable portion of ground, will compose one lot; and the unimproved part is intended to be divided into three or four lots, as may be most agreeable to those who may be inclined to purchase.

THOMAS CHASE, Aucr. March 24. MWV4thA

For Sale.

Two valuable three story BRICK WARE HOUSES, situate at the head of Ellicott's dock; also a new two-story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, situate about a mile from the city of Baltimore, on the Frederick Town Turnpike road. There is an handsome Garden and a small piece of excellent meadow belonging to the same. The latter property is well situate for either a small private family or tavern. Bordered by the water.

PRICE, To be ascertained at Calvert-street. A. 2 2aw

Six Cents reward.

Ran away from the subscriber, an apprentice to the milling Business, named JAMES STUART. He is twenty years old, about five feet five inches high, fair hair and complexion, grey eyes, marked by the small pox, sour look, fond of drink and low company. Had on when he went away a brown coat, striped bennet's cord vest, corduroy trousers, all of which he has changed for a blue round about and trousers. Also took with him one pair of boots half soled; has been seen often on the Point and about the Register's Town road. I will give the above reward to any person bringing home said apprentice, or lodging him in any goal, so that I get him again.

ISAAC SCOTT, Woodbury Mills, 4 miles from Baltimore. N. B. I hereby forewarn all masters of vessels and others from harboring or carrying off said apprentice. April 8. eo4t

New Printing-Office,

No. 9, SOUTH-STREET. The subscriber has opened an Office at the above number, for the purpose of executing every species of

JOB PRINTING,

Neatly, and on as moderate terms as any Printer in this city. A smart Lad will be taken as Apprentice to the above business. SAMUEL MAGILL. eo4t

Wants a Situation.

A Young MAN, who can come well recommended and writes a good hand, wishes to engage either in a wholesale or retail Store. A line addressed to J. S. and left at this office will be punctually attended to. April 1. d4t

To be sold at Public Auction,

By order of the Orphan's Court, on Monday the 6th instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, THE Property of the late WILLIAM TILLYARD consisting of two improved LOTS on the coast, fronting on upper Water-street 49 feet, and on Public alley, 45 feet 4 inches, with yards extending to Dock alley. On the above property is a well finished two and a half story brick dwelling, with two rooms on each floor, a good kitchen and cellar and two well finished rooms in the garret; and on the corner, a one and a half story brick building, with an excellent dry cellar, suitable for any kind of workshop, and an unfinished garret. To be sold without reserve to the highest bidder, for the benefit of the heirs. Terms will be made known at the time of sale. April 3. d2t

Pilot Office.

THE Office for issuing and renewing Licenses to Pilots, will be opened on Wednesday the 1st of April, and continue open during said month of April and May, until eight o'clock in the morning, and from four o'clock in the evening, at my residence, No. 6, Cranby-street.

The board of Commissioners for examining Pilots will sit one hour from eight o'clock, every Monday morning during April and May, at the Maryland Insurance Office, in South-street.

By order of the board of Commissioners, JOHN WEATHERBURN, Register. March 26. d18t

A House Wanted.

A good Tenant want's a comfortable Dwelling House, at a moderate rent, situate on any street, or cross-street between Charles and South streets. Inquire at this Office. March 11. d

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Clement Brooke has assigned his property, real and personal, to us the subscribers, for the benefit of his creditors, all persons indebted to the said Clement Brooke are required to make immediate payment to us. The necessity of having the affairs of this trust speedily arranged, renders it necessary to state that a prompt attention is expected to this notice.

JOHN TRIMBLE, WILLIAM LEE. 2aw12t

April 3, 1807.

In virtue of the above Trust.

THE subscribers offer for sale, the following VALUABLE PROPERTY:

Forty thousand acres of unimproved LAND, situated in Harrison county, Virginia on the west fork of the Little Kenhawa and Bear fork of Steer Creek. This land is represented to be of very good quality, in general, comprising a large quantity of rich bottoms, heavily timbered, and is capable of being laid off into tracts of 500 acres each, to great advantage. One undivided half of 500 acres of Prime Land, on Hughes's River, in Harrison county, Virginia, near the lands of the late Gen. Washington, and adjoining the lands of Jacob Beeson, also unimproved.

Four hundred and ninety-two acres in said county, near Clarkesburg, the county town, unimproved.

One unimproved corner Lot in Waynesburg, Green county, Pennsylvania, very handsomely and advantageously situated.

Seventeen and a quarter acres of valuable Land near the above, having upwards of 50 thriving sugar trees growing thereon.

One Stone House and Lot in Connellsville, in Pennsylvania, with convenient out houses, being a valuable stand for business.

Five hundred acres of very valuable Land, within 1-2 miles of Connellsville. On this tract is a valuable Saw-Mill, and other improvements. It possesses the advantage of one of the best seats for water works in the western country, having the command of all the water of the Youghiogony river, which is navigable for boats for a considerable distance above, and near to inexhaustible banks of iron ore of the best quality.

One undivided sixth part of Laurel Furnace, situated in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, with 2000 acres of Land belonging thereto, being but a few miles distant from the last mentioned tract.

Three Houses and Lots in the town of Bath, in Berkeley county, Virginia: To all of which valuable property, indisputable titles will be given.

As persons intending to purchase will doubtless view the property, a more minute description is deemed unnecessary. Apply to JOHN TRIMBLE, } Trustees. } WILLIAM LEE, } No. 18 Cheapside. } Market-street. } 2aw12t

German Evangelical Reformed Church LOTTERY.

1000 tickets were drawn on the 11th and 12th days drawing, of which the following were prizes:

Prize of \$50 No. 2880. Prizes of \$20 Nos. 9168 8411 6457 741 5694. Prizes of \$6 Nos. 2159 345 10531 3315 9744 958 2465 4779 10660 7351 6374 4764 1732 4951 10762 9006 9447 11980 911 4800 6003 2194 7134 2004 373 595 7359 3370 1014 593 10305 10367 5285 2127 6032, and 959 three dollar prizes.

Total gain of the wheel this day \$6067. The following capital prizes remain in the wheel yet:

1 prize of	\$ 2500
2 do.	1000
3 do.	500
1 do.	400
1 do.	300
1 do.	200
7 do.	100
17 do.	50

And a large number of 20 and of 6 dollars. Tickets are still to be had at the original price of \$2 in advance, of any of the managers, of Messrs. Warner & Hanna and of Mr. John Schultz, German-Street.

The drawing will continue (for the present) every Monday, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at Meyer's hotel, Market-street. April 3. d3t

WEEKLY PUBLICATION SPECTACLES.

THIS little work of four pages, intended to be published every Saturday, will shortly make its appearance. Subscriptions are at present received at the different Book-stores in this city, where the Prospectus has been left.

It who delight in fun and frolic, Or ye of temper melancholic; Or ye, of pinguid look and sanguine, With nerves of nature Adamantine, Come take a PEW—'twill clear your sight, And bring strange things, indeed, to light. March 28. d1

By Authority.

AN ORDINANCE

For the Inspection of Lumber.

I. Be it enacted and ordained by the mayor and city council of Baltimore, That a suitable number of persons be appointed inspectors, measurers and markers of lumber, whose duty it shall be to inspect and mark all boards, plank and scantling, brought to this city for sale, with a marking iron, in strong and legible marks, according to the quality, and to the true number of feet, board measure in each piece, not calculating less than one quarter of an inch in thickness, in the contents of any boards, plank or scantling; and shall mark all boards under one inch thick, and all boards over one inch thick, that are less than one inch and a quarter, with a half circle under the mark which contains its true contents, and for the inspecting, and measuring of the same, they shall be entitled to receive for every hundred feet of boards, plank and scantling inspected, three cents, and so in proportion for a greater or less quantity, to be paid by the seller; And for every hundred feet board measure, marked by any such inspector, or by him altered by reason of its not being fairly marked when brought to this city, he shall ask and receive an additional cent, to be paid by the seller; and for inspecting all shingles they shall be entitled to receive twenty cents for each and every thousand, and for all laths, ten cents for each and every thousand, and so in proportion for a greater or less quantity, to be paid by the seller; and no inspector of lumber shall be allowed to purchase for himself or others, any boards, plank, scantling, shingles or laths, for the purpose of trade, or for any other purpose, except his own private use.

II. And be it enacted and ordained, That if any person or persons bringing any of the articles specified in this ordinance, into this city for sale, and shall sell or cause the same to be sold, without having the same inspected, measured or marked as aforesaid, they shall forfeit and pay for every such offence, a sum not exceeding three dollars, for every thousand feet of boards, plank or scantling, and for every thousand shingles or laths so sold; and if any person or persons shall knowingly buy or cause to be bought any of the articles specified herein, which are not inspected, measured or marked as this ordinance directs, he, she or they, for every such offence, shall forfeit and pay for every thousand feet of boards, plank or scantling, and for every thousand shingles or laths so brought, a sum not exceeding three dollars, and so in proportion for a greater or less quantity.

III. And be it enacted and ordained, That all planks, boards or scantling, measured and marked, shall be sound, free from mildew and merchantable, and all unsound, worm eaten, mildewed and irregularly sawed boards, plank or scantling, all windshaken boards, and plank and all slabs shall be deemed of inferior quality, and shall be condemned and marked with a round O and cross made with a marking iron, and in the measuring thereof, the unsound rotten parts shall not be included. All shingles shall be in the opinion of the inspector of sufficient thickness, of sound cypress or cedar wood, free from knots, rot, splits or twist, and in every other respect, of good merchantable quality; and all laths for plastering, shall be packed up and put in bundles of one hundred each, and be of the dimensions following, to wit: all laths for plastering shall be free from short crooks, shall not be less than four feet in length, and not less than one quarter of an inch in thickness, and not less than one inch wide.

IV. And be it enacted and ordained, That the inspectors aforesaid be and they are hereby authorized and directed to inspect, measure and mark all half-inch poplar boards, agreeably to their true superficial contents, at the same time leaving it to their judgment to reduce the number of feet on account of want of thickness, and to condemn such as may be only fit for cullings or refuse boards.

V. And be it enacted and ordained, That when any boards, plank or scantling are brought or sold for exportation to any foreign port, it shall be the duty of the inspectors aforesaid to measure and mark or re-mark them, agreeably to the rule of board measure, if so requested by the buyer or seller; And said inspectors shall receive four cents for every hundred feet of boards, plank or scantling so measured, marked or re-marked by them, to be paid by the seller.

VI. And be it enacted and ordained, That all plank and scantling shall, before it be inspected, be stocked and piled with the butt ends together: And it shall and it is hereby declared to be the duty of the several inspectors, measurers and markers, to mark the quantity and quality of the several parcels of plank and scantling so by them inspected, on the stumpsched end.

VII. And be it enacted and ordained, That if any person or persons shall knowingly mix any cullings or unmerchantable boards, plank, scantling, shingles or laths, with such as have been culled agreeably to this ordinance, and if any person shall fraudulently alter or deface in any manner any mark that may be made by the inspectors aforesaid, to designate the quality and quantity of feet in any plank, boards or scantling, every person or persons so offending shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty dollars.

VIII. And be it enacted and ordained, That one or more persons well skilled in the quality of mahogany, cedar, satin, or any other foreign wood usually sold by measurement, shall be appointed from time to time inspectors and measurers of all mahogany, cedar, satin, or any other foreign wood usually sold by measurement, brought to the city of Baltimore for sale, and that the mode of measurement shall be by board measure; And it shall be the duty of the said inspectors to make such deduction for unsound wood, windshakes or other defects as shall appear just and right in their judgment, and shall make a deduction of twelve and a half per cent for saw-kerf on every hundred feet of the said wood by them measured; And the said inspector shall number every log of such wood measured by them with a marking iron, in strong and legible figures:

And it shall be the duty of the said inspectors to deliver to the seller a true and regular invoice, which invoice shall contain the number and dimensions of each log, the number of feet in each log without the deduction of twelve and a half per cent; And the said inspectors shall be entitled to receive ten cents for every hundred feet measured by them, to be paid by the seller; And any person knowingly buying or selling any of the said wood in the log, not measured, inspected, or numbered, as this ordinance directs, shall forfeit and pay for every hundred feet a sum not exceeding ten dollars; And if any person shall fraudulently alter or deface in any manner any mark or number that may be made to designate the quality or quantity of feet in any of the said wood, every person so offending shall forfeit and pay twenty dollars for every such offence.

IX. And be it enacted and ordained, That when any person shall think himself aggrieved by the judgment of any of the inspectors aforesaid, such person may apply to the mayor, who shall issue his warrant directed to three disinterested persons skilled in the quality of the article inspected, measured and marked, which said three persons, after having taken an oath or affirmation of office as reviewers, shall carefully review and inspect said article and shall put such mark or number thereon as they in their judgment shall determine; and the decision of said reviewers shall be final: But if on such review the judgment of said inspector shall be confirmed, then and in such case the said owner of such wood shall pay the costs of review; but if the said judgment shall be reversed the costs of such review shall be paid by the city.

X. And be it enacted and ordained, That it shall be the duty of the said inspectors to collect all fines and forfeitures accruing under this ordinance, and all wharfage due for lumber landed on the public wharves and an account of the vessels bringing the same lying thereat; and to account for and pay over the same to the register of the city once in every month; and they shall receive as a compensation for such services a commission of five per centum on the amount of said wharfage by them collected.

BALTZER SCHAEFFER, President of the first Branch of the City Council.

JAMES CALHOUN, President of the second Branch of the City Council.

APPROVED April 2, 1807. (L. S. C.) THOROWGOOD SMITH, Mayor of the city of Baltimore. (M)

From the New-York Evening Post.

The following came inclosed to a respectable correspondent of this city: Cow-Pock Inoculation.

The following facts are laid before the public for the encouragement of those who entertain any doubt respecting the efficacy and success of Vaccine Inoculation, and to confirm others in their good opinion of that inestimable blessing.

In March, 1800, having previously informed myself of the safety and efficacy of the Cow-pock, I began to inoculate my two parishes, Leckhamstead and Akerly, near Buckingham. I was induced to do this at that particular time, because the Grand Junction Canal was in its progress to my immediate neighbourhood, which, like every other great work employing vast bodies of men from distant quarters, would probably introduce the small pox. It was my wish that the laborers of these parishes should have the benefit of the high wages given on such occasions, without being exposed to the danger of that dreadful pestilence.

Having been in the habit of administering medicines to the poor, my offer to inoculate them was very generally accepted; and especially as most of those people are employed in milking. The common answer of such persons to my proposal was, "We all know that nobody ever died of the Cow-pock, and we all know that nobody ever had the small-pox after it: But what an odd thing it is that any body should think of inoculating with it!"

For my part I thought it very odd, these two facts being so generally known, that no one should have attempted it sooner.

I had no intention of proceeding in this practice beyond my own parishes; but I was soon applied to by a clergyman, to whom I have been for more than twenty years curate, to inoculate at Greens-Norton, near Towcester, the small-pox having broke out in two families. I readily consented on condition that he would prepare the minds of the people, to whom I was but little known. In this he met with opposition, and in the result, about five-hundred persons were inoculated with the small-pox and twenty-eight by me, with the Cow-pock.

I started the same day as the hired inoculator. On the eighth, I inspected the parties, and finding that they were all decidedly infected with the cow-pock, I desired them to give what assistance they could to the people, who were falling very fast with the small-pox, and in great distress for nurses; two-hundred, at one time, being in a most dreadful condition. The neighboring villages were satisfied with this test, and in the following month I inoculated more than one-thousand persons, who were apprehensive, that a very great fair at Towcester, on old May-day, would spread the small-pox over the whole surrounding country.

On the application of clergymen and other respectable inhabitants, I have inoculated, within ten miles of my residence, upwards of four-thousand seven-hundred persons, many in situations greatly exposed to infection.

In the Autumn 1804, the small-pox raging among the people employed at the tunnel of the Grand Junction Canal, I inoculated in the neighboring town of Stoke Bruern, Shuttlehamger and Paulterspur, free-hundred and seventy. In the summer of 1805, I inoculated two-hundred and seventy at Potterspur, the small-pox being at that time in two houses of the village.

In the whole of my practice I have inflexibly avoided accepting any fee or present, except in two instances, where I had no choice. I am therefore not to be treated otherwise than as an independent evidence. In that character I make the following declarations:

1st. After a practice of more than six years no inoculation has occurred of any one inoculated by me being afterwards infected with the small-pox.

2dly. I never, during that period, have seen a single arm, that required surgical assistance, or any other dressing further than a little oil, or milk and water.

3dly. I never knew an instance of a life being endangered, or a talent left in the constitution, by the cow-pock. On the contrary, I can produce persons who date a period of health unknown before, from the turn of the cow-pock. The disease having apparently a tendency to cleanse the constitution.

If any candid person wishes to be more fully informed, let him devote a fortnight to the full investigation of this statement, on the spot; I promise him the use of my lists, and recommendations to fit persons in every parish where I have set my foot; and this is the only method I propose of supporting the above assertions; as local benefit to my neighbors, and not public fame or emolument, has been the object of

J. T. A. REED, Curate of Leckhamstead and Akerly. Nov. 8, 1806.

RUSSIAN MANIFESTO.

The events which have spread over Europe the horrors of bloodshed and desolation, from an insatiable thirst of conquest and aggrandisement in the present usurped government of France, are manifest to the whole world. Our endeavors to set bounds to this evil, and to preserve the tranquility and integrity of powers in alliance with us by pacific measures, all proved ineffectual. The perfidy with which the common enemy violates the sanctities of treaties and the rights of nations, threatening Europe with universal devastation, incited us at last to take up arms in support of neighboring kingdoms. The series of disasters that befel the Austrian armies, obliged that monarch to conclude a disadvantageous peace, on terms dictated by the ambition of the conqueror at the dire necessity of circumstances. After this, Prussia, vainly attempting to check the mischief by the establishment of a general and solid peace, through the means of negotiation, notwithstanding all her sacrifices for the sake of preserving an alliance with France. Notwithstanding all her compliances with the demands of this common enemy, could not long remain exempt from the calamities of war. Lulled into a state of delusive security by the prospect of peace, which she vainly hoped to enjoy, and the mistaken confidence she reposed in a treacherous ally, she was suddenly plunged into the very abyss of ruin. The armies of Napoleon, falling on the Prussian troops before they had been able to unite, defeated them, and made an easy conquest of the defenceless capital, and seized the greatest part of the provinces of that kingdom.

In such a situation of affairs, seeing this neighboring power which divided the western borders of our empire from France, destitute of all further means of defence, it became indispensably necessary for us to advance our armies under the command of field marshal count Kamensky, for the defence of our territories, menaced on that side with an hostile invasion; and having implored the protection of the Almighty, who ever espouses the cause of the just, we ordered every effort to be made for the defeat of this dangerous assailant, who, in the proclamation he has published, carries his audacity so far, as openly to threaten that he will extend his triumphs even over our dominions.

At the commencement of this inevitable war, the whole burthen of which, after the total overthrow of our allies, devolves upon our country, we consider it our first duty to redouble our unceasing efforts for the preservation of the tranquility and integrity of our empire, by augmenting and collecting the armed force of a faithful, brave and magnanimous people, entrusted to our administration by Almighty Providence. The miseries which have so rapidly overtaken the neighboring powers, evince the necessity of recourse to unusual means, to great and vigorous measures, which can only be carried into effect by a zealous attachment to our country, by a manly firmness of spirit, and a true sense of national honor. A people really inspired and actuated by sentiments of that description, arming in a body, may raise an insurmountable rampart against every hostile attack, however formidable. Neglect in providing for their internal security, by such general armaments, during the present contest with France, in opposition to her system of plunder and rapine, has been attended with the most pernicious consequences to Austria, and not a little contributed to the downfall of Prussia. Their fate was determined by the loss of a few battles; after which the enemy, meeting no obstacle, and finding no opposition from any unarmed populace, suddenly forced his way through the inferior provinces, spread devastation and terror by his rapid and violent depredations, destroyed the scattered remains of a routed army, and effected a total overthrow of their empires. The bravery of the Russian troops, and the victories which their unexampled firmness, for the course of a century past,