

## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1798.

## MILAN, April 30.

ACCORDING to our Gazette of this day, the Piedmontese patriots have not yet left the Sardinian territory; they have rather repaired their losses; and on the 26th defeated the Sardinian troops near Acqui, took 8 pieces of cannon, 500 prisoners, and on the 27th made themselves masters of the town.

The king of Naples has 40,000 men on the frontier, to be prepared for every event.

## CHERBURG, May 21.

A person who arrived here this evening from La Hague, and who was present all the time of the bombardment, says there was a very high wind yesterday at this port; that when the English came within reach of our forts, they slackened sail, and presented the head of their vessels, dropping astern at the same time; that they fired red hot balls, and threw bombs; and that some of the balls fell in the town without doing any damage.

## May 23.

It is believed that Smith (Sir Sydney) is on board the enemy's fleet. Some fears are entertained for the safety of our arsenal. It was said that the enemy has surrounded our fleet with iron chains; its arrival in our port is, however, now announced.—The number of the enemy is from 15 to 20 sail, three of which are ships of the line, five or six frigates, two bomb vessels, and the rest are gun-boats. We suppose it must be their design to confine our squadron to this coast, in order they may undertake something in another quarter.

The court-martial formed for trying the accused persons who were put under arrest in consequence of the attack on the Isles of Marcou, have pronounced their decision.—Three are condemned to the gall (ducking) and an officer was degraded upon the deck, and turned before the mast.

## RASTADT, May 13.

Yesterday morning early arrived here in great haste, from Vienna, the Imperial minister count Cobenzel. He has with him the magnificent presents intended for general Buonaparte and his train, on account of the signing of the treaty of Campo Formio. Buonaparte has written to him, that he will be at Rastadt on the 12th of May, to accommodate the differences relative to Bernadotte, &c. Count Cobenzel travelled so expeditiously, that he was only three days on his journey from Vienna hither. The French ambassador, Bernadotte, has to-day discharged all his servants; a circumstance from which it is inferred that he will not return as ambassador to Vienna, but be appointed general to one of the armies.

## Another letter, same date.

On the 11th instant, the deputation of the empire held its 42d sitting. To-morrow there will be another, when the discussions, which have been so diffuse that the protocol, or register, contains forty sheets, will be concluded. There can be little doubt that a negative will be given to all the new demands of the French. They are considered to be exorbitant, that as some of the deputies said, every German, in whose heart a regard for the free existence of his country was not extinguished, must shudder at them. Ehrenbreitstein will not be assailed, be demolished, unless something equivalent be done on the part of the French. The way on the bank of the Rhine for towing vessels will alone be given up. The Rhine, it is proposed, shall appertain to both powers to the middle, and each possess the islands within its respective half.

## PARIS, May 29.

Six thousand monks expelled from Rome, have met with the most gracious reception in the Sardinian territories, on the recommendation of the king. They gain their livelihood by selling eggs at a pice.

Letters from Trieste state, that the arms placed over the gate of the hotel of the French ambassador at Trieste, were bedaubed with mud in the course of the night. The baron Broglio, the governor, not only apologized, but even offered a reward for the discovery of the offender, notwithstanding which the French consul quitted Trieste on the following day.

The contributions upon Franconia, Suabia, Bavaria, must soon be collected. In the late treaty with the elector of Bavaria, the French reserved for themselves the pictures in the galleries of Menheim and Dusseldorf.

The Austrian government have prohibited in Venice the introduction of any foreign Gazette, except those of Germany and England.

Citizen Treillard the new member of the Executive Directory has been installed into the authorities of his office. Complimentary speeches passed as usual on the occasion. Merlin officiated as president of the Executive Directory, and answered Treillard.

The French troops on the Venetian frontiers have been reinforced; they now amount to 50,000 men.

## LONDON, May 22.

Neillson, of Belfast, one of the proclaimed persons, was last night apprehended in the act of reconnoitring Newgate. It is said that Mr. Gregg, the gaoler, was stabbed, though not dangerously, in securing him.

The magistrates sat at the royal exchange on Tuesday, and when information has been given against a person for having concealed arms, which he has refused to discover, they ordered him instantly to be tied up to the halbert, in the royal exchange, and flogged. The consequence has been, that in no single instance has it happened that the culprit has not confessed where the arms were concealed: on which a party was immediately sent to the place, and the arms found and brought in triumph to the castle. The quantity seized by this method is not less than 5000 stand. To-morrow was to have been the day of insurrection—the lord lieutenant and great officers were to have been massacred—the flag of liberty displayed on the walls of Dublin; which being done, the following manifesto was to have been dispersed through Ireland, which was found in the pocket of counsellor Shares, who, with his brother (the sons of a banker at Cork) are in irons, and whose hand writing the manifesto is:

"Friends and countrymen,

"Repair to the flag of liberty that is now flying—many of your tyrants have already bled—many more will shortly bleed by the decree of the revolutionary tribunal which will immediately be established—seize this opportunity of rescuing the country—it is the only one you will ever have!"

A proclamation has been published for apprehending the following persons, who stand charged with high treason, viz. Richard McCormick, poplin and stuff manufacturer; John Chambers, printer; Edward Rattigan, timber-merchant; William Sawle, surgeon; Thomas Travnor, ship owner, all of the city of Dublin; Samuel Nelson of Belfast, merchant; and Michael Reynolds, of Naas, in the county of Dare.

## May 28.

Mr. Conolly, Mr. Nanceleur, Mr. Plunkett, and several other gentlemen, who have long been in the habit of opposing the government of Ireland, have expressed their entire approbation of the measures adopted by them to defeat the conspiracy that now exists in that country.

Lady Edward Fitzgerald attended her unfortunate lord, during his concealment, in the disguise of a servant boy, but fortunately was absent from his apartments at the time of the dreadful affray which attended his apprehension. She has not yet been allowed to visit him in prison.

On Saturday morning a serjeant, nine soldiers and three seamen, arrived at Ipswich from Orlend, being a part of the body who had fallen into the hands of the enemy in the late expedition. They had seized on an open boat, and contrived to make their escape. We have only heard that they say they were well treated, and were able, by the degree of liberty they were allowed, to seize on a favourable occasion to return to their country.

Mr. Pitt yesterday completed the 39th year of his age, which was celebrated with great conviviality at Mr. Dundas's house.

The following is an extract of a letter from colonel Burrard, to captain Popham, dated Orlend, May 20.

"I am now writing by Coote's bed-side, who, I am told by the surgeons, is in a very good way. His exertions were uncommonly great throughout the whole business. The first part of it crowned his expectations. He waited all day yesterday in eager expectation of being able to get off, after having accomplished the great national object committed to our charge. But the winds and surf were adverse; and both Coote and I thought, that if we could not get off at day-break we should be surrounded by a host of enemies.—Too truly—when day was clear, one large column appeared in front—four more at the same time, or nearly, with horse artillery, attacked us in different directions. We ordered the soldiers to be sparing of their ammunition, in hopes the enemy would expend their own. The action lasted nearly two hours, when, surrounded on all sides, we found we could do no more. We are conscious of having done every thing in our power for the service of our king and country, and had it been possible for us to embark last night, we should have achieved a glorious enterprise. Coote is miserable, lest his king or country should entertain an idea that every thing had not been done that could be. The traits of a general and a soldier, which our gallant friend exhibited, are beyond praise of mine.—Coote is very anxious indeed that the good conduct of all should be made as public as possible in England. And every officer and soldier admires his gallantry, coolness and

judgment. We cannot exactly ascertain our loss; but we imagine it is near a hundred. I suppose we may be (seamen and all) about 9 hundred prisoners. We lost very few yesterday. Would the elements have permitted our getting off then, we should have completed our object with the loss of three or four men only. We are perfectly well treated."

## June 6.

We have received regular sets of the French papers up to the 31st ultimo, inclusive. The councils exhibit the same character which they possessed before the introduction of the new thirds, the late elections having produced none of that rapid change which took place last year in the legislative body. The destination of the Toulon expedition is all matter of mere conjecture in these journals; Corsica, it is thought, will be the point of union for that squadron, to be joined by one from Genoa, and a third from Civita Vecchia—they will then proceed for their place of destination. They have no horses on board, but a large supply of saddles, &c. as they expect to be furnished with these animals where they make their descent. The accounts from Toulon state the force that failed to have been 13 ships of the line, 6 frigates, 2 brigs, 8 flutes, 4 cutters, 4 bomb-ketches, and 6 gun-boats, besides transports.

The English newspapers containing the American documents respecting the late negotiation have been received in Paris, but none of the journalists have ventured to notice them. The *Revueur* traduces the president of the United States, but does not deny the truth of the statements. It does not appear, however, that a declaration of war has been issued; one of the journals states only that the American ships are prohibited from entering the ports of Brett, l'Orient, Rochefort, Toulon and Dunkirk; which, perhaps, is merely to prevent them from conveying intelligence from these places to England.

The Gazette of last night confirms the accounts we yesterday laid before our readers respecting Ireland. Another mail from Dublin arrived this morning with farther particulars, which will be found under the proper head. The proceedings of the Irish house of commons will be read with no less astonishment than regret, by such of our readers as are of opinion that Ireland is to be tranquillized only by a timely dispensation of mercy. An attempt has been made to censure the humane conduct of general Dundas, in granting an amnesty to the repentant insurgents, who have delivered up their leaders, and returned into the king's peace; which, however, was defeated by the generous interference of lord Castlereagh, who declared that mercy would continue to be held out to all persons who should evince, by their contrition, that they were proper objects of his majesty's clemency.

The vigour and determination displayed by the Irish government, tempered as it is with merciful concessions, are the most likely means to restore tranquillity to that unhappy country.

We announced yesterday the arrival of captain Brown, of his majesty's ship *Defiance*, at the admiralty, with dispatches from earl St. Vincent. He came passenger in King George packet, captain B.A. to Falmouth, and immediately set off for London in post chaise and four.—When captain Brown left the fleet, about 14 days ago, earl St. Vincent was off Cadix with 18 sail of the line. Admiral Nelson, with 2 sail of the line, was on a cruise, and 4 other ships of the line were gone up the Straits. The only part of the fleet at Lisbon, were the *Blanch* and *Andromache* frigates. The latter was to sail for Oporto as convoy to the fleet bound for that place, which was to be ready by the 1st of June. The whole fleet were in excellent order and high spirits.

## June 7.

An order of the privy council has been received in Edinburgh, to make a ballot of 3000 militia out of the 5492 formerly drawn, which will be put in execution over all Scotland as soon as possible.

An order has also been received at Strathear, from the duke of Portland, for preventing all persons coming into Scotland from Ireland.

It is truly shocking to see the number of elegant women and children that are daily landing at Millford from Ireland. They are happy to be received in the outhouses and kitchen floors. Some have caused a tent to be pitched in a field for their reception.

## June 8.

The ceremony of the installation of citizen Treillard as a member of the Executive Directory of France, took place on the 3d Prairial (May 22.) On that occasion he made the following speech:

"Citizen Directors,

"At the moment when the legislative body destined to me a place among you, my first consideration was turned towards the greatness of the charge which was imposed upon me; and every reflection tended only to make me sensible of my own insufficiency. But my eyes were soon fixed on the colleagues with whom I am about to be associated; finding among them, only old friends and brothers in arms, my confidence



was re-animated; and, without flattering myself that I can entirely repair the loss you have sustained, I hasten once more to consecrate all my existence to the republic, and to combat with you all its enemies, under whatever colour they may appear.

"Citizens directors, receive my oath—" I swear to loyalty and to anarchy—Attachment and fidelity to the republic and to the constitution of the 3d year."

DUBLIN, May 24.

By the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland,  
A PROCLAMATION.

CAMDEN.  
His excellency the lord lieutenant, by and with the advice of the privy council, has issued orders to all the general officers commanding his majesty's forces, to punish all persons acting, aiding, or in any manner assisting in the rebellion which now exists within this kingdom, and which has broken out in the most daring and violent attacks upon his majesty's forces, according to martial law either by death or otherwise, as to them shall seem right and expedient for the punishment and suppression of all rebels in their several districts; of which all his majesty's subjects are hereby required to take notice.

Given at the Council Chamber, in Dublin,  
the 24th day of May, 1798.  
(Signed, &c.)

#### NOTICE.

"Lieutenant-general Lake, commanding his majesty's forces in this kingdom, having received from his excellency the lord lieutenant full powers to put down the rebellion, and to punish rebels in the most summary manner, according to martial law, does hereby give notice to all his majesty's subjects, that he is determined to exert the powers intrusted to him in the most vigorous manner, for the immediate suppression of the same; and that all persons acting in the present rebellion, or in any wise aiding or assisting therein, will be treated by him as rebels, and punished accordingly. And lieutenant-general Lake hereby requires all the inhabitants of the city of Dublin (the great officers of state, members of the houses of parliament, privy counsellors, magistrates, and military persons in uniform, excepted) to remain within their respective dwellings from nine o'clock at night till five in the morning, under pain of punishment.

"By order of lieutenant-general Lake, commanding his majesty's forces in the kingdom.  
G. HENRY, Adjutant gen."

June 1.

The house of lords met on Thursday, and after a conversation, in which lord Dillon, the earl of Clare, lord Somerton, lord Glentworth, &c. joined, relative to the conduct of general Dundas against the rebels, their lordships adjourned to Monday.

The following proclamation was distributed on Tuesday through the county of Kilkenny:

"Major-general Sir Charles Agill, commanding his majesty's forces in the county of Kilkenny, having received from his excellency the lord lieutenant full powers to put down rebellion, and to punish rebels in the most summary manner, according to martial law, does hereby give notice to all his majesty's subjects, that he is determined to exert the powers intrusted to him in the most vigorous manner, for the immediate suppression of the same; and that all persons acting in the present rebellion, or in any ways aiding or assisting therein, will be treated by him as rebels, and punished accordingly.

"Major-general Sir Charles Agill hereby requires all the inhabitants of the county of Kilkenny and the county of the city (not including the town and its ingates) the magistrates, military persons in uniform, and all those with passes from Sir Charles Agill excepted, to remain within their respective dwellings from nine o'clock at night till five in the morning under pain of punishment."

A similar proclamation was issued for the city, and Freetown, but allowing the citizens an hour and a half more in the evening, to be out of their dwellings.

All businesses that do not in a manner immediately relate to food and clothing, is absolutely at a stand in this city.

Yesterday the right hon. the lord mayor, attended by Mr. Dawson, the high constable, spent above two hours searching all parts under the parliament house, lest any combustibles should be there concealed by any contrivance of the rebels, who now stop at no hellish machinery to favour their horrid purposes.

The theatre royal has discontinued its exhibitions, in consequence of the existing circumstances of the country, which the unhappy rebellion has caused.

Lieut. general Lake having received information that several persons not belonging to the navy, army, militia, or yeomanry, appear dressed in uniforms, has given notice, that any person so found will be considered as a spy, and tried accordingly.

Horath who was employed by government as chimney sweep to the public offices, has confessed to have subscribed cool to the rebels. He was to have set the barracks, the parliament house, and all the public offices on fire.

The yeomanry and armed citizens of Dublin, now on actual service, amount to upwards of six thousand men.

It was yesterday very confidently asserted, that a person of distinction (a baronet), who enjoyed a pension from government, had been taken among the rebels at Carlow.

Patrick Finney, who escaped punishment for high treason, is said to be among the rebels.

A man named Shannon, who acted as principal footman in the mayoralty house to every chief magistrate, for many years past, and had a good salary,

was taken into custody this week, it having been discovered that he was one of the sworn rebels of the present day. It seems his friends had agreed to let him fill the office of lord mayor for three years.

June 2.

By the driver of one of the mail coaches that arrived this morning, it is reported, that last night a vast body of insurgents entered Kilkenny, and forced along with them every man they could lay hold of. They also took all the horses they could find, among which were 16 that were in the mail coach stables, so that the coachman was obliged to drive one set of cattle 30 miles. The insurgents have not kept possession of the town.

By a gentleman who arrived here from Carlow, we learn, that on Sunday morning an express arrived there from the neighbourhood of Ballymore, stating, that the rebels had possession of that place, and were strengthening themselves in it. Major Dennis instantly marched with two troops of the 9th dragoons, and one of the North Cork militia behind each troop.

They evacuated the place before he came up, but he fell in with a reconnoitring party, consisting of seven or eight men, who were all shot. A doctor Johnson, of that town, who was with the main body of them before they fled, and had encouraged them to make a stand, by promising them a speedy reinforcement, was taken and shot by the military, and his house afterwards destroyed.

It having appeared evident that the greater part of the inhabitants had assisted the rebels, the military burnt the town, with the exception of a few houses belonging to well disposed people. Two young gentlemen who were going from Waterford to see their relations, were taken prisoners by the insurgents, and detained till the evacuation of Ballymore, on the approach of the army.

We have heard of another assemblage of them in the above neighbourhood—of their being attacked and routed, with the loss of several hundred killed, and a proportionate number wounded.

Yesterday, the remains of Mr. Ryan were interred in Mary's church yard. Upwards of two thousand yeomen, of the different corps, forming a most respectable procession, of very unusual extent and solemnity, attended the funeral. The usual military honours were performed by the company of which he was captain.

NASSAU, (N. P.) June 19.

In America the French have been most completely foiled in all their insidious schemes, and have excited the keenest resentment against their nation throughout the states; while the most unreserved confidence is reposed by the American people in the president and other leading members of their government. This in the actual state of things, is unquestionably an event of the first importance to Great-Britain.

July 6.

This day arrived here from St. Domingo, his majesty's ships Proteyte, captain Fowke, and La Prompte, captain Spread.

The port of Cape Francois was closely blockaded, and all neutral vessels bound there were sent down to the Mole. The three frigates which arrived there in April from France, were still in port; with their sails unbent; and from the increasing jealousy and dissatisfaction manifested by general Toussaint and his partisans, it appears at least probable, that, were there no obstacle to their going out, citizen Hedouville would, from motives of self preservation, detain them.

There had been some interchanges of carrels between our squadron and the French officers at Cape Francois; on which occasion there was much of reciprocal personal civility and accommodation.

A French frigate, reconnoitring the English coast, was induced, by the report obtained from some fishing boats, of there not being any vessels of force in Plymouth sound, to appear off there. The Pomone frigate, capt. Reynolds, then in Harroaze, immediately went in quest of her; and on the day following returned into port accompanied with the French frigate, which she had captured after a smart action.

BOSTON, August 10.

A Raynham correspondent informs us, that a fracas occurred at the reverend Mr. Fore's meeting house on Sunday, 5th instant. Some who infinitely exult in a foreign attachment appeared with the French cockade. The Americans, from their devotional spirit, remained quiet until the religious services were ended, when, unable longer to conceal their indignation, before the doctor had left his desk, they flew at the enemies of their country, and, after a short struggle, divested them of the badge of slavery and treason.

NEW-YORK, August 14.

Captain Fitch, in the schooner Huntress, 5 days from Savanna, informs, that the day previous to his sailing, a Spanish brig came up the river and anchored opposite the town. Suspicion immediately arose of her being a privateer, and upon examination their suspicions were realized. It appeared that she had taken two American vessels belonging to Savanna, and sent them into St. Augustine, where they were condemned; that she was short of provisions, had left her guns below and went up to the town for supply. On receiving this information the citizens collected and on the night following her arrival, set fire to her and burnt her down to the water, the hands on board, who were pretty numerous, all got safe ashore.

Saturday evening a thunder gulf came up, and passed over the city; the lightning was almost incessant for about two hours; we are happy to learn, that no accident happened in this place, but equally regret hearing that a sloop was struck, lying under the Long-

Island shore, on board of which were two young men, one of whom was much injured, the other killed on the spot; a barn was also struck at Hempstead, (L. I.) and instantly burnt to the ground; we hope these are all the accidents that occurred.

Yesterday morning the revenue cutters, John Jay, of this port, and General Green, of Philadelphia, returned from a short cruise. Early on Friday morning, to the southward of the Capes of Delaware, the John Jay discovered a sail, a brig, which was supposed to be her manœuvres to be a French privateer. She made the signal to the General Green, and gave chase until about six o'clock in the evening, when both her masts went overboard, the fore-mast close by the bows, a stump of the main-mast, about 10 or 12 feet remained. This accident was owing to the bolt in which the jib-stay was secured, giving way. The General Green took her in tow, and brought her to this port. It is supposed the John Jay would have overtaken the chase in two hours, had not this misfortune taken place. Great part of the spars and all the sails were preserved—nobody on board hurt. She is said to be an excellent sailer.

PHILADELPHIA, August 15.

Sunday morning two men, by name Fitzgerald and Dorley, were apprehended and committed to the prison of this city, for counterfeiting several species of silver coin, viz. French crowns, dollars, quarters of dollars, eighteen penny pieces and eleven penny pieces.

All their materials, such as bellows, die, &c. were secured, together with a quantity of the coin, in its unfinished state—the die are well struck, and appear to be the work of some dexterous hand at the coinage trade.

It appears that they have been engaged in the business for these three weeks past, but we do not learn that any of their coin has as yet been in circulation; several others were engaged in the business, after whom strict search is making by the constables, and other civil officers, and we doubt not that they will soon keep company with their brethren, who are already secured.

#### LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrived last evening, the brig Well-Indian, captain Wilson, 31 days from Madeira, from whence he sailed the 12th ult. on the morning of which day, a Portuguese vessel arrived there in 5 days from Lisbon, and brought information of the Toulon fleet, with Bonaparte on board, having been met with by admiral Nelson, who had chased them into Corfica, with the loss of one frigate (taken or destroyed); that the British squadron being considerably less in numbers than the French fleet, the admiral had dispatched a frigate to lord St. Vincent's for a reinforcement, to assist him in the blockade, and in all probability in an attempt to destroy them in port.

BALTIMORE, August 18.

LONDON.

At a meeting of the commissioners under the 7th article of the American treaty, on Monday April 30, 1798.

Present,

John Trumbull, Esquire.

John Nicholl, L. L. D.

John Anley, Esquire.

Christopher Gore, Esquire.

William Pinkney, Esquire.

Ordered,

That all persons who have exhibited, or who may exhibit complaints to this board under the 7th article of the treaty, be requested to furnish their proofs in support thereof, on or before the tenth day of February, 1799.

For FRANCIS MOORE, Sec'y.

(Signed) EDW. MILLEY, clerk.

N. B. The different printers are requested to insert the above in their newspapers, for the information of claimants.

## THEATRE.

ON FRIDAY EVENING, August 24.

Will be presented, a celebrated COMEDY, called,

The West Indian.

To which will be added, a favourite Comic Opera, in two acts, called,

ROSINA.

On Tuesday the 25th of September next, at the plantation of the late RICHARD HARRISON, deceased, on West river, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, agreeable to an order of the orphans court of Anne Arundel county,

A VARIETY of personal property, consisting of horses, cattle and sheep, one pair of multi-plantation utensils, a set of blacksmith's tools, one fifty-five fathom s. in. with ropes, also a boat 26 feet long, one large scow, all which property will be sold on a credit of twelve months, for all sums above twenty dollars, under that sum cash must be paid.

MARY HARRISON, Administratrix.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of STALEY NICHOLS, late of Prince George's county, deceased, on bond, note, or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those who have claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, for payment.

WILLIAM THOS. CLARKE, Executor.

For S A

PLANTATION, twelve ing, in a very healthy situation, the Federal and Annapolis road Frederick, there are 300 acres good apple orchard, of the best about 2000 gallons of cider yearly kinds of fruit, abundance of fine plums, quinces, a variety of timothy meadow, well set in 20 to 25 tons of hay a year. A small house for negroes; it is 30 bushels of wheat and 30 and under good fences, a 10 in each field; there are one of woodlands, of various kinds of timber. An indisputable title are on the place four negro young, four horses, and a good the purchaser chuses may have on hire or sale, with all the paying of one third of the price on given bond with security, yearly punctually. Any person information please to apply to the Big of the city of Annapolis PA

August 12, 1798.

W A N

A FEW copies of the 1st edition, 1785; also one of the house of delegates of June session, 1777; one of October, 1778; one of March, 1780; and one of which a liberal price will be paid.

THE subscriber has for MAN, his price will carry him a

August 15, 1798.

Thirty Doll

RAN away on the 20th name of SAM BO made fellow, about thirty-eight or nine inches high, complexion, with a round full had on when he went away breeches, and took a wig; it is probable that he town, as he has a sister and living there. Whoever takes brings him home to me, in the state of Maryland shall receive the above charges, and if taken out brought home to me shall DOLLARS, and restoration P. HAMMOND in Anne Arundel Maryland.

August 21st 1798.

N. B. All persons are ing said negro on their pe

CAME to the subscriber April, 1797, a fil two years old, mark as in the right ear, and a cr

By virtue of a decree court of chancery of SELL, at PUBLIC Friday the 7th of Sep in the forenoon.

THAT valuable t DELIGHT, a copy of SAMUEL M Arundel county, within speake Bay, well w valuable meadow grou due cleared and fit which the above prop chaser shall give appro trustee, for the payme interest, within six mo

SAMUEL

August 13, 1798.

N O

ALL persons hav A RICHARD M del county, deceased, property authenticated debted are requested SARAH Anne Arundel cou

August 13, 1798.

N O

ALL persons hav A NATHAN A del county, deceased, legally authenticated indebted to said estate payment, to JAMES

August 13, 1798.



## For SALE

**PLANTATION**, twelve miles from Baltimore city, and four and a half from Elk Ridge Landing, in a very healthy situation, pleasantly situated on the Federal and Annapolis roads to George-town and Frederick, there are 300 acres, more or less, a very good apple orchard, of the best of fruit, that makes about 2000 gallons of cider yearly, as also most other kinds of fruit, abundance of fine peaches, pears, damsons, plums, quinces, a variety of cherries, &c. a timothy meadow, well set in grists, produces from 20 to 25 tons of hay a year. A small dwelling-house, stable for twelve horses, cider house, corn loft, and a small house for negroes; it is laid out in five fields, and 30 bushels of wheat and rye sown, in good repair, and under good fences, a spring of excellent water in each field; there are one hundred and forty acres of woodland, of various kinds of timber, very thriving timber. An indisputable title will be given. There are on the place four negro men and one woman, all young, four horses, and a good stock of cattle. If the purchaser chuses may have them with the place on hire or sale, with all the plantation utensils; upon paying of one third of the purchase money a credit will be given from one to ten years for the balance, on given bond with security, and paying the interest yearly punctually. Any person wanting further information please to apply to **RICHARD RIDGELY**, Esq; of the city of Annapolis.

**PATRICK MACGILL.**

August 12, 1798.

## WANTED,

A FEW copies of the laws passed at November session, 1785; also one copy of the proceedings of the house of delegates of February session, and two of June session, 1777; one copy of March, and two of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; two of March, 1780; and one of November, 1792; for which a liberal price will be given by the printer hereof.

THE subscriber has for sale a valuable NEGRO MAN, his price will be low provided the purchaser will carry him a great way off.

**JOHN C. WEEMS.**

August 15, 1798.

## Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away on the 20th instant a negro man by name of **SAM BOSON**; he is a stout well made fellow, about thirty-four years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, and of a very dark complexion, with a round full face, and thick lips; he had on when he went away an old drab shirt and livery breeches, and took with him some other clothing; it is probable that he has made for Baltimore-town, as he has a sister and a number of acquaintances living there. Whoever takes up the said negro, and brings him home to me, or secures him in any gaol in the state of Maryland, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, and if taken out of the state aforesaid and brought home to me shall receive **ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS**, and reasonable charges, paid by

**P. HAMMOND**, On the head of Severn, in Anne-Arundel county, and State of Maryland.

August 21st 1798.

N.B. All persons are hereby forewarned harbouring said negro on their peril.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, on the 1st of April, 1797, a stray STEER YEARLING, two years old, mark as follows, a crop and one slit in the right ear, and a crop and two slits in the left.

**JOSEPH MACCUBBIN.**

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the high court of chancery of Maryland, the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Friday the 7th of September next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon,

THAT valuable tract of land called **SMITH'S DELIGHT**, containing 150 acres, the property of **SAMUEL MAYNARD**, sen. lying in Anne-Arundel county, within about two miles of the Chesapeake Bay, well watered, about twenty acres of it valuable meadow ground; the greatest part of the residue cleared and fit for cultivation. The terms on which the above property is sold are, that the purchaser shall give approved bond, with security, to the trustee, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, within six months from the day of sale.

**SAMUEL MAYNARD, jun. D. T.**

August 15, 1798.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of **RICHARD HOPKINS**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to bring them in, properly authenticated, for settlement, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

**SARAH HOPKINS**, Administratrix.

Anne-Arundel county, August 8, 1798.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of **NATHAN ALLWELL**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, properly authenticated, for adjustment, those who are indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

**JAMES GAITHER**, Administrator.

August 15, 1798.

THE subscriber will attend at Upper Marlborough on the fourth, fifth, and sixth of next month, being the second, third, and fourth days of Prince-George's county court, for the purpose of receiving monies due him in that county for the MARYLAND GAZETTE, &c. &c. Persons indebted are therefore earnestly requested to pay off their respective balances at that time. Those whose accounts are of long standing are particularly called on, as indulgence to them cannot be further extended.

**FREDERICK GREEN.**

By his EXCELLENCY  
**JOHN HENRY.**  
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

## A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me, that the store-house of **Robert Macgill**, of Prince-George's county, was, on the seventeenth day of July last, consumed by fire, and, that on the twenty-fourth day of the same month, the tobacco house the property of **Joseph Duval**, was also consumed by fire, and that some malicious person or persons are supposed to have wilfully set fire to the same; I have, therefore, thought proper, in pursuance of the powers vested in me, to issue this my proclamation, thereby offering full and free pardon to any person, being an accomplice in the commission of the said crime, who shall discover the perpetrator or perpetrators thereof, so that he, she, or they, or any of them, be convicted thereof.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the State of Maryland, this tenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight.

**JOHN HENRY.**

By the Governor,  
**NINIAN PINNEY**, Clerk  
of the Governor and  
Council of the State  
of Maryland.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply for a commission to Anne-Arundel county court, at their next September term, to mark and bound a tract of land called **MANSFIELD'S UNITED FRIENDSHIP**.

**JACOB ADAMS.**

Baltimore, August 1, 1798

HEREBY give notice, that I mean to petition the general assembly, at their next session, to allow me an annual support, as I am old and infirm, and unable to procure the necessaries of life.

**MARY WILLIAMS.**

Annapolis, August 8, 1798.

THE creditors of **JOHN GREEN**, late of this city, deceased, are requested to meet at the subscriber's house on the fifteenth of next month, in order to receive their dividend of the estate.

**WILLIAM GREEN.**

Annapolis, August 15, 1798

Musical instruments tuned and repaired.

**PETER LEDOUX,**  
Mechanician,

HAVING already informed his friends, and the public in general, that he tunes and repairs all the different kinds of musical instruments generally in use in this city, such as harpsichords, spinets, forte-pianos, violins, &c. &c. he takes the present opportunity of offering his sincere acknowledgements to them, and particularly to his subscribers, for the approbation and flattering encouragement he has received, and receives every day. He engages, with accuracy, dispatch, and the most scrupulous care, to repair completely, and on very moderate terms, the instruments intrusted to his care, with punctuality. In tuning the forte-pianos of those persons who will agree with him by the year or quarter, not only in this city, but also in the country, he has the fullest persuasion, and he assures those who may please to favour him with their commands, that he will give entire satisfaction. Orders left for him at Mr. Marye's, music teacher, in Annapolis; in Baltimore, at his lodgings in Pratt-Street, corner of Charles Street, No. 13, or at the Musical Repository store of Mr. Cary, No. 6, in Gay-Street, will be duly attended to.

Annapolis, August 12, 1798.

## Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the tenth instant, a negro woman named **GRACE**, she is a small sized woman, about thirty years of age; she had on and took with her, one white jacket and petticoat, one blue calico habit, and one green stuff petticoat, and a black felt hat, with a black ribbon round the crown; she was purchased by the subscriber from Mr. **JAMES HIRDMAN**, as trustee of the estate of Mr. **RICHARD LLOYD**; it is supposed she will attempt to go on the eastern shore where she was purchased from. I will pay the above reward to any person who will secure her in any gaol, so that I may get her again, and reasonable charges if brought home.

**THOMAS O. WILLIAMS.**

Prince-George's county, August 12, 1798.

The subscriber OFFERS for SALE the following property, in the city of Annapolis, viz.

THE house in School Street, where the subscriber formerly lived, now in possession of Mr. **RICHARD OWEN**; a house in Church Street, formerly occupied as a cabinet-maker's shop, as this lot joins that of the dwelling house it would be very convenient either for a store or office; there are three other small tenements between this shop and Mr. Frazier's house which I will either sell or lease. The whole or any part of this property will be sold low. For terms apply to

**ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.**

West River, August 4, 1798.

WHEREAS it is apprehended by the subscriber that the personal estate of the late Mr. **WILLIAM WATERS**, of Prince-George's county, will not be sufficient to pay all the debts due therefrom, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said estate, that on the first Monday in October next they are requested to appear at Upper-Marlborough, with their claims against the deceased, properly authenticated, at which time and place it is the intention of the executor to make a proportionable division of the assets, according to the act of assembly in such case made and provided.

**THOMAS J. WATERS**, Executor  
of **WILLIAM.**

August 4, 1798.

## Patowmack Company.

THE STOCKHOLDERS in the old and new stock of the Patowmack Company, who are yet in arrears, are hereby informed that it is necessary to collect the debts of the company, in order to pay the demands against them; and there we are obliged to inform those who are indebted, that unless they pay both principal and interest to **WM. HARTSHORNE**, treasurer, on or before the 21st day of September next, their several shares will be sold by public auction, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the city tavern in Alexandria.

**TOBIAS LEAR**, President,

**J. TEMPLEMAN,**

**JOHN MASON,**

**JAMES KEITH,**

**JOSIAS CLAPHAM,**

} Directors.

An election for a president and four directors will be held at the City Tavern, in Alexandria, on the first Monday in August next, when an account of the expenditures, and a report of the progress of the work done for the year past, will be laid before the stockholders.

July 23, 1798.

## To be SOLD, on credit,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situated on the Chesapeake Bay, on the north side of Severn river, containing between three and four hundred acres; this land lies within about eighteen miles from the city of Baltimore, and five from the city of Annapolis, it abounds with timber of every kind, a large proportion of which is calculated for ships; the soil is fertile and level, and well adapted for grazing and farming, having a quantity of salt marsh; it abounds with fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in their proper seasons. This tract of land is situated on the Chesapeake Bay, and a navigable creek on the other side, from its situation it can be enclosed with one hundred and fifty pannels of fence; the improvements are, a dwelling-house and two apple orchards. From the advantageous situation of this property it must be an object to persons inclinable to purchase. For terms of sale apply to **LEMUEL WARFIELD**, Baltimore, or to the subscriber on the Head of Severn, Anne-Arundel county.

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**LANCELOT WARFIELD.**

April 7, 1798.

## Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on South river, on the 19th inst. a young black fellow by the name of **CHARLES**, about five feet six or seven inches high, his clothing is uncertain, as he took with him more than one suit; but except his coat and shirt, his other cloths consisted chiefly of nankeen; he had a silver fold by Mr. **LEONARD GARY**, in George-town; some time last winter, (who also ran away from me) by the name of **MOLL**, who, some time before she was apprehended, had hired herself to a Mr. **JOHN LONG**, of George-town. The above described fellow may attempt to get there, or harbour with his father, who is called **NED**, and is the property and lives at the plantation of Mr. **DAVID STEUART**, near Mr. **JOHN THOMAS**'s, on the Manor. Whoever apprehends said negro, and brings him home, or secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

**THOMAS PINDLE.**

N.B. All masters of vessels, or other persons, are forewarned harbouring or concealing said negro at their peril.

**T. P.**

June 25, 1798.

THE subscriber forewarns all persons from dealing with any of his slaves in any manner or way whatever without leave in writing from himself, or some one of his family; this notice he hopes will be attended to, as he is determined to put the law in force against any offender.

**THOMAS HARWOOD**, of Annapolis.

June 12, 1798.



## Seth Sweetser,

### Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

HAS received from London, a handsome assortment of Ladies fancy coloured kid Cippers, with York and Spring heels, and Windsor do. with cords of the best quality and newest fashions; has also received from Bolton a quantity of sole leather and shoe-thread, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for cash.

N. B. He requests each person against whom he has an account unsettled for twelve months or upwards, to call and settle it, and solicits an immediate compliance with this request.

Annapolis, June 27, 1798.

### A Ferry Boat.

THE subscriber takes the liberty to inform the public in general, and his friends, that he has lately removed to Annapolis, where he intends to keep a ferry boat, and has now a new boat, full from the stocks, calculated particularly as a passage boat to carry horses and carriages, with good accommodations for gentlemen, and is now established to run from Annapolis to Rock-Hall, Kent-Island, Talbot, and Cook's point; she will lie at Mr. Carroll's wharf. All gentlemen who may think proper to employ him may be assured of the greatest attention and best endeavours to expedite the passage.

Annapolis, July, 1798. CELE TUCKER.

### TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

June 27, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, That by virtue of an act, passed during the present session of congress, so much of the act, entitled, "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety five, as bars from settlement or allowance, certificates, commonly called loan-office and final settlement certificates, and indents of interest, is suspended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

That on the liquidation and settlement of the said certificates, and indents of interest, at the treasury, the creditors will be entitled to receive certificates of funded three per cent. stock equal to the amount of the said indents, and the arrearages of interest due on their said certificates, prior to the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

That the principal sums of the said loan office and final settlement certificates, with the interest thereon, since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, will be discharged after liquidation at the treasury, by the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal, equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon, if the said certificates had been subscribed, pursuant to the acts making provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other sums, equal to the market value of the remaining stock, which would have been created by such subscriptions as aforesaid, which market value will be determined by the comptroller of the treasury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,  
Secretary of the treasury.

Philadelphia, June 30th, 1798.

### Public notice is hereby given,

PURSUANT to the act of congress, passed on the 12th day of June, 1798, entitled, "An act respecting loan-office and final settlement certificates, indents of interest, and the unfunded or registered debt credited in the books of the treasury."

1st. That on the application of the creditors respectively, or their legal attorneys, at any time after the last day of December in the present year, the principal sums of the unfunded or registered debt of the United States credited on the books of the treasury, or commissioners of loans, will be reimbursed at the treasury of the United States.

2d. That interest upon the unfunded or registered debts aforesaid will cease from and after the last day of December in the present year.

3d. That the creditors respectively will be entitled on requisition to receive from the proper officers of the treasury, certificates of funded three per cent. stock, equal to the arrearages of interest due on the debts aforesaid prior to the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

By order of the board of commissioners,  
of the sinking fund,

EDWARD JONES, Sec'y.

### To be RENTED,

And possession given immediately,

THAT beautiful situation, in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY HILL, it contains 175 acres of land, with a most excellent dwelling-house, offices, &c. For further particulars apply to RICHARD SPRIGG, Well river, or

HUGH THOMPSON, Baltimore.

April 18, 1798.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next county court for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called REED'S FARM, and also for a commission to mark and bound a small parcel of land, purchased of Robert Hosken, adjoining the same.

JOHN F. BOWIE.

Prince-George's county, July 18, 1798.

### REPORT. ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE. Annapolis, June 26th, 1798.

WHEREAS the commander in chief did, on the 20th day of February, 1795, by his general orders, direct that there be a full and complete return of all the militia of this state, made and delivered at this office, on or before the 20th of June then next, and that the said return should be agreeably to the forms furnished by the adjutant-general. In pursuance of these orders, the adjutant general did, on the 20th day of April following, address the major-generals of the several divisions, and forwarded to them the necessary blanks for the purpose of facilitating the returns agreeably to the said orders of the commander in chief, and the act of the general assembly of this state.

Few returns being made, the adjutant-general by directions of the commander in chief, did, on the 29th of November, 1796, require of the major-generals, information of the cause or causes which had, or might then exist, to prevent in so extraordinary a degree, the returns from being made.

Several similar directions were thought necessary by the commander in chief, and urged by the adjutant-general to the major generals to expedite a complete return of the militia.

In this situation was the militia, on the 7th of August, 1797, when in consequence of a communication from the secretary of war, requiring the detachment pursuant to the act of congress, for the organizing, arming and equipping 5262 men from this state, to be in readiness to march at a moment's warning, the commander in chief judged it necessary to order that the adjutant-general should lay before the executive of the state, without delay, a full return of the militia. This order was also immediately made known to the major generals.

On the 14th of the same month, the commander in chief ordered that the adjutant-general should call on the commanders of division to furnish without delay their quota required by the president of the United States, of this state, and agreeably to the proportions fixed by the executive of Maryland. These orders, and the proportions of the quota required from the several divisions were also forwarded, with other communications to the different commanders of division.

The adjutant-general, in obedience to the orders of the commander in chief, on the 23d of September, 1797, requested of the major generals, that they would, as early as possible, forward to this office returns of the drafts in their respective divisions, mentioning the names, and ranks of the officers thereunto belonging. And on the second day of December, 1797, the adjutant-general by farther orders from the commander in chief, repeated the request to the major generals, that he might be enabled to give the necessary information to the commander in chief, and to the president of the United States. Some of the officers have complied with these general orders.

### GENERAL ORDERS.

The preceding orders in various instances having been ineffectually repeated, it is not without some degree of concern, that the commander in chief, from a sense of public duty, is constrained once more to renew them. He is sensible of the difficulties to be encountered in effecting their execution, arising from the manifold defects in the militia system, but he has flattered himself that the zeal of the officers would have surmounted them long before this time.

As the aspect of our public affairs is extremely hostile, and as a speedy call may be made for this corps of the militia, it is earnestly pressed by the commander in chief, upon all the officers, especially those whose immediate duty it is to exert themselves in completing the drafts, so as to be ready at a moment's warning.

The major-generals of the second and third divisions are directed to state to the commander in chief the causes of delay. In their absence out of the state, the eldest brigadier will attend to the discharge of this duty.

The adjutant-general will attend to the foregoing orders.

By order of the commander in chief,  
HENRY CARBERY,  
Adjutant-general.

Annapolis, June 27, 1798.

### Randall and Dobbin,

PROPRIETORS of HOPE MILLS, at the Head of Magothy river, are now ready to purchase wheat, corn, and rye, at the mills, or, for convenience to sellers, they will receive grain at Annapolis, where they mean to keep a constant supply of fresh superfine flour, corn meal, and bran for sale; they will always keep a quantity of grain ground at the mills to accommodate those who may come from a distance by water with grain to be ground.

They expect in a few days to have a neat assortment of wet and dry goods, which they will sell low for cash or produce.

Hope Mills, July 17, 1798.

### Lands for Sale.

CUMBERLAND MANOR ENLARGED, lying in Allegany county, containing twenty-four thousand four hundred and twenty-four acres of land, by accurate survey, and is marked and bounded round the whole tract. It is situate on the Savage river, which runs through it upwards of twenty miles. This land is heavily wooded with the most valuable timber of every kind that this country produces, and

is watered with abundance of fine springs and streams, sufficient for any and every kind of water-works; the soil is generally fertile, and particularly adapted to grain. The whole is divided into forty-five lots, containing from four hundred to seven hundred acres each. A great bargain and a long credit will be given to purchasers disposed to settle immediately on the land. The road from Cumberland to Pittsburgh runs through the upper part, and the river Patowmack lies within ten miles. Mill-stones of any dimensions may be made on this land, with little trouble, of a superior quality; there are also a great number of sugar trees on it, which will not only be a great convenience, but profitable to settlers. A plot of this land is lodged at the vendue store of Messrs. Yates and Campbell, in Baltimore, with the terms of sale, and should the land not be disposed of at private sale before Thursday the twenty-fourth day of May next, it will on that day be offered at Public auction, at the vendue store, on a credit of one, two, and three years. The following tracts, lying in Allegany county, are likewise offered for sale, to wit: Ely's Creek Farm, containing four thousand two hundred and sixty acres, lying on Ely's creek, about five miles from the town of Cumberland, and about the same distance from the Patowmack, will be sold, the whole together, or divided into lots of not less than five hundred acres. Commonwealth, containing three thousand eight hundred and seventeen acres, lying on George's creek, about seven miles from the town of Well-Fort, which is at the mouth of said creek where it empties into the Patowmack; on this tract there is a good yard erected, with sundry other improvements, and even or eight acres of good timothy meadow; several grist and saw-mills are erected within a few miles of this land; the whole is well watered and wooded, and will be divided into lots, to accommodate purchasers. Water-works, containing three hundred and fifty-two acres and three quarters, lying on Jennings Run; on this tract are several valuable boats for any kind of water works, and plenty of timber and gravel; there are two small settlements on it, and lie about nine miles from Cumberland, on the Turkey-foot road. Mount Hope, containing sixty-four and a quarter acres, lying about five miles from Cumberland, and near Cresap's town; on this tract there is a small settlement. White Walnut Bottom, containing two hundred acres, is a valuable tract, being heavily timbered, and very rich soil, lies on big Run, about fifteen miles from Cumberland. White Oak Bottom, containing one hundred and three acres. White Oak Level, containing fifty acres. Lee's Defree, containing fifty acres. Prospect, containing fifty acres. Sugar Camps, containing eighty acres. Saw-Mill Run, containing fifty acres. Head to Find, containing fifty acres. The Vineyard, containing fifty acres. Cold Run, containing fifty acres. Chestnut Hill, containing fifty-three acres and a half. Buck Range, containing fifty acres. Neglect, containing fifty acres. Pretty Prospect, containing fifty acres. Poland's Disappointment, containing sixty acres. Diver, containing fifty acres. Rot's Bad Luck, containing fifty acres. Savage, containing fifty acres. Black Oak Ridge, containing one hundred acres. Beginning of Trouble, containing fifty acres. All the last mentioned tracts are among the first quality of lands in the county, and several of them are improved. For further and more particular information, any person desirous of purchasing will apply to Mr. George Dent, in Cumberland, who will shew the premises and make known the terms of sale. The following tract, lying in Anne-Arundel county, called St. James's Park, containing one hundred and fifteen acres and a half of land, lying on the turnpike road from Baltimore to Frederick town, and adjoining the Poplar Springs, if not sold at private sale before Saturday the nineteenth day of May next, will on that day be exposed to public sale, at the Poplar Springs; this land is well wooded, has excellent springs, lies level, and is in a very healthy part of the country. Also will be sold, at public sale, on Friday the first day of June next, on the premises, the plantation where Thomas Jean now resides, containing three hundred seven and a half acres of land; on this place are two good apple orchards, fifteen to twenty acres of good meadow ground, and a capital place for a distillery, the stream being supplied by never failing cool springs, and hath a perpendicular fall of twenty feet; this land is bounded on the river Patuxent, and lies in Anne-Arundel county, is distant about fifteen miles from Elk-Ridge Landing, and about seventeen or eighteen miles from the Federal City.

Having a number of tracts of land in several counties in this state, which I wish to dispose of, and for the convenience of those whom said lands may adjoin, the following gentlemen are authorized to contract for, and will give notice, describe, and shew the same, in Harford county, Mr. James Bond, at Belle-Air; in Washington county, Dr. Richard Pindell, at Hagar's town, and Mr. William Tong, near Hancock-town in Worcester county. Mr. William Corbin; in Caroline, Mr. John Young; in Dorchester county, Mr. John Craig; in Baltimore county, Mr. Elijah Merryman.

I will exchange lands for a few negro men, on advantageous terms. Any persons wishing to obtain lands, on moderate and reduced prices, will please to apply to the persons above named, or to the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis.

SAMUEL GODMAN.

February 28, 1798.

ANNAPOLIS:  
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LIVth YEAR.)

# MAR

LONDON,

Y the last Lib that his majesty Murray, when the packet was reported at Lisbon was 67 1-2, which is a great deal more than was feared to speculate in.

Extra of a letter on board the *Invincible* and *Fort St. Philip* received by the post from Falkland, 1798.

"On Wednesday the 7th of July, with a fine wind from Falkland, we passed the line, which was July, steering for Rio Janeiro, which place, by our course, were only fifty leagues from. August, a conspiracy of the French to take the ship, which they did by first killing the first mate, Mr. captain Wilcocks. These pirates were in number, viz. ten Frenchmen. One of the Frenchmen, by the spirit of Mr. Lambert, to defend and preserve the ship, lost his life. These pirates tremble well, by taking advantage of the morning, which was about morning, when the watch below the watch upon deck also fell, as well as the sentries, little obstruction in the way. After the ship was boarded, had formed their officers' course for this place, with the aid of the convicts on Monday, the 28th of August, would not purchase account whatever. The two, and others three of the castles, and treated them. Lady Shore is condemned the Frenchmen and Irish war.

Dispatches have been Strachan, who has resumed gallant and vigilant officer, ago, in a situation of peril himself by that presence he has upon many occasions. Standing close in shore, gun-boats, the Diamond, wind and tide operating above Honfleur. Sir R. from the fort. He beat the town about the shot at his ship. The were silent. He was boats, four of which he of the tide, he brought fullained any material engaged in the affair of captain Decker, of the the line.

About a mile from Freshbury, there has in a recess enclosed with field. It was explored and disposition for inquiry some years since to the cavern is in the feet deep; it has several different directions, who might be its inhabitant of a very large form, until it was which the avenues to pined. It is supposed some banditti that in Henry IV. or of some refuge there from per

Government is in news from earl St. Y ferred to attack the S Cadix, and to force hour: hoping to have incapable of putting paign. On the other compliance with the



## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1798.

LONDON, May 19.

Y the last Lisbon packet we learn, that his majesty's ship Colossus, captain Murray, was lying in the Tagus when the packet failed. It was reported at Lisbon, that a fleet would sail for England the 15th inst. and call at Oporto, and take such ships as were ready for sea. The convoy was said to be the Colossus, of 74 guns, captain Murray. His majesty's packet Walsingham, captain Lawrence was to sail for England about the 7th instant. The exchange at Lisbon was 67 1/2, which is only at par. Trade at Lisbon was rather at a stand, and merchants in general were fearful to speculate in any line.

Extract of a letter on board the Lady Shore, dated Mountvidere and Fort St. Philips, Jan. 10, 1798, and received by the post from Falmouth on the 12th May 1798.

"On Wednesday the 7th of June, 1797, we failed with a fine wind from Falmouth, and continued till we passed the line, which was on Saturday the 22d of July, steering for Rio Janeiro, to water, &c. &c. which place, by our course and reckoning the 31st we were only fifty leagues from. On Tuesday the 1st of August, a conspiracy of the soldiers formed a plan to take the ship, which they did in less than ten minutes, by first killing the first mate, Mr. Lambert, and secondly captain Wilcocks. These paricides consisted of seventeen in number, viz. ten Frenchmen, and seven Irishmen. One of the Frenchmen, one Delay, was killed by the spirit of Mr. Lambert, who resisted most nobly to defend and preserve the ship, when, poor man, he lost his life. These pirates managed their business extremely well, by taking advantage of the time of the morning, which was about half after four, little or no wind, when the watch below was just gone to bed, the watch upon deck also fast asleep, on their different stations as well as the sentries, so that they had very little obstruction in the way to complete their horrid deed. After the ship was taken, and the new masters had formed their officers, &c. they changed their course for this place, with an intent to sell the ship, &c. as well as the convicts. We arrived in this bay on Monday, the 28th of August. The generous Spaniards would not purchase any white people upon any account whatever. The ladies took, some one, some two, and others three of the convicts, home to their castles, and treated them most genteely well. The Lady Shore is condemned as a Spanish prize, and all the Frenchmen and Irishmen are made prisoners of war.

May 24.

Dispatches have been received from Sir Richard Strachan, who has resumed his station off Havre. This gallant and vigilant officer was, it seems a few nights ago, in a situation of peril, from which he extricated himself by that presence and firmness of mind which he has upon many occasions so singularly displayed. Standing close in shore, to watch the motions of some gun-boats, the Diamond was, by the strength of the wind and tide operating together, driven up the Seine above Honfleur. Sir Richard was called to, to strike, from the fort. He returned for answer, he would beat the town about their ears, if they dared to fire a shot at his ship. The Frenchmen took the hint, and were silent. He was next attacked by eleven gun-boats, four of which he sunk, and, upon the change of the tide, he brought his ship out without having sustained any material damage.

The court-martial upon the Dutch officers who were engaged in the affair of the 11th October, have broke captain Decker, of the Washington, a Dutch ship of the line.

About a mile from Rochester, between Upnor and Freamsbury, there has been lately discovered a cavern in a recess enclosed with brushwood in the corner of a field. It was explored by Mr. Potts, whose talents and disposition for inquiry and researches caused him some years since to take a voyage round the world. The cavern is in the form of a well, and is near 40 feet deep; it has several chambers, seemingly dug in different directions, for the accommodation of those who might be its inhabitants. An entire human skeleton of a very large size was found lying in perfect form, until it was disturbed by the mattock with which the avenues to the separate chambers were opened. It is supposed to have been the residence of some banditti that infested Gad's hill, in the reign of Henry IV. or of some families that might have sought refuge there from persecution in the civil wars.

June 4.

Government is in hourly expectation of important news from Earl St. Vincent. The noble earl has offered to attack the Spanish fleet in the outer road of Cadix, and to force it to retreat into the inner harbour; hoping to handle it so rough as to render it incapable of putting to sea in the course of this campaign. On the other hand, we are assured, that in compliance with the powerful solicitations of his Rus-

sian majesty, the grand master of Malta is ready to receive our squadrons in the road of Malta, which is the largest and safest road in the Mediterranean. In possession of this road we may station in the Mediterranean any naval force thought proper, and thus disconcert the grand maritime projects of the French in those seas.

Papers of the utmost importance to our trade and commerce, and highly injurious to the interests of our underwriters, have been lately detected at Dover going to France.

The lord mayor has given orders that no prebend shall take any persons in the city until past ten o'clock at night, and then to take only such as appear disorderly, or who cannot give a satisfactory account of themselves.

A letter is received from captain Willson, addressed to the treasurer of the Missionary Society, dated Canton, in China, the 16th of December last, informing him, that through the peculiar blessing and protection of Divine Providence, he had been enabled to settle eighteen missionaries on the island of Otaheite, together with the women and children. Ten of the other missionaries were settled at Tongataboo, one of the Friendly Islands, and one of them, viz. Mr. Crook, at the Marquesas.

The king of Spain has lately issued an ordinance purporting that the legion of Bourbon, composed of the different corps of emigrants which served in Spain, shall proceed to Majorca, that persons of the same description who served in other corps in the Spanish service, shall join that legion, keep their respective pay, and repair to the same island—and that all other emigrants, who have not been employed in the service of the country, shall be conveyed to the Canary islands.

June 9.

A letter from Stuttgart has the following information: "That the French expedition fitting out in the ports of Toulon, Genoa, Ancona, Baffia, and Civita Vecchia, is destined against Portugal, whence the fleets will sail to Breft, to co-operate with the grand expedition against England."

The last public advices from our fleet off Cadiz state, that Lord St. Vincent himself returned to Lisbon, but that admiral Parker next in command, had moored his fleet in a line of battle off Cadiz harbour, with 23 sail of the line. There had been some very blowing weather. During these heavy gales of wind, one Spanish ship of the line and two frigates have escaped. The lively frigate was lost through the zeal of capt. Morris, who wishing to keep the line as close as possible, that none of the enemy's ships might escape, flood too close in shore. The night being dark she struck, and in the morning the enemy's batteries opened on the boats which were saving the men out of her. However, only one man was lost; and the frigate was blown up. All the letters from the fleet state, that it was generally understood on board that the Spanish admiral Maffredo had positive orders to fail. Our seamen wish for no better amusement, and are in the highest spirits.

Capt. Morris has been honourably acquitted by a court-martial on his conduct respecting the loss of his ship.

June 10.

By a letter from an officer on board admiral Onslow's fleet, cruising off the Texel, dated May 30. we learn that his force consists of the following ships: Monarch, of 74 guns, Ganges, 74, America, Veteran, Belliqueux and Director, of 64 guns, and Apollo frigate.

The Dutch force in the Texel is 5 two deckers and 12 frigates; and in the New Dieppe, re-fitting, two line of battle ships and four frigates. The ships in the Texel appear ready for sea.

Mr. Pitt is still at Holwood, and, we are happy to learn, almost entirely recovered from his late indisposition.

The Spanish government are negotiating a loan with Holland; but the connexion of the Spanish government with the rulers of France, and the great benefits which Holland has already derived from her connexion with the virtuous republic, will render it not very easy for them to procure the money.

We were told by the French, that they would be with us before the leaves should appear on the trees; but we believe the only tree which has yet shown no signs of blossom in this country, is the French Tree of Liberty.

The following fact is told in the French papers, in order to shew the scarcity of specie at Paris:—"A citizen advertised, about four days ago, that he was desirous of lending, for four or ten years, the sum of 1200 francs, about 50l. sterling, but that he required the security of land or houses at Paris. The terms on which he proposed to lend it were, 16 per cent. per annum, if it was taken for ten years; or 20 per cent. if taken only for five years. Within the space of 48 hours no less than five hundred persons appeared for to answer the advertisement."

Such is the diabolical phrenzy of the catholics in the county of Wexford, that a popish priest, near the protestant town of Enniscorthy, after preaching to his flock on Sunday last, at the conclusion of his sermon recommended his congregation to go like a pack of blood-hounds to the church of Kilcormick, where all the protestants there assembled were murdered, who could not escape.

In the ships near col. Keating's house at Ballitore, upwards of 600 of the rebels fell. Miss Keating headed a party of them in green uniform, and is taken prisoner.

PORTSMOUTH, (N. H.) August 14.

A schooner has arrived at the Shoals, the master of which informs, that a French privateer has destroyed thirteen sail of fishing vessels on the Banks, chiefly belonging to Marblehead; and that said privateer was afterwards captured by an English vessel.

The revenue cutter for this district, commanded by capt. John Adams, was launched on Saturday.

BOSTON, August 18.

News from Ireland.

Yesterday arrived here the brig Charlotte, capt. Noble, from Liverpool—On the 11th June off the harbour of Cork, spoke a British frigate from Cork, the officer of which informed, that two or three days before, a general engagement had taken place, not far from Cork, between the British and Irish royal troops, and the Irish rebels;—that the action was bloody, and that the royal troops obtained a complete victory over their insatuated opponents, 6000 of whom fell in the battle.

This news, though verbally, is entitled to attention. It will be recollected, that our last dates from Ireland was June 4th—at which time it was officially announced to the British cabinet, that a general attack was to be made on the insurgents, on that, or the succeeding day;—and that the royal army was strongly reinforced. Cork is not far from the centre of action. The round number of 6000 may be exaggerated, but the last accounts made the rebel army 15,000 strong, and, probably, was augmenting.

THE TOULON FLEET.

By captain Hopkins, arrived since our last from Leghorn, we have received advices of the progress of the French armament, under the command of general Buonaparte, which has excited some interest in the United States. Capt. H. informs, that on the 5th of June he saw the Toulon fleet pass Leghorn bound up the Mediterranean; and counted about 180 sail, six of whom appeared to be of the line;—other persons ascertained the number to be 240, and the line of battle ships to be twelve. A few days after capt. H. spoke an 18 gun English cutter, which was in quest of Sir Horatio Nelson's fleet, which had been seen between Toulon and Corsica.

They have had intelligence of the equipment of the Toulon fleet; in the West-Indies; and that the Hugues have buoyed up the spirits of their seditious, starving myrmidons with assurances that it is bound to America.

Portsmouth has been reported extremely sickly. We are assured from thence, that only three or four persons were sick there the 14th instant, and they recovering fast. We, however, notice a considerable increase in the deaths published, as it appears by the Gazette of the 14th, 5 adults, 5 youths and children, have died. We should be cautious how we credit the tales of the idle and vicious, after having experienced the enormous falsities which have been circulated respecting the reputed mortality in this town.

From the Mediterranean.

Captain Hopkins, who arrived yesterday from Leghorn, was one of the first who armed in defence of his property and rights—and is the first to return from Europe in evidence of the wisdom and policy of the measure. He informs that the French and Venetian fleets, amounting in ships of war and transports to 250 sail, passed by Leghorn, on their way up the Levant, destination unknown.

Several French privateers were laying off Leghorn, watching the departure of neutral vessels. While coming out, several approached captain H. but observing his convoy and himself armed, cleared off. On his outward bound passage he fell in with a French buccanier, but opening his ports, and showing a few guns, the plunderer cleared off.

NEWPORT, (R. I.) August 14.

The United States frigate Constitution, having been discovered off the mouth of our harbour, a number of gentlemen of this town, on Tuesday morning last, went off in one of the New-York packets to pay a visit to captain Nicholson and his crew. In the evening they returned, highly gratified with a survey of this specimen of naval architecture, and



with the good order and harmony which prevail on board. The men were in remarkably high health and spirits, solicitous only to meet the enemies of their country. All the gentlemen who went on board, confirm the report that the Constitution is a remarkable fast sailer.

NEW-YORK, August 22.

INTERESTING.

A gentleman from Cayenne, has favoured us with the following intelligence:

"The members of the legislative body of France, exiled in Sinnamary are reduced from 16 to seven, by the escape of eight; and the death of one of them. The eight are, Pichégu, Villot, Barthelemy, and Tellier, his faithful servant, Aubry, Ramel, Dossouville, Lacrue. Their enterprise was conducted with great address, and with full success. The dangers attending the escape were great; but that of continuing their residence still greater. Diseases, excessive heat and moisture, &c. were such as determined them to leave that place in a small open boat; on board of which they embarked on the 3d of June. From the dangers to which they exposed themselves, one may form some idea of their past condition in the wilderness of Sinnamary.

"All the exiles of the Council of Five Hundred who escaped, with the only exception of Bourdon, who knew nothing of the scheme. All the members of the Council of Elders, remain in Sinnamary, and thus, in the new world as well as the old, both councils have preserved their character. The one has shown a spirit of enterprise, impatient of restraint, and horror for captivity. The Elders have manifested steadiness, fortitude, and a stoic resignation to necessity. The seven who remain are, 1. Laffond. 2. Trouon, both in a state of slow convalescence. 3. Barbe Marbois, who has repeatedly declared; as well as others, that he begs for nothing but a trial; being conscious of his innocence. 4. Rovere, who has been ill. 5. Brothier. 6. Lavillurnois, who bears his fate with courage; and 7. Bourdon de l'Oise, who has been at the point of death, and was recovering.

"They had been informed of an attempt to deceive their wives, by persuading them their husbands desired they might come to them; but the exiles have contradicted it, by assuring their wives, that their situation was such, that if their wives were to suffer the same misfortunes, and run the same risks of destruction, the calamity would become much heavier for the principal sufferers."

"It is to be feared the summer will carry off some of them.

"It is nine or ten months since they had a single letter from France."

PHILADELPHIA, August 21.

Extra of a letter from Jeremie, dated 20th July.

"As to the situation of this place, what shall I at present tell you? It is not very easy to penetrate into general Maitland's secrets. After the evacuation of Port-au-Prince, &c. the enemy, who were on this side, determined to retreat. We proposed then to act offensively, invaded their territory, and returned without having effected any thing. We laid siege to Tiburon, and raised it.

"Colonel Harcourt went to Aux Cayes in a flag of truce, and since returned; but we know nothing of the object or issue of his mission.

"It is said the French general Hedouville is at Aux Cayes—this circumstance leads some to fear a serious attack from that quarter, and others say that the generals on both sides have agreed upon a suspension of arms—which shall be believed? this is our situation. We know nothing for certain, except that the English and French generals Maitland and Hedouville, &c. appear to treat each other with frankness, and that the laws of nations and of war are now better observed than before—This, notwithstanding our misfortunes, cannot but give pleasure."

SAVANNA, August 7.

We are sorry to be under the necessity of mentioning a very daring outrage which was committed in this harbour on the night of the 4th inst. A small Spanish schooner had that day arrived from St Augustine, which was soon known to be the same vessel that had been a privateer, and captured two outward bound American vessels near Tybee bar, which were carried into St. Augustine. Two of the privateersmen came in the schooner, and it appears were recaptured by some of those who had been captured; about midnight a party proceeded to the wharf where the schooner lay, mal-treated in the most outrageous manner, the crew, then unmoored and carried her about a mile up the river, where she was set fire to, and entirely consumed. This violent and unjustifiable act is the more to be regretted, as the Spanish government of East-Florida had evinced every disposition to render justice to the United States, and had dismissed the two captured vessels above-mentioned, on finding that they had no contraband articles on board. We understand that the corporation have been yesterday occupied in inquiring into the circumstances of this unwarrantable business, and have come to a resolution that the mayor do transmit to his excellency the governor, the information they have received, with a request that he will immediately issue a proclamation, offering a reward for the apprehension and conviction of the offenders.

BALTIMORE, August 25.

Captain Kestenius, who left Malaga the 1st of July, has politely favoured us with the following intelligence, corroborative of former accounts:

That in the beginning of June, in his passage from Naples to Malaga, he fell in with Buonaparte's fleet; going up the Mediterranean, with a number of troops on board, bound, it was supposed, for the Crimea—that while at Malaga he learnt they had been fallen in with by admiral Nelson, who took four of the number, but what force, had not been ascertained—and that the fleet had been dispersed, and put back into Corfica and Leghorn.

That the French had not got permission to march through Spain to attack Portugal, as reported—That a peace was daily expected between England and Spain, but that the French still continued to act as they think proper in the ports of the latter.

That about thirty Americans and Danes were condemned at Malaga while he lay there, by the French consul, without the form of a trial, and that as many more would shortly meet the same fate—of the Americans, he does not know the name of any—that the French take and condemn every American they come across in the Mediterranean, be them bound where they may.

Captain K. saw no British force off Cadiz, and but one frigate off Gibraltar, from which circumstance it is probable admiral Jarvis has gone up the Mediterranean, to give an account of Buonaparte.

The king of Naples, captain K. says, has on foot an army of two hundred thousand men, and as many more raising; not even priests are exempted from military duty.

August 27.

In a few short weeks, the essay towards an American navy will embrace NINE large frigates—some of them equal to European ships of the line, of the fourth rate; six from 16 to 18, about ten cutters, and as many galleys, making in all 48 ships of war. No inconsiderable force this, for a nation which, three months ago, had not an armed vessel afloat; and all this, beside the stout frigates, &c. building in the several states to be loaned to government.

Annapolis, August 30.

Extract from an elegant oration, delivered by William J. Hobby, Esquire, at Annapolis, (Georgia,) on the 4th July, to the corps of artillery and light infantry, and published at their particular request.

"The rage for experiments—the jealousy of rulers, the desire of adopting things new, because they have not been tried, was never before perhaps carried to such an extravagant pitch as at the present day: But it is presumable we have not attained such a height of political folly as to desire to lay aside our government, merely because it is established, and to adopt in its stead the visionary whims of fanatic revolutionists. Our government is the result of the concentrated wisdom of our country, and approaches to near-perfection, that there can be little doubt but a change by consent, would be for the worse—a change by force, would destroy our freedom.

"If, however, there are any still wedded to revolutionary principles, still dissatisfied with their government, and disposed to favour the aspiring views of the French Directory, to them permit a few concluding observations.

"We, my friends, are all brothers—members of the same political family, the head whereof is the government, which, with parental care and affectionate solicitude, watches over our interests, guards our rights, and secures to us the free and uninterrupted enjoyment of all our privileges; and could our situation be bettered were a foreign foe to succeed in destroying this our family inheritance? Think you that hostile troops will, at the risk of their lives, cross an extensive ocean and invade a neutral power, for the purpose of rewarding their friends, or of diffusing general happiness? Can you live in society without government, and if you are displeased with a government of your own choice, founded on virtue, will you be better satisfied with a power, and founded on the destruction of every moral principle? Be not deceived by the friendly professions and pretensions of the agents of France, nor imagine the French nation have your interests at heart. Disinterested friendship of nations is an imaginary phantom which never yet had existence in fact; their own aggrandizement is the object of the Directory of France, to effect which they would trample, as they do trample, on all laws human and divine: And could the man who would assist in their wicked designs against this country, justify his conduct to his fellow men—his conscience—or his God? On the one hand we have every thing to lose—on the other hand nothing to gain. For were success to attend the schemes of the Directory against this country, could they bring to us one additional blessing, could they liberate us from any thing but order, happiness and liberty, could they reward with any thing but confusion, distress and slavery?

"Are not our rulers, from the highest to the lowest, of our own choice, periodically elected, and subject to all the regulations which they prescribe? Are they not our fathers, brothers, friends and fellow-citizens; united with us in the same cause? Bound by the same interests, influenced by the same principles? Is not our beloved federal head the tried friend of his country? Was he not an early advocate for, and an active assistant in establishing American liberty? and together with the great talents with which the benevolent Author of Nature has endowed him; has he not the acknowledged character of an honest man? Is it within the limits of possibility that the American administration should have interests separate from the American people? Are not our government and our people the same, and would not the ruin of one prove the inevitable destruction of the other? To be satisfied then with our government, is to be dissatisfied with our

selves, and to be jealous of our rulers, is to question our own integrity.

"When we see the gloomy scenes exhibited in the old world, and observe the spreading of principles which have shaken the foundation of the government of Europe; when we view the destructive progress of the French abroad, and observe their detestable policy at home; when we see their troops spreading devastation far and wide; city after city falling a prey to their ambition, and town after town pillaged for their use; when we see unoffending nations subdued and neutral powers destroyed; the temples of God overthrown; religion and moral virtue trodden under foot; when we see the once flourishing states of Holland, undone—Venice blotting from the map of the world, partitioned out and no longer a nation—Switzerland invaded and its inhabitants cruelly massacred—Portugal offered for sale; offered to be bartered with Spain for territories in the vicinity of the United States; and America threatened with chastisement for injuries not that she has done, but for injuries received, can we with an increase of the general calamity, and to introduce destruction into the bosom of our country? O Americans! guard against foreign influence, and set your faces against principles which tend to destroy every social comfort; show—united attachment to your government, discover the firmness and energy manifested by the executive of the United States, and resolve to support the constituted authorities of your country; then will the clouds which appear to be gathering in your political horizon be dispersed, or they will spend its rage in vain, and leave you as unhurt as the solid rock which has for ages resisted the dashing of the waves.

"But if a love of peace, of order, of individual security and happiness, will not attach you to your government, let the love of your wives and your children—the solicitude you must feel for the welfare of the fair daughters of Columbia, warm and animate you to active exertions for their security. What would be your sensations, O husbands! to see your wives—what your reflections, O fathers! to see your daughters—what your feelings, O brave American youth! to see your amiable and beloved female companions, without whole delightful society life is not worth enduring, to see them subjected to a foreign foe, placed within the power of those lawless hordes who have reduced iniquity to system, sanctioned immorality, and openly denied the influence of religion? May your readiness to protect them show you deserving of their friendship, and may no enchanting smile delight, and no fair hand make happy the man who in the hour of danger will desert his country's cause.

"In these southern states, my friends, we have not only common incitements to guard against these disorganizing principles which overturn social compact, and introduce that impiety, immorality, and infidelity, which will eventually destroy a people; but our local situation and circumstances may render us subject to a repetition of the horrid massacres of Fort Dauphin and the barbarities of Cape Francois; and should these ever make their appearance here, let not the man who has favoured, or countenanced the evil, expect to escape the general calamity. For, be assured, should the noble fabric which has been raised by united exertions, founded on virtue, and cemented by the blood of our country, be overthrown by the fraud or the force of a foreign foe, the man who has meanly aided the destruction, with him who has nobly opposed, will alike be buried in its ruins. But the ardour and military spirit discoverable in all parts of the union; the pleasing military appearance now before our eyes, inspire a firm and confident belief, that the wisdom and bravery of the American people will for ever guard the rights, vindicate the honour, and defend the government of their country; and should the Directory of France, in pursuit of universal dominion, attempt by force the liberties of these states, they will find here a virtuous phalanx successfully resist every encroachment, whether impelled by an individual despot, or a five headed tyrant. And I doubt not but almost every American bosom this day secretly resolves never to abandon that independence, the anniversary of which he rejects to celebrate.

"May the Almighty Ruler of Heaven and Earth, who holds the scales of universal empire, and over-rules the fate of nations, unite the hearts of our citizens in an unshaken attachment to the cause and the interests of their country; and may the United States for ever remain unequalled in the virtue of their rulers, the prosperity and happiness of their citizens, the security and peace, the freedom and independence of their government."

To the VOTERS of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS, of PRINCE-GEORGE'S and ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTIES.

Gentlemen,

I THINK it expedient thus publicly to declare my determination to serve you as the representative of this district in congress, if honoured by an election, as I fear in that important station.

It is not practicable or necessary at this time to give you a detail of the motives which have brought me forward on the present occasion—neither will I trespass on your patience by a lengthy avowal of my political sentiments. I hope, however, that a majority of the district will be pleased to know that I am, and ever have been, a decided friend to the government of the United States—that I am, and ever have been, a decided friend to the wife, firm, and virtuous administration of that government—that I consider not independence as an invaluable blessing, and will ever exert myself to protect it against the aggressions of France, or of any power on earth.

The little malicious reports that I am, with every sentiment, an opportunity of proving to be false of their fabricators.

I am, with every sentiment,

Your friend and servant,

JOHN C.

Fairland, Aug. 18, 1798.

To the VOTERS of ANNE-ARUNDEL

Gentlemen,

WITH sentiments of the first

honour you have conferred upon

me to serve you in the general

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With cordial wishes for yo

I am your obliged servan

JOHN C.

Fairland, Aug. 20, 1798.

Theatre, A

AUGUST 29

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The Italian

Written by the author of

founded on Mrs. Ratcliff's

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On Friday the 14th day of

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to PUBLIC SALE, at

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A VARIETY of perfor

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to be sold for CASH only,

the said Thomas Talbot, lat

ELIZABETH TA

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A PLANTATION, in

on Magoth river.

Annapolis, August 30.

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CHARLES CARR

August, 6, 1798.

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Montgomery county,

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A FEW copies of

session, 1795; &

of the house of delegates

of June session, 1777;

of March, 1779; one

April, 1792; for which

by the printer hereof.

On Tuesday the 25th

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PUBLIC SALE, at

phases court of Anne

A VARIETY of

horses, cattle,

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WILLIAM



The little malicious reports that are now in circulation to injure my political character I hope to have an opportunity of proving to be as false as the heads of their fabricators.

I am, with every sentiment of respect,  
Your friend and servant,  
**JOHN CHEW THOMAS.**  
Fairland, Aug. 18, 1798.

To the VOTERS of ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY,

Gentlemen,  
WITH sentiments of the sincerest gratitude for the honour you have conferred upon me, in twice electing me to serve you in the general assembly of this state, and the last time almost unanimously, I must now beg you not to consider me among the candidates for that important station. You must not, however, for a moment, believe that I mean to shrink from the difficulties likely to arise from the unprovoked and tyrannical conduct of the French Directory—No, my fellow-citizens, I will faithfully serve you, if elected, in a situation more arduous, requiring greater personal application, and demanding greater personal sacrifices. You will learn from my address to the district, that I aspire to the honour of serving you in the congress of the United States.

With cordial wishes for your prosperity.

I am your obliged servant;

**JOHN CHEW THOMAS.**

Fairland, Aug. 20, 1798.

### Theatre, Annapolis,

AUGUST 29th, 1798.

THE public are respectfully informed that the entertainments are postponed until Friday the 7th of September, when they will recommence, for two weeks only, with a celebrated play, never performed here, called,

### The Italian Monk,

Written by the author of Fontaineville Forest, and founded on Mrs. Ratcliff's celebrated novel, called, **THE ITALIAN.**

With other entertainments.

**WIGNELL & REINAGLE.**

On Friday the 14th day of September next, at the plantation of the late **THOMAS TALBOT**, deceased, on the Head of South river, will be **EXPOSED TO PUBLIC SALE**, at 3 o'clock, agreeable to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county,

**A VARIETY** of personal property, consisting of a few negroes, some household furniture, &c. to be sold for **CASH** only, to satisfy the creditors of the said Thomas Talbot, late of this county.

**ELIZABETH TALBOT**, Administratrix.

### To be RENTED,

For the ensuing year,

**A PLANTATION**, hands and stock, situated on Magothy river. For terms apply to **RUTH DAVIS.**

Annapolis, August 30, 1798.

This is to give notice,

**THAT** the subscriber intends to apply to Frederick county court, at their next November term, for a commission to mark and bound two tracts of land, lying in Frederick county, the one called **CARROLLTON**, and the other called **ADDITION TO CARROLLTON**, according to the act of assembly in such case made and provided.

**CHARLES CARROLL**, of CARROLLTON.  
August 6, 1798.

### NOTICE.

**I INTEND** to petition the next general assembly for an act to relieve me from debts I am unable to pay.

**JOHN RIGBY.**

Montgomery county, August 28, 1798.

### WANTED,

**A FEW** copies of the laws passed at November session, 1785; one copy of the proceedings of the house of delegates of February session, and two of June session, 1777; one of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; one of March, 1780; and one of April, 1792; for which a liberal price will be given by the printer hereof.

On Tuesday the 25th of September next, at the plantation of the late **RICHARD HARRISON**, deceased, on West river, will be **EXPOSED TO PUBLIC SALE**, agreeable to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county.

**A VARIETY** of personal property, consisting of horses, cattle and sheep, one pair of mules, plantation utensils, a set of blacksmith's tools, one fifty-five fathom sein, with ropes, also a boat 26 feet long, one large scow, all which property will be sold on a credit of twelve months, for all sums above twenty dollars, under that sum cash must be paid.

**MARY HARRISON**, Administratrix.

**ALL** persons indebted to the estate of **STALEY NICHOLS**, late of Prince George's county, deceased, on bond, note, or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those who have claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, for payment.

**WILLIAM THOMAS CLARKE**, Executor.

**THE** subscriber will attend at Upper Marlborough on the fourth, fifth, and sixth of next month, being the second, third, and fourth days of Prince-George's county court, for the purpose of receiving moneys due him in that county for the **MARYLAND GAZETTE**, &c. &c. Persons indebted are therefore earnestly requested to pay off their respective balances at that time. Those whose accounts are of long standing are particularly called on, as indulgence to them cannot be further extended.

**FREDERICK GREEN.**

### For SALE,

**A PLANTATION**, twelve miles from Baltimore city, and four and a half from Elk-Ridge Landing, in a very healthy situation, pleasantly situated on the Federal and Annapolis roads to George-town and Frederick, there are 300 acres, more or less, a very good apple orchard, of the best of fruit, that makes about 2000 gallons of cider yearly, as also most other kinds of fruit, abundance of fine peaches, pears, damsons, plums, quinces, a variety of cherries, &c. a timothy meadow, well set in grass, produces from 20 to 25 tons of hay a year. A small dwelling-house, stable for twelve horses, cider house, corn loft, and a small house for negroes; it is laid out in five fields, and 30 bushels of wheat and rye sown, in good repair, and under good fences, a spring of excellent water in each field; there are one hundred and forty acres of woodland, of various kinds of timber, very thriving timber. An indisputable title will be given. There are on the place four negro men and one woman, all young, four horses, and a good stock of cattle. If the purchaser chuses may have them with the place on hire or sale, with all the plantation utensils; upon paying of one third of the purchase money a credit will be given from one to ten years for the balance, on given bond with security, and paying the interest yearly punctually. Any person wanting further information please to apply to **RICHARD RIDGELY**, Esq; of the city of Annapolis.

**PATRICK MACGILL.**

August 12, 1798.

By virtue of a decree of the 'honourable' the high court of chancery of Maryland, the subscriber will **SELL**, at **PUBLIC SALE**, on the premises, on Friday the 7th of September next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon,

**THAT** valuable tract of land called **SMITH'S DELIGHT**, containing 150 acres, the property of **SAMUEL MAYNARD**, sen. lying in Anne-Arundel county, within about two miles of the Chesapeake Bay, well watered, about twenty acres of it valuable meadow ground; the greatest part of the residue cleared and fit for cultivation. The terms on which the above property is sold are, that the purchaser shall give approved bond, with security, to the trustee, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, within six months from the day of sale.

**SAMUEL MAYNARD**, jun. D. T.

August 13, 1798.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that I intend to apply for a commission to Anne-Arundel county court, at their next September term, to mark and bound a tract of land called **MANSFIELD'S UNITED FRIENDSHIP**.

**JACOB ADAMS.**

Baltimore, August 1, 1798.

**I HEREBY** give notice, that I mean to petition the general assembly, at their next session, to allow me an annual support, as I am old and infirm, and unable to procure the necessities of life.

**MARY WILLIAMS.**

Annapolis, August 8, 1798.

**THE** creditors of **JOHN GREEN**, late of this city, deceased, are requested to meet at the subscriber's house on the fifteenth of next month, in order to receive their dividend of the estate.

**WILLIAM GREEN.**

Annapolis, August 15, 1798.

### NOTICE.

**ALL** persons having claims against the estate of **RICHARD HOPKINS**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to bring them in, properly authenticated, for settlement, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

**SARAH HOPKINS**, Administratrix.

Anne-Arundel county, August 8, 1798.

**ALL** persons having claims against the estate of **NATHAN ALLWELL**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, for adjustment, those who are indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

**JAMES GAITHER**, Administrator.

August 15, 1798.

**THE** subscriber has for sale a valuable **NEGRO MAN**, his price will be low provided the purchaser will carry him a great way off.

**JOHN C. WEEMS.**

August 15, 1798.

**CAME** to the subscriber's plantation, on the 18th of April, 1797, a gray **STEER YEARLING**, two years old, mark as follows, a crop and one slit in the right ear, and a crop and two slits in the left.

**JOSEPH MACCUBBIN.**

The subscriber **OFFERS** for **SALE** the following

property, in the city of Annapolis, viz. **THE** house in School street, where the subscriber formerly lived, now in possession of Mr. **RICHARD OWENS**; a house in Church street, formerly occupied as a cabinet-maker's shop, as this lot joins that of the dwelling house, it would be very convenient either for a store or office; there are three other small tenements between this shop and Mr. Frazier's house which I will either sell or lease. The whole or any part of this property will be sold low. For terms apply to

**ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.**

West River, August 4, 1798.

**WHEREAS** it is apprehended by the subscriber that the personal estate of the late Mr. **WILLIAM WATERS**, of Prince George's county, will not be sufficient to pay all the debts due therefrom, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said estate, that on the first Monday in October next they are requested to appear at Upper-Marlborough, with their claims against the deceased, properly authenticated, at which time and place it is the intention of the executor to make a proportionable division of the assets, according to the act of assembly in such case made and provided.

**THOMAS J. WATERS**, Executor of WILLIAM.

August 4, 1798.

### Patowmack Company.

**THE** STOCKHOLDERS in the old and new stock of the Patowmack Company, who are yet in arrears, are hereby informed that it is necessary to collect the debts of the company, in order to pay the demands against them; and therefore we are obliged to inform those who are indebted, that unless they pay both principal and interest to **WM. HARTSHORN**, treasurer, on or before the 25th day of September next, their several shares will be sold by public auction, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the city tavern in Alexandria.

**TOBIAS LEAR**, President,

**J. TEMPLEMAN.**

**JOHN MASON,**

**JAMES KEITH,**

**JOSIAS CLAPHAM,**

} Directors.

An election for a president and four directors will be held at the City Tavern, in Alexandria, on the first Monday in August next, when an account of the expenditures, and a report of the progress of the work done for the year past, will be laid before the stockholders.

July 23, 1798.

### To be SOLD, on credit,

**A VALUABLE PLANTATION**, situated on the Chesapeake Bay, on the north side of Severn river, containing between three and four hundred acres; this land lies within about eighteen miles from the city of Baltimore, and five from the city of Annapolis, it abounds with timber of every kind, a large proportion of which is calculated for ships; the soil is fertile and level, and well adapted for grazing and farming, having a quantity of salt marsh; it abounds with fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in their proper seasons. This tract of land is situated on the Chesapeake Bay, and a navigable creek on the other side; from its situation it can be enclosed with one hundred and fifty pannels of fence; the improvements are, a dwelling-house and two apple orchards. From the advantageous situation of this property it must be an object to persons inclinable to purchase. For terms of sale apply to **LESLIE WARFIELD**, Baltimore, or to the subscriber on the Head of Severn, Anne-Arundel county.

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**LANCELOT WARFIELD.**

April 7, 1798.

### Eight Dollars Reward.

**RAN** away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on South river, on the 19th inst. a young black fellow by the name of **CHARLES**, about five feet six or seven inches high, his clothing is uncertain, as he took with him more than he suit, but except his coat and shirt, his other cloaths consisted chiefly of nankeen; he had a sifter sold by Mr. **LEONARD GARY**, in George-town, some time last winter, (who also ran away from me) by the name of **MOLL**, who, some time before she was apprehended, had hired herself to a Mr. **JOHN LONO**, of George-town. The above described fellow may attempt to get there, or harbour with his father, who is called **NED**, and is the property and lives at the plantation of Mr. **DAVID STEWART**, near Mr. **JOHN THOMAS**'s, on the Manor. Whoever apprehends said negro, and brings him home, or secures him in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

**THOMAS PINDLE.**

**N. B.** All masters of vessels, or other persons, are forewarned harbouring or concealing said negro at their peril.

June 25, 1798.

**THE** subscriber forewarns all persons from dealing with any of his slaves in any manner of way, whatever, without leave in writing from him, or some one of his family; this notice he hopes will be attended to, as he is determined to put the law in force against any offender.

**THOMAS HARWOOD**, of Annapolis.

June 12, 1798.



## Seth Sweetser,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

HAS received from London, a handsome assortment of Ladies fancy coloured kiddy slippers, with York and Spring heels, and Windsor do. with cords of the best quality and newest fashions; has also received from Boston a quantity of sole leather and shoe thread, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for cash.

N. B. He requests each person against whom he has an account unsettled for twelve months or upwards, to call and settle it, and solicits an immediate compliance with this request.

Annapolis, June 27, 1798.

## A Ferry Boat.

THE subscriber takes the liberty to inform the public in general, and his friends, that he has lately removed to Annapolis, where he intends to keep a ferry boat, and has now a new boat, just from the stocks, calculated particularly as a passage boat to carry horses and carriages, with good accommodations for gentlemen, and is now established to run from Annapolis to Rock-Hall, Kent-Island, Talbot, and Cook's point: she will lie at Mr. Carroll's wharf. All gentlemen who may think proper to employ him may be assured of the greatest attention and best endeavours to expedite the passage.

Annapolis, July, 1798. CELE TUCKER.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

June 27, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, That by virtue of an act, passed during the present session of congress, so much of the act, entitled, "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from settlement or allowance, certificates, commonly called loan-office and final settlement certificates, and indents of interest, is suspended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

That on the liquidation and settlement of the said certificates, and indents of interest, at the treasury, the creditors will be entitled to receive certificates of funded three per cent. stock equal to the amount of the said indents, and the arrearages of interest due on their said certificates, prior to the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

That the principal sums of the said loan-office and final settlement certificates, with the interest thereon, since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, will be discharged after liquidation at the treasury, by the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal, equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon, if the said certificates had been subscribed, pursuant to the acts making provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other sums, equal to the market value of the remaining stock, which would have been created by such subscriptions as aforesaid, which market value will be determined by the comptroller of the treasury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,  
Secretary of the treasury.

Philadelphia, June 30th, 1798.

## Public notice is hereby given,

PURSUANT to the act of congress, passed on the 12th day of June, 1798, entitled, "An act respecting loan-office and final settlement certificates, indents of interest, and the unfunded or registered debt credited in the books of the treasury."

1st. That on the application of the creditors respectively, or their legal attorneys, at any time after the last day of December in the present year, the principal sums of the unfunded or registered debt of the United States credited on the books of the treasury, or commissioners of loans, will be reimbursed at the treasury of the United States.

2d. That interest upon the unfunded or registered debts aforesaid will cease from and after the last day of December in the present year.

3d. That the creditors respectively will be entitled on requisition to receive from the proper officers of the treasury, certificates of funded three per cent. stock, equal to the arrearages of interest due on the debts aforesaid prior to the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

By order of the board of commissioners,  
of the sinking fund.

EDWARD JONES, Sec'y.

## To be RENTED,

And possession given immediately,

THAT beautiful situation, in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY HILL, it contains 175 acres of land, with a most excellent dwelling-house, offices, &c. For further particulars apply to RICHARD SPRIGG, West river, or

HUGH THOMPSON, Baltimore.  
April 18, 1798.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next county court for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called REED'S FARM, and also for a commission to mark and bound a small parcel of land, purchased of Robert Holken, adjoining the same.

JOHN F. BOWIE.  
Prince-George's county, July 18, 1798.

## REPORT.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Annapolis, June 26th, 1798.

WHEREAS the commander in chief did, on the 20th day of February, 1795, by his general orders, direct that there be a full and complete return of all the militia of this state, made and delivered at this office, on or before the 20th of June then next, and that the said return should be agreeably to the forms furnished by the adjutant-general. In pursuance of these orders, the adjutant-general did, on the 20th day of April following, address the major-generals of the several divisions, and forwarded to them the necessary blanks for the purpose of facilitating the returns agreeably to the said orders of the commander in chief, and the act of the general assembly of this state.

Few returns being made, the adjutant-general by directions of the commander in chief, did, on the 29th of November, 1796, require of the major-generals, information of the cause or causes which had, or might then exist, to prevent in so extraordinary a degree, the returns from being made.

Several similar directions were thought necessary by the commander in chief, and urged by the adjutant-general to the major-generals to expedite a complete return of the militia.

In this situation was the militia, on the 7th of August, 1797, when in consequence of a communication from the secretary of war, requiring the detachment pursuant to the act of congress, for the organizing, arming and equipping 5262 men from this state, to be in readiness to march at a moment's warning, the commander in chief judged it necessary to order that the adjutant-general should lay before the executive of the state, without delay, a full return of the militia. This order was also immediately made known to the major-generals.

On the 14th of the same month, the commander in chief ordered that the adjutant-general should call on the commanders of division to furnish without delay their quota required by the president of the United States, of this state, and agreeably to the proportions fixed by the executive of Maryland. These orders, and the proportions of the quota required from the several divisions were also forwarded, with other communications to the different commanders of division.

The adjutant-general, in obedience to the orders of the commander in chief, on the 23d of September, 1797, requested of the major-generals, that they would, as early as possible, forward to this office returns of the drafts in their respective divisions, mentioning the names, and ranks of the officers thereunto belonging. And on the second day of December, 1797, the adjutant-general by farther orders from the commander in chief, repeated the request to the major-generals, that he might be enabled to give the necessary information to the commander in chief, and to the president of the United States. Some of the officers have complied with these general orders.

## GENERAL ORDERS.

The preceding orders in various instances having been ineffectually repeated, it is not without some degree of concern, that the commander in chief, from a sense of public duty, is constrained once more to renew them. He is sensible of the difficulties to be encountered in effecting their execution, arising from the manifold defects in the militia system, but he had flattered himself that the zeal of the officers would have surmounted them long before this time.

As the aspect of our public affairs is extremely hostile, and as a speedy call may be made for this corps of the militia, it is earnestly pressed by the commander in chief, upon all the officers, especially those whose immediate duty it is to exert themselves in completing the drafts, so as to be ready at a moment's warning.

The major-generals of the second and third divisions are directed to state to the commander in chief the causes of delay. In their absence out of the state, the eldest brigadier will attend to the discharge of this duty.

The adjutant-general will attend to the foregoing orders.

By order of the commander in chief,  
HENRY CARBERY,  
Adjutant-general.

Annapolis, June 27, 1798.

## Randall and Dobbin,

PROPRIETORS of HOPE MILLS, at the Head of Magothy river, are now ready to purchase wheat, corn, and rye, at the mills, or, for convenience to sellers, they will receive grain at Annapolis, where they mean to keep a constant supply of fresh superfine flour, corn meal, and bran for sale; they will always keep a quantity of grain ground at the mills to accommodate those who may come from a distance by water with grain to be ground.

They expect in a few days to have a neat assortment of wet and dry goods, which they will sell low for cash or produce.

Hope Mills, July 17, 1798.

## Lands for Sale.

CUMBERLAND MANOR ENLARGED, lying in Allegany county, containing twenty-four thousand four hundred and twenty-four acres of land, by accurate survey, and is marked and bounded round the whole tract, it is situated on the Savage river, which runs through it upwards of twenty miles. This land is heavily wooded with the most valuable timber of every kind that this country produces, and

is watered with abundance of fine springs and streams, sufficient for any and every kind of water-works; the soil is generally fertile and particularly adapted to grain. The whole is divided into forty-five lots, containing from four hundred to seven hundred acres each. A great bargain and a long credit will be given to purchasers disposed to settle immediately on the land. The road from Cumberland to Pittsburg runs through the upper part, and the river Patowmack lies within ten miles. Mill-stones of any dimensions may be made on this land, with little trouble, of a superior quality; there are also a great number of sugar trees on it, which will not only be a great convenience, but profitable to settlers. A plot of this land is lodged at the vendue store of Messrs. Yates and Campbell, in Baltimore, with the terms of sale, and should the land not be disposed of at private sale before Thursday the twenty-fourth day of May next, it will on that day be offered at Public auction, at said vendue store, on a credit of one, two, and three years.

The following tracts, lying in Allegany county, are likewise offered for sale, to wit: Evitt's Creek Field, containing four thousand two hundred and sixty-six acres, lying on Evitt's creek, about five miles from the town of Cumberland, and about the same distance from the Patowmack, will be sold, the whole together, or divided into lots of not less than five hundred acres. Commonwealth, containing three thousand eight hundred and seventeen acres, lying on George's creek, about seven miles from the town of West-Port, which is at the mouth of said creek where it empties into the Patowmack; on this tract there is a good ten-yard erected, with sundry other improvements, and even or eight acres of good timothy meadow; several grist and saw-mills are erected within a few miles of this land; the whole is well watered and wooded, and will be divided into lots, to accommodate purchasers. Water-works, containing three hundred and fifty-two acres and three quarters, lying on Jennings Run, on this tract are several valuable seats for any kind of water works, and plenty of timber and coal; there are two small tenements on it, and lie about nine miles from Cumberland, on the Turkey-foot road. Mount Hope, containing sixty-four and a quarter acres, lying about five miles from Cumberland, and near Cresap's town; on this tract there is a small settlement. White Walnut Bottom, containing two hundred acres, is a valuable tract, being heavily timbered, and very rich soil, lies on Big Run, about fifteen miles from Cumberland. White Oak Bottom, containing one hundred and three acres. White Oak Level, containing fifty acres. Lee's Desire, containing fifty acres. Prospect, containing fifty acres. Sugar Camps, containing eighty acres. Saw-Mill Seat, containing fifty acres. Hard to Find, containing fifty acres. The Vineyard, containing fifty acres. Cold Rais, containing fifty acres. Chesnut Hill, containing fifty-three acres and a half. Buck Range, containing fifty acres. Neglect, containing fifty acres. Pretty Prospect, containing fifty acres. Poland's Disappointment, containing fifty acres. Dispute, containing fifty acres. Ro's Bad Luck, containing fifty acres. Savage, containing fifty acres. Black Oak Ridge, containing one hundred acres. Beginning of Trouble, containing fifty acres. All the last mentioned tracts are among the first quality of lands in the county, and several of them are improved. For further and more particular information, any person desirous of purchasing will apply to Mr. George Dent, in Cumberland, who will show the premises and make known the terms of sale. The following tract, lying in Anne-Arundel county, called St. James's Park, containing one hundred and fifteen acres and a half of land, lying on the turnpike road from Baltimore to Frederick-town, and adjoining the Poplar Springs, it is sold at private sale before Saturday the nineteenth day of May next, will on that day be exposed to public sale, at the Poplar Springs; this land is well wooded, has excellent springs, lies level, and is in a very healthy part of the country. Also will be sold, at public sale, on Friday the first day of June next, the premises, the plantation where Thomas Jean now resides, containing three hundred seven and a half acres of land; on this place are two good apple orchards, fifteen to twenty acres of good meadow ground, and a capital place for a distillery, the stream being supplied by never failing cool springs, and hath a perpendicular fall of twenty feet; this land is bounded on the river Patuxent, and lies in Anne-Arundel county, is distant about fifteen miles from Elk-Ridge Landing, and about seventeen or eighteen miles from the Federal City.

Having a number of tracts of land in several counties in this state, which I wish to dispose of, and for the convenience of those whom said lands may adjoin, the following gentlemen are authorized to contract for, and will give notice, describe, and shew the same, in Harford county, Mr. James Bond, at Belle-Air; in Washington county, Dr. Richard Pindell, at Hagar's town; and Mr. William Tong, near Hancock-town; in Worcester county, Mr. William Corbin; in Caroline county, Mr. John Young; in Dorchester county, Mr. John Craig; in Baltimore county, Mr. Elijah Merryman.

I will exchange lands for a few negro men, on advantageous terms. Any persons wishing to obtain lands, on moderate and reduced prices, will please to apply to the persons above named, or to the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis.

SAMUEL GODMAN.

February 28, 1798.

## ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL

GREEN.

(LIVth YEAR.)

MAR

## HAMBURG

SETTERS day, contain of new stores French in St. and thirty-teen towns, destroyed and deserted. Since, Valais, was plundered during afterwards completely burnt. ed into the streets naked, and infants, thrown over into the dren were stabbed with bayo-

The fermentation is so violent, modeller of the Helvetic rep in public; the French have his person, otherwise he was

According to the Vienna troops in the late battle with to have lost 3000 men, w mortars. The Beglerbeg of out of his mouth, and inam choicest of the Asiatic tro however, who, on the 12th has marched against the reb with which a flotilla will signor has set the price head of Passawan Oglu.

## HAGU

The miscarried expedition Offend has been so far eff of the whole coast of Belg in motion, for the purpose ing the armaments, which against the enemy—our Di active in reinforcing the the batteries on the sea coast where even the fishing har- ring for gun-boats. The also been reinforced with a company of artillery. T every thing is done to put spectable footing.

## RASTA

The Prussian minister what has transpired, has nister Bonnier, that the u part of the republic, con relative to the fortresses Rhine, have made a very Prussian majesty, particu those demands in no othe menacing measures, whic continue his cautionary. he contends, should be e- lated for the defence of necessarily included in The Prussian minister ac the king had no design to provided the French gav- tioned, his majesty havin- able possession of those c the Rhine ceded to them

## Another

The Imperial envoys en by no means agree French; these being pence of the Germ respect to the tranquill People are full of ex- Reppin's negotiations Cobenzel at Seltz, whi of Bernadotte at Vienn In Alface, and all the young men have be reinforce the French ar

## V I E N

The head of the Ita promised to restore the are daily increased b destitute of employ.

All the military in infantry in particular, cording to the new di- giment consists of 45 Poles and Italians is th

## S A L

Yesterday capt. Bel- ystone, in France. Bilboa; but he was within a short sail of one, where he found and where neutra's, th