

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, S E P T E M B E R 5, 1799.

PETERSBURG, June 7.

His Sardinian majesty has informed lord Nelson, in a letter, that he owes his safe arrival at Cagliari especially to the zeal and care of the commander of the *Moniteur* English man of war, and the *Terpsicore* frigate, which escorted his majesty all the way from Leghorn; that he met with 14 French cruisers on his passage, who had probably orders to capture the ship which carried his majesty, and bring her to Corsica. One of those French cruisers came so near the ship which carried his majesty, that the *Terpsicore* sunk her, and all the crew, consisting of 200 men, went to the bottom.

June 11.

OFFICIAL.

The court gazette contains a report from Gheza Pacha, to the Porte, dated April 12, in which he says:—"On the 7th March, Buonaparte advanced with a numerous army before the city of Acre, surrounded his camp with intrenchments and began to attack the city on the 8th with cannon and mortars. We made, successfully, six different sorties, at which the enemy left their intrenchments, fought desperately, and lost a great number of men. Notwithstanding all this, they attempted twice to take the city by storm, but they were each time repulsed with great loss.—Hitherto, 6000 of the enemy have been killed, and I sincerely hope, with the assistance of the Omnipotent, to be able to announce to you, soon, the total defeat of the infidels."

This report was perfectly confirmed by that of commodore Sir Sydney Smith.

MITTAU, June 6.

On the 3d inst. the consort of Louis XVIII. arrived here after a long and difficult journey, her husband went to the distance of 4 leagues to meet her, but found her at half the way. Their meeting, after a separation of 8 years, passed in reverse and misfortunes, was extremely affecting.

The day before yesterday arrived also the princess of France, Maria Theresa, from Vienna. Louis XVIII. set out in the morning to receive her; the first post house was to be the place of meeting; but the princess having much hastened her journey, they also met by the way. The moment of her reception afforded a scene extremely affecting. Animated by the same sentiments, Louis XVIII. the duke of Angoulême, and the princess quickly left their carriages, and tears of joy gushed from every eye. The princess threw herself sobbing at the feet of Louis, who immediately raised and most tenderly embraced her.

The duke d'Angoulême was then presented to the princess as her future spouse, and received his cousin with uncommon tenderness.

The marriage of this beautiful and amiable princess will take place on the 10th instant.

ZURICH, June 7.

It was on the 6th instant the French army evacuated this city, which they had entered on the 26th of April, 1798. At 1 o'clock in the morning the retreat of men, effects and beasts, commenced. At day-break all the cannon on the ramparts were nailed, the cartridges emptied and thrown away. The French then slowly moved from their camps and redoubts into this city and passed through the very middle of it, partly towards Baden, partly towards Bremgarten. All the inhabitants were on their guard, and every shop, gate and door shut up.

General Massena has ordered his thanks to be given verbally, and in the most grateful terms to our municipality, for the kindness and friendship he had experienced here, adding, that his retreat ought to be considered as a proof of his invariable affection. Massena dined to dinner, and did not quit us until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the infantry that remained on the ramparts, followed him, and only a piquet of hussars remained stationed at each gate. These retreated likewise at half past 3 o'clock.

As fast as the French were quitting their intrenchments in the morning, the Austrians entered them, without firing a single shot upon their retreating enemies. The retreat of the French was peaceable and quiet, and the entry of the Austrians was orderly and still. At 4 o'clock in the evening of the 6th, the municipality opened the gates, and the Imperial troops occupied all the posts, while some of their detachments of heavy horse, infantry and artillery, passed through this city and marched towards Wiedikon. The Imperial army is uncommonly strong, and both men and horses afford a beautiful sight of martial grandeur.

Thus ended the 6th of June, a day for every memorable to this city after a night passed in terror by the inhabitants that had a general assault to dread on the part of the Austrians, who would certainly have stormed it, if the French had staid but a few hours longer, orders having been given, and all being prepared for that purpose.

Yesterday morning the venerable burgomaster Kilchsperger, the president, and some members of the municipality, waited on that humane hero, the archduke Charles at his head quarters in Klotten, and recommended to him our city in the most pressing manner. The reception which his royal highness gave them, moved every bystander to tears; he expressed his joy on finding that the French had done no injury to this place, and assured the deputation, that he had given orders to his troops not to fire a single shot upon the town where no body would be molested, and where his troops would observe the strictest discipline.—When the venerable old Kilchsperger presented the city keys to the young hero, he refused accepting them, saying:—"The keys of your city are in very good hands." General Hotze is now among us.

The taking of Turin and the occupation of Mount St. Gothard has been announced in the parole of the archduke's army, which has now established a communication in both those points, with that of field-marshal Suwarrow.

June 12.

The head quarters of the archduke Charles is still at Klotten. The prince of Lorraine and general Hotze are here, and the inhabitants praise very much the good conduct and discipline of the Imperial troops. No essential change has, till now, been made in the government. The municipality continues in office, with the other branches of administration, under the title of a regency ad interim. The legion of Swiss emigrants is now in our neighbourhood, and several companies belonging to it in this city. In front of their standard are written the words *For God and their country!* in golden letters, and behind, the motto—*To conquer or die!* in characters of silver. Every private belonging to this corps receives daily, 16 kreutzers, besides his rations of bread and meat. The batteries and redoubts of the French, in front of our city, are demolishing much quicker than they were raised. All the inhabitants of this canton, who fought against the French, have returned home.

June 15.

The position of the French, at the distance of one league from hence, is almost impregnable; they occupy the chain of high mountains which run parallel with the lake, from south west to north-east. Batteries defend its approach.—On the 8th the Austrians made a slight attack upon the front of that position on the Zurich road to Bremgarten.

The battle on the 13th inst. was a most murderous one. At 2 o'clock in the morning, the French attacked the Austrian out posts in front of this place, profiting of the disadvantage of the position of the latter, which is parted by the Limat, and of the circumstance, that that part of their army, which was to assist the other, was obliged to march through this city. They succeeded in repulsing the Imperial out posts to the camp, which consist chiefly of straw huts, and took some prisoners.—But the alarm being given, reinforcements having arrived, and the Austrian cavalry, pursued and advanced from Sietensfeld, the latter bravely held out in the place the shock which the enemy gave. At 4 o'clock the engagement became brisker, and the cannonade and even charge of musketry was spread along the line; some shells fell into this city and set a house on fire. At last a part of the Imperial army, which is still posted on the right bank of the Limat, having passed that river to reinforce their advanced guard, the French were smartly attacked and soon repulsed.

June 19.

Should all Switzerland be conquered, they talk of convoking a congress at Bern, to give Switzerland a federal constitution, similar to the United States of North-America.

LONDON, June 17.

Still victorious in Italy, the allies have made themselves masters of the city of Turin, which appears to have fallen an easy prey without an effort, which, probably, would have been ineffectual to save it, on the part of Moreau. The citadel, however, holds out; of this event the Paris papers to the 14th instant, which we received this morning, give no details.—It is sufficiently obvious, that Moreau, inferior in numbers, harried by the peasantry, and in want of reinforcements of all kinds, could only save his army by a retreat, which he appears to have conducted in an able manner. The only chance he could have had of checking the progress of the allies would have been by a junction with Macdonald, who, by the last accounts, was concentrating his army at Florence, and meant to march from thence on the 20th or 30th ult. To ensure the safety of his army, and to reinforce it, appears to be one of the grand objects of the directory.

One of the Paris papers of the 9th gives the following letter, which it states to have been written by Moreau, general in chief to general Muller, commanding the 7th division at Grenoble:

"I have been enabled to disengage the army of Naples: to the 28th of Floreal I forced the enemy to act against me: it is a good operation, for the army of Naples, 40,000 strong, will have time to collect and to beat the enemy."

The Breit fleet after remaining a short time at Toulon is said to have sailed from thence and to have landed 16,000 men at Leghorn to join Macdonald. But the manner in which this intelligence is given, renders it, if not unworthy of belief, at least liable to doubt: it is mentioned in a short paragraph in the Paris papers of the 10th; but it bears no official shape, and is neither confirmed nor contradicted, nor even alluded to in the papers of the three subsequent days.

If the victories of the allies are gained with ease in Italy, they are hardly earned in Switzerland. Every inch of ground almost is disputed; and by the letters from gen. Massena, our readers will see, that the fighting between the archduke and him has been most severe. On the second instant there was a severe contest, which appears to have terminated with little advantage gained on either side. On the 4th a battle was fought still more bloody.—The account of it by general Massena is concise and unsatisfactory. He enters into no details; but it appears that in consequence of it, he found it necessary to retreat to the chain of mountains from the Albes with his left wing to the Rhine, and his right to the lake of Zug. It is probable, therefore, that Zurich has fallen into the hands of the Austrians.

These external difficulties and dangers have roused the attention of the Council of Five Hundred, who have sent a message to the directory, demanding information respecting the state of the republic, both internally and externally. They have also published an address to the people, in which they endeavour to excite their enthusiasm and to animate them against the allies.

The conduct of Prussia is still the subject of much speculation. The Paris papers expect with confidence that she will decide in favour of the republic; but they do not mention the circumstances upon which their expectations are founded.

June 24.

The following is an extract of a letter from Overysfel, dated the 9th instant:

"It is the general belief here, that the king of Prussia will undoubtedly take an active part in re-establishing the ancient government of this country; and is only waiting the farther progress of the armies of Italy and Switzerland before he begins to act. This heightens the crisis of some of the inhabitants while it depresses that of the patriots or French party. Four or five of the patriots have, within these ten days, made away with themselves, amongst whom is one who was formerly of the regency here, and till very lately in the directory. Others of the same party are removing their effects to Holstein and Denmark, and it is said general Daendels is among the number. He has already asked for his dismissal, which has been refused. In the mean-time their troops are marching towards the frontiers, on which batteries have been erected. Four are erected near Hardenberg, and the town of Coevorden is already casemated and garrisoned."

NEW-YORK, August 29.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

Received by the *barque Pallas*, in 44 days from Liverpool.

LONDON, June 23.

Admiralty Office, June 22, '99.

Extract of a letter from captain Sir W. S. Smith, to Mr. Nepean, dated *Tigre*, off Tripoli, in Syria, the 2d of April, 1799.

I beg leave to transmit, for the information of my lords commissioners of the admiralty, a copy of my report to the right honourable earl St. Vincent, of late events in this quarter.

*Tigre*, off St. John d'Acre, 23d March, 1799.

MY LORD,

I have the honour to inform you that, in consequence of intelligence from Ghezar Pacha, governor of Syria, of the incursion of general Buonaparte's army into that province, and his approach to its capital, Acre, I hastened with a portion of the naval force under my orders to its relief, and had the satisfaction to arrive there two days before the enemy made his appearance.

Much was done in this interval under the direction of captain Miller, of the *Thebes*, and colonel Phelypeaux, towards putting the place in a better state of defence, to resist the attack of an European army; and the presence of a British naval force appeared to encourage and decide the Pacha and his troops to make a vigorous resistance.

The enemy's advanced guard was discovered at the foot of Mount Carmel in the night of the 17th, by



the Tigre's guard boats; these troops not expecting to find a naval force of any description in Syria, took up their ground close to the water side, and were consequently exposed to the fire of grape shot from the boats, which put them to the rout the instant it opened upon them, and obliged them to retire precipitately up the side of the Mount. The main body of the army finding the road between the sea and Mount Carmel thus exposed, came in by that of Nazareth, and invested the town of Acre to the east, but not without being much harassed by the Samaritan Arabs, who are even more inimical to the French than the Egyptians, and better armed.

As the enemy returned our fire by muskets only, it was evident they had not brought cannon with them, which were therefore to be expected by sea, and measures were taken accordingly for intercepting them; the Thebeus was already detached off Jaffa (Joppa.)

The enemy's flotilla, which came in from sea, fell in with and captured the Torride, and was coming round Mount Carmel, when it was discovered from the Tigre, consisting of a corvette, and nine sail of gun vessels; on seeing us they haled off.

The alacrity of the ship's company in making sail after them was highly praise worthy; our guns soon reached them, and seven, as per enclosed list, struck; the corvette, containing Buonaparte's private property, and two small vessels escaped, since it became an object to secure the prizes without chasing further; their cargoes, consisting of the battering train of artillery, ammunition, platforms, &c. destined for the siege of Acre, being much wanted for its defence. The prizes were accordingly anchored off the town, manned from the ships, and immediately employed in harassing the enemy's posts, impeding his approaches, and covering the ship's boats sent further in shore to cut off his supplies of provisions conveyed coastwise.

They have been constantly occupied in these services for these five days and nights past; and such has been the zeal of their crews, that they request not to be relieved, after many hours excessive labour at their guns and oars.

I am sorry to say that we have met with some loss, as per enclosed list\*, which, however, is balanced by greater on the part of the enemy. By the encouragement given to the Turkish troops from our example, and by the time that is gained for the arrival of a sufficient force to render Buonaparte's whole project abortive. I have had reason to be perfectly satisfied with the gallantry and perseverance of lieutenants Bullby, Inglesfield, Knight, Stokes, and lieut. Burton, of the marines, and of the petty officers and men under their orders.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed)

W. SIDNEY SMITH.

\* This list exhibits a loss of four midshipmen and eight seamen, killed; and one midshipman and twenty-six seamen wounded.

Total loss of the French—seven gun-boats, thirty-four guns, and two hundred and thirty eight men.

These gun boats were loaded, besides their own complement, with battering cannon, ammunition, and every kind of siege equipage, for Buonaparte's army before Acre.

BALTIMORE, August 31.

From the New-York Gazette.

MR. LANG,

As the real cause of the resignation of that truly valuable and gallant officer, captain Truxton, is generally misunderstood, I send you the annexed copy of a letter from that gentleman, enclosing a candid statement of his case from himself.

ONE OF YOUR READERS.

New York, August 27th, 1799.

Copy of a letter from captain Truxton to a gentleman in New-York, enclosing one from him, to a gentleman in Norfolk.

Pertb-Amboy, 24th August, 1799.

My Dear Sir,

I WAS so busily employed on board the Constellation, arranging matters for sea, when your letter came to hand, that I could not then find time to answer; and since I landed here, last from Sandy-Hook, have had but few moments in which I have found myself disengaged in matters that materially concern me.

On the subject of my resignation, as it was unexpected, I have received a volume of letters, making inquiry as to the cause—To answer them all at full length, would be constant employment for a week; therefore, I enclose you a copy of one answer, written to a friend of mine at Norfolk, which I expect will justify my conduct to you and him.

I do not think I shall visit New-York until I return from a short tour I contemplate making in the country, merely for the sake of exercise, when I shall be happy to see you. In the mean-time let me hear from you—and believe me always yours,

With real friendship and esteem,

THOMAS TRUXTON.

(COPY)

Pertb-Amboy, New-Jersey, August 19, 1799.

DEAR SIR,

I have received your letter by captain Barron, to whom I delivered up the command of the Constellation in the road of Sandy-Hook, last evening. As you have requested of me, a statement of the cause of my resignation, as far as I could consistently give it, I will readily comply with your desire, for I can, consistently, relate the whole cause, and every circumstance of it, there being nothing in the dark; and I am not ashamed of any part of my conduct:—No, Sir, I put all my enemies at defiance.

In the year 1794, an act of congress was passed for building six frigates, for a particular purpose, which act set forth; that, in case of a peace taking place between the United States and the regency of Algiers, all further proceedings should cease under that act. In consequence of this law, six captains were appointed, and the operations commenced for building the ships, under the superintendence of a captain to each frigate; but some time after the work had progressed considerably, the peace, restricting the further proceeding of building, took place, and the whole business was stopped agreeable to law: but, another act, after a great struggle in the house of representatives, was soon past; empowering the president to continue the building of three frigates, and pay, and rations, were provided for the captains only; and those three (Barry, Nicholson, Truxton), were commissioned, and their commissions numbered, 1. 2. 3. in the above order, and, and registered accordingly by directions of president Washington. The pay and subsistence of the other three, (as they had become deranged officers) then ceased, until the affairs of the nation called for an augmentation of the naval armament, in 1798; when the president nominated them a second time to the senate; who gave advice and consent to their appointment; consequently their commissions could only bear legal date, in my opinion, from that time, there being no permanent naval establishment—and their first appointment having died a natural death, with the law that gave birth to them.

It may again be said, as it has been argued, that the suspension of the functions of an officer is no deprivation of his office; or that shaking down the apples, is not cutting down the tree. This is all true, and will hold good where the law is alive to continue the office; but, whenever a law, by which an office is created, dies, all appointments (not continued by another law) under it, must die also: for a chief magistrate, cannot, by our constitution, continue an office, beyond the life or existence of the law; and the derangements in our army, and subsequent appointments of old officers therein, give abundant proof of this fact; and in the case of Talbot, the very case in question! you see that the president would not risk the employment of him, on board a ship of war in the navy, until he nominated him a second time to the senate, and their advice and consent to his appointment.

Thus, Sir, you have, agreeable to your request, the whole story, told with candour and in as concise a manner as possible. And now I leave you to judge, whether I could as an officer, without despising myself, have done otherwise than resign; and I also leave you to judge of my feelings, after five years faithful service (of the best part of my life) attending the building of a ship of war, near two hundred miles from my family, and being constantly employed on board her on active scenes at sea, since she was fitted and manned—forsaking domestic ease and happiness—incurring disadvantages in private pursuits, and losses of many thousands of pounds, far beyond the prize money I have acquired, and the emoluments received from the service, which I am ready to show if necessary, and to prove: but this is not all, I am finally left, to commence a new employment, and to set aside all the arrangements I had made for spending my life, in a service I was devoted to.

But, Sir, it is much better for me to be thus chagrined and deranged, in prospects I had in view, and to suffer a multitude of disadvantages, other than I have enumerated, than one tittle of my honour should be tinged, by submitting with tameness and pusillanimity to that injustice which I feel—injustice, which every palpitation of my wounded soul tells me, is incomprehensible—but, Sir, I swear, by that long friendship that has subsisted between us, that I shall for ever feel, as a true American ought to feel; and the last drop of my blood I will readily spill, at any time, by sea or land, for the preservation of the honour and interest of my grateful country, for such I acknowledge to have found it to me, in a variety of instances—but one exception has separated me from its service.

It would, at this time, perhaps, be improper for me to communicate to you, any opinions of the officers of the government that have come to my knowledge, on the subject in question. I shall, therefore, only say, that in a letter from the secretary of the navy to me, dated the 15th June last, he says "my register stands, Barry—Truxton—Talbot—captain Nicholson, on employment on shore, and is satisfied." This gentleman (the secretary) has behaved throughout the whole business, with the feelings of a true soldier, on the very delicate subject before us, and it is due to him, that I acknowledge it.

I am, with sentiments of regard, your friend and very humble servant,

(Signed)

THOMAS TRUXTON.

LOST,

OUT of the subscriber's kitchen, between the 12th of April and 16th of August last, a bell-metal SKILLET, which holds between four and five quarts. Whoever finds the same, and will bring it home, shall be handsomely rewarded, by

ELEANOR DAVIDSON.

Annapolis, September 3, 1799.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency.

JAMES BROWN.

September 3, 1799.

By virtue of two writs of *Exi facias*, to me directed from the general court, will be offered for SALE, on the premises, on the 26th instant, for READY MONEY,

THE life estate of MATTHEW BEARD in a tract or parcel of land, known by the name of BEARD'S HABITATION, containing four or five hundred acres; the land is good, and has some good buildings on it; the above property is taken as the property of Matthew Beard and sold to satisfy debts due David Williamson from Matthew and John Beard,

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September 4, 1799.

SALE of BOOKS.

On Monday the 16th instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at my house in this city,

A VALUABLE collection of law and miscellaneous books, a catalogue of which may be seen at the bar of my tavern.

JAMES WHARFE.

Annapolis, September 5, 1799.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county will be SOLD, at the late dwelling place of ISAAC PARKER, in South River Neck, on the 26th instant,

ALL the stock, consisting of horses and cattle, besides a variety of household furniture. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock, and for ready CASH. PRISCILLA PARKER, Administratrix.

September 4, 1799.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of JOSHUA HARRIS, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same, legally attested, for payment, and all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

LUCY HARRIS, Administratrix.

Annapolis, September 2, 1799.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, on Sunday the 17th instant, two negro men, to wit: a mulatto man named BOB, aged about 38 years, uncommonly large mouth and lips, chews tobacco rather to excess, and thereby flatters much.

BASH, a negro, about 36 years old, fair made, black, who has relations in Montgomery county, on Hallings river, where Thomas Lundale, of said county, lately lived. If Bash is in said county taken, and secured in goal, shall have a REWARD of TWENTY DOLLARS, on information thereof.

If both Bob and Bash are brought home, a reward of FORTY DOLLARS will be given, with all reasonable charges, including what the law allows, will be freely paid by

JAMES BELT, Friend's Choice,

Anne-Arundel county, near Queen Anne.

August 28, 1799.

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, without any provocation, on the 31st of August, 1799, an apprentice lad named VACHEL JOHNSON, a shoemaker by trade, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has a downy fullen look when he is in his sandy or reddish hair, tied behind; had on a new black sailor hat, a long striped nankeen coat, a spotted Marseilles under jacket, nankeen trousers, and took with him nankeen breeches and white stockings, and other clothing; he has since been seen in Baltimore.

All masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring or carrying off the ungrateful fellow at their peril. The above reward will be paid for securing him in any goal, so that I get him again, by

SETH SWEETSER.

Annapolis, September 4, 1799.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaway, two negro men, one by the name of STEPHEN JOHNSON, committed on the 17th of August, who says that he is free born, he is about 19 or 20 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, and chunky built, has a scar on his upper lip and a great many scars on his back, occasioned by the whip; his clothing is an osnabrig shirt and trousers, and an old woollen cap. The other committed on the 26th of August, by the name of WILL NORRIS, who says that he was set free by William Darnall, of St. Mary's county, he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and stout made, has a scar on his right hand; his clothing is a new wool hat, striped swandown jacket, osnabrig shirt and trousers, old shoes, with nails in the soles. Their masters are desired to take them away in two months from their several dates, or they will be sold for their prison fees and other expenses, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September 2, 1799.

NOTICE.

MRS. NIXON, from the State of Delaware, has taken the house lately occupied by Mr. JAMES P. MAXWELL, in this city, and opened a boarding house for the accommodation of collegians, and others, by the year, month, week, or day. From her experience in the business she flatters herself that she can afford general satisfaction. Those parents who chuse to place their children under her care, may rely on every attention being paid to the entertainment, conduct, and morals of the young gentlemen.

Annapolis, September 5, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby made to the assembly, for a law to Anne-Arundel county repair and render Mrs. Urquhart's tavern Annapolis.

Head of Severn, A

In CHANCERY

ON application and writing, of M George's county, praying the relief of sundry in session, on the schedule of his property far as he can ascertain to his petition, and competent testimony, and at the time of presentation to the chancellor, his creditors as have aforesaid, the amount by him at the time of upon adjudged and Belt, by causing a once in each of the land Gazette before give notice to his office, at eleven o'clock September next, for some person to be true Belt's then and there living up his property. Tell. SAM R

In CHANCERY

LOYD BEAL county, making tution to the chancellor of an act for the there is annexed to perty, and a list of said act is required known to the chancellor and of the United time of passing that ordered, that he a chancery office, on purpose of taking preence of his creditors of this order to be cessive weeks before in the George-town zette, he give notice said 1st day of April mending a trustee the chancellor, with the last publication, sent to his being addressed. Tell. SAM R

For

THE subscriber 1200 acres on Patowmack river, prising either one or lands lie extending river Patowmack, of Acquia Creek, of the Northern Neck Patowmack approach not more than that markets of Fredericks situation is rendered convenience to the and the Federal coveys' houses, The lands are well for cropping. Th in the United States convenient to bank richest shell-marle, ready made there, manure whatever. grafs in abundance annually for sale, tons of excoquing other trouble than naturally divide w nished with good situations for resld. If rented to ref apply) who will c manuring, crops e be given. If sold dated with about families, who are have been mostly tached—The who title, derived from

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NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next session of the general assembly, for a law to levy on the assessable property of Anne-Arundel county, a sum of money sufficient to repair and render passable the high way leading by Mrs. Urquhart's tavern from Baltimore to the city of Annapolis.  
Head of Severn, August 23, 1799.

In CHANCERY, August 24, 1799.  
ON application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of MIDDLETON BELT, of Prince-George's county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain the same, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Middleton Belt is, and at the time of passing the said act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this state, and the said Belt, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced to the chancellor the assent in writing of so many of his creditors as have due them, according to the list aforesaid, the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of passing the said act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the said Middleton Belt, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the 20th day of September next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery office, at eleven o'clock, on the twenty-fourth day of September next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Belt's then and there taken the oath prescribed for delivering up his property.  
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, August 27, 1799.  
LOYD BEALL, an insolvent of Montgomery county, makes application, as a trader, by petition to the chancellor, in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors; there is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required; and the said Lloyd Beall being known to the chancellor to be a citizen of this state, and of the United States, at this time, and at the time of passing that act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the 1st day of April next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said required, in presence of his creditors, and that, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks before the last day of September next, in the George-town news-paper, or Maryland Gazette, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said 1st day of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within six months from the time of the last publication, (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.  
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

### For Rent or Sale.

THE subscriber would rent or sell either 700 or 1200 acres of land, part of Marlborough Neck, on Patowmack river, and in the state of Virginia, comprising either one or two plantations or farms:—These lands lie extending about one mile and an half on the river Patowmack, and about one mile from the mouth of Aquia Creek, on the southern side; at that part of the Northern Neck where the Rappahannock and Patowmack approach, within nine miles, and they are not more than that distance from the Rappahannock markets of Fredericksburg and Falmouth; but their situation is rendered more peculiarly valuable by their convenience to the Patowmack markets of Alexandria, and the Federal city. The improvements consist of overseer's houses, negro quarters and crop-houses. The lands are well enclosed, and in excellent order for cropping. The fertility of the soil is equal to any in the United States, besides which the fields all lay convenient to banks (apparently inexhaustible), of the richest shell-marle, which by repeated experiments already made there, is found to be superior to any other manure whatever. These plantations besides furnishing grass in abundance for large flocks, would now yield annually for sale, on a moderate computation, 500 tons of exceedingly good natural grass hay, with no other trouble than cutting and curing. The grass lands naturally divide with each plantation, and each is furnished with good fishing shores, and high, dry, healthy situations for residence.  
If rented to responsible persons (and no other need apply) who will cultivate under certain conditions of manuring, crops cropping, and improving, leases will be given. If sold the purchasers may be accommodated with about 30 or 40 Virginia born slaves, in families, who are resident on the lands, where they have been mostly raised, and to which they are attached.—The whole estate is held under indisputable title, derived from the original patentee.  
JOHN FRANCIS MERCER.  
West-river, near Annapolis, August 5, 1799.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of col. JOHN THOMAS, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, those who are indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment.  
ANNE THOMAS, Administratrix  
of col. JOHN THOMAS.  
Charles county, July 1, 1799.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, to me directed from the general court, will be SOLD, on Thursday the 26th of September next, on the premises, for READY MONEY,

THE life estate of MATTHEW BEARD in a tract or parcel of land, known by the name of BEARD'S HABITATION; the above is taken in execution as the property of Matthew Beard, and sold to satisfy a debt due William Harrison, for the use of Harris and Vennings, by Matthew and John Beard.  
JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.  
August 21, 1799.

By virtue of several writs of *fieri facias*, to me directed from Anne-Arundel county court, will be SOLD, on Saturday the 14th day of September next, TWO tracts or parcels of land, known by the name of BEARD'S POINT LANDS, ILLAMA'S PURCHASE, and BURGESS'S CHOICE, containing two hundred and eighty-seven acres, more or less; the above lands are taken in execution as the property of John Beard, and sold to satisfy a debt due to Eleanor Hall, executrix of John Hall, and two debts due William Goldthwaite.  
JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.  
August 21, 1799.

### Boarding House;

At the sign of the Scales, Church-street, WHERE gentlemen can be elegantly accommodated, &c. by the day, week, month, or year, as I have a good supply of every thing in that way, and hope to merit the favour of the public.  
WILLIAM CATON.  
The subscriber has horses, servants, and chair, to hire by the day, for the accommodation of gentlemen travellers, at the following prices, horse 1/3, chair, horse and boy, 35/ per day.

LOST, by the subscriber, on Friday the 14th of August, 1799, at the market house, a large silver WATCH, with a silver face, makers name THOS. NEWMAN, London. Whoever finds the said watch, and returns it to the subscriber, shall receive a REWARD of SIX DOLLARS.  
JOSEPH SIMMONS.  
N. B. She has no number.  
Annapolis, August 20, 1799.

### NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of BRICE HOWARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, legally authenticated, for payment, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to  
ANN HOWARD, Administratrix.

THE creditors of JOSHUA SENEY, late of Queen-Anne's county, deceased, are requested to appear at the house of JOHN CAIN, at Church Hill, in the said county, on the 2d day of December next, with their claims against the deceased, legally proved and authenticated, at which time and place the subscriber intends to make a dividend of the personal assets in his hands among all the creditors, according to law.  
MARK BENTON, Administrator  
of JOSHUA SENEY.  
Queen-Anne's county, August 17, 1799.

### DESERTER.

ABSCONDED from the City of Annapolis rendezvous, one JOHN JONES, born in Anne-Arundel county, aged 22 years and 2 months, 5 feet 7 1/2 inches high, light complexion, blue eyes, light hair, a joiner by trade, enlisted in the service of the United States on the 5th day of August, 1799. (He is well acquainted on the north side of Severn, and about the Head of South river.) Whoever apprehends and secures the said deserter in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive TEN DOLLARS REWARD.  
REZIN DAVIDGE, Captain  
in the 9th reg. U. S. inf.

### Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away, on the 22d day of June last, from the subscriber, living near Upper Marlborough, in Prince George's county, a negro man by the name of SCOGGON, but it is probable he has changed his name, some times he calls his name NOBLE; he was hired to RICHARD SPRIGG, at a place of his called Sparrow's Point, near Baltimore, last summer, and he ran away from thence and staid in Baltimore all last summer, and since I have had him he has said that he has a wife in Baltimore, and very likely he has gone that way again; he is about 21 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, stout and well made, his complexion is very black, has a full flat face, and a scar over one of his eyes, he keeps his hair combed up before, and when spoken to has a foolish way of laughing, and when laughing shews his upper teeth, and his gums on them are uncommonly black; he had on and took with him, one brown broad cloth coat, one ditto of common blue cloth, much mended on the sleeves, one waistcoat of white dimity, one ditto of black stuff, with two rows of buttons on it, one pair of pantaloons made of gray Bath coating, one pair of long boots, one high crown hat, much worn, one cotton shirt, and one pair of linen trousers. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by  
JOHN OSBOURN.

### CAUTION.

WHEREAS the sheriff of Anne-Arundel county has laid a *fieri facias* on a tract of land called BEARD'S HABITATION, this is to give notice, that the right of said property is vested in the subscriber, during the life of Matthew Beard, and as such he is determined to defend the possession thereof.  
w 2  
August 27, 1799.  
CHARLES BEARD.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends making application to the general assembly of this state, at their next session, to be relieved from debts which he is entirely unable to pay.  
w 8  
Kent county, State of Maryland.  
HYLAND GEARS.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscribers, of Charles county, in the State of Maryland, have obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, and state aforesaid, letters testamentary on the personal estate of JOSEPH CLEMENTS, late of Charles county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 10th day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 17th day of August, 1799.  
w 7  
Frs. B. FRANKLIN, jun. } Executors.  
RICHARD VARDEN, }

ALL persons having any just claims against the estate of JOHN LEE, deceased, are desired to produce them, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to  
w 3  
ANNE LEE, Administratrix.

At a meeting of the Visitors and Governors of St. John's College, in the State of Maryland, on the 13th day of July, 1799.  
RESOLVED, That, on the 1st day of October next, this board will proceed to elect a professor of English and grammar, who shall receive for his services at the rate of £.200 per annum, to be paid quarterly; and that public notice thereof be given, &c. &c.  
Test. A. C. HANSON.

N. B. The office aforesaid hath just become vacant by the resignation of a gentleman whose affairs require the immediate undertaking of a voyage by sea. It is the duty of the said professor (to whom an assistant is allowed) to teach the English language grammatically, and to prepare students for a superior school, by teaching them the latin grammar, the vocabulary and cordery. Writing is to be taught to all his scholars at stated hours; and to those boys who are not declined for the superior school, are to be taught, at the discretion of their parents or guardians, arithmetic, and other branches of science usually taught in English schools. A complete knowledge of latin, arithmetic, &c. is considered indispensable in the professor: and it is expected that candidates, who are not known to the board, will submit to an examination, as well as produce testimony of their good morals and fair character.  
The printers within the United States are requested to insert in their papers the foregoing resolution and remarks, and to repeat the publication, as often as convenience will admit, until the 20th day of September next.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice, that he will attend at Elk Ridge Landing on Monday the twenty-third day of September next, at Rawlings's tavern on Saturday the twenty eighth, and all other days throughout the said month at the office of inspection in the city of Annapolis, for the purpose of receiving entries of carriages, and issuing licences to retailers of spirits and wine.  
THOMAS HARWOOD, of Ricmd.  
Collector of the revenue Anne-Arundel county.  
Annapolis, August 1, 1799.

To the VOTERS of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS and ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN,  
IN consequence of the many solicitations of my friends, I am induced to offer myself a candidate at the approaching election for the office of sheriff, and, as I have been upwards of five years employed in that business, consider myself fully adequate to discharge its several duties; should I have the honour to become your choice, no exertion on my part shall be wanting to give general satisfaction in the faithful execution of that important trust. I have the honour to be, with great respect, the public's most obedient and humble servant,  
JASPER EDWARD TILLY.  
July 15, 1799.

COMMITTED to my custody the 10th instant, a negro lad called TOBY, who says he belongs to CASTER MINY MEARS, of Baltimore, he appears to be about 18 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, very black; had on a blue broad cloth coat, black casimer waistcoat, striped nanken pantaloons, and an old white linen shirt, has a small scar over his left eye, which he says was occasioned by the kick of a horse when small. His owner is desired to take him away, or he will be sold as the law directs for prison fees, &c.  
NOTLEY MADDOX, Sheriff of Prince-George's county.  
August 13, 1799.



**JUST RECEIVED,**  
From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine  
Store Baltimore, and for sale by  
**GIDEON WHITE, Annapolis.**

**HAMILTON'S  
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.  
RECENT CURES.**

(From the Baltimore papers.)

An infant (aged 5 weeks) of Mr. Henry Ewbank's, tailor, Charles-street, was dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of Hamilton's worm lozenges, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

A sister of the above gentleman, aged 22 years, living at New Castle, Delaware, after exhibiting for upwards of 15 months, every symptom of an increasingly dangerous consumption, experienced a rapid recovery, by the use of this medicine.

*A letter to the proprietor of Hamilton's worm destroying lozenges.*

July 10, 1799.

SIR,  
I had been a long time afflicted with a violent and gnawing pain in my stomach, a dull, heavy continual head-ache, with a frequent swimming in my head, accompanied with dimness of sight, and some times partial blindness, and was rendered incapable of attending my business, through loss of strength; some times could scarcely eat a morsel for two or three days; when my appetite would suddenly become astonishingly voracious. I firmly believed myself to be in a consumption, which must soon put a period to my life: when happily hearing of several cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, in complaints which could not be accounted for, I took two doses, which expelled an incredible number of small sharp pointed worms: in short, I now enjoy as perfect health and strength as ever I did in my life, and I believe my cure to be entirely effected by means of your medicine.

My brother witnessing its surprising efficacy was induced to take a dose, though in tolerable good health, which occasioned him likewise to void a great quantity of worms of the same kind, and thereby probably prevented his experiencing those dreadful disorders with which I was afflicted.

A sincere desire that others in similar circumstances may receive the same benefit, is the reason for my sending you this account.

Yours, very respectfully,  
**AQUILA GOLDING, Harford road**  
two miles from Baltimore.

The numberless cures performed by this medicine, render it interesting to persons of every age and in every situation. Its efficacy is equally proved in preventing as in removing disease; it effectually cleanses and strengthens the stomach and bowels, so necessary at this season of the year, and the proprietor solemnly assures the public, that it may be administered with the greatest safety to the tenderest infant of a week old, or the most delicate pregnant lady, and he challenges any individual among the hundred in Baltimore who have purchased this medicine to specify any disagreeable or injurious effect that has followed its use.

**SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,**  
*Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once using.*

Being the most speedy, effectual, and pleasant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor *maketh oath*, that this ointment doth not contain a single particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its composition, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

**ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,**

*Prepared by the inventor Dr. JACOB HAHN, late of Calcutta; a medicine unequalled by any in the world for the prevention of*  
**BILIOUS FEVERS,**

**AND OF  
DYSENTERY OR BLOODY FLUX.**

Extensive and long experience in the East and West-Indies and in America has proved HAHN'S FEVER PILLS to be without a rival for gently discharging viscid and acrimonious bile, preventing the immoderate secretion thereof, and removing obstinate costiveness, the general causes of fevers of the inflammatory kind.

They possess a peculiar antiseptic quality, which they powerfully communicate to the system, and enable it to resist effectually the attacks of putrid and malignant fevers of every description.

They have never failed producing the happiest effects in cases of languor and debility; sickness at the stomach, and loss of appetite; giddiness and severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on entering a warmer climate than their native—They are of peculiar use to seamen, and ought to have a place in every medicine chest.

**DR. HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE  
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.**

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

**INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,**

*Prepared by Dr. LEROUX.*

A safe and effectual remedy for venereal complaints of every description.

**ESSENCE OF MUSTARD,**

*(Prepared in pills, and in a fluid state for external use.)*  
For rheumatism, gout, palsy, numbness, bruises, sprains, &c.

**INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.**  
Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

**MOSCHETTOE TINCTURE.**

An immediate and effectual remedy for the sting of poisonous insects of every kind, particularly of moschettoes, gnats, bugs, wasps, bees, &c.

**CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS.**

Those who wish to purchase any of the above articles are cautioned against the imposition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White*.

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal profit by addressing to Rd Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

**R**AN away from the subscriber, living near the head of Severn, in Anne-Arundel county, on Thursday the 27th of June last, a negro man of the name of TOM, generally called captain Tow, being accustomed to sail in a wood flat for the subscriber to Annapolis; he is about five feet five or six inches high, stout made, has large cheek bones, and when he laughs shews his teeth, and generally has a large chew of tobacco between his under lip and teeth. Said fellow is about 25 years old, and has been accustomed to every kind of plantation work, and is an excellent lawyer at the whip-law; he is rather slow in speech, unless intoxicated, and if spoke to sharp, has a down look; he had on his usual working cloaths when he went off, and took with him an old red calimer jacket, and white shirt with ruffles on it, and may have other cloaths which is unknown to the subscriber, as he has several relations in the neighbourhood. I do suspect he will make for Baltimore-town, and endeavour to get off by water. I will give 15 dollars if he is apprehended in Baltimore-town and confined in gaol, and if brought home to me twenty dollars, and if out of the state thirty dollars, and all reasonable expences for bringing him home, agreeable to law.

**BASIL BROWN.**

N. B. Masters of vessels, and others, are hereby requested and forewarned not to harbour or carry away said negro at their peril.

**DESBTER.**

**A**BSCONDED from the city of Annapolis rendezvous, on Saturday night last, between the hours of 9 and 10, one PATRICK M'GROGAN, born in Ireland, in the county of Antrim, aged 21 years, five feet five inches high, light complexion, blue eyes, short black hair, a bottler by trade, enlisted in the service of the United States on the 12th of June, 1799. Whoever apprehends and secures said deserter shall receive a REWARD of EIGHT DOLLARS.

**REZIN DAVIDGE, Captain**  
in the 9th reg. U. S. inf.

N. B. If M'Grogan is not favourably measured he will appear a little under measure. R. D.  
Annapolis, July 21, 1799.

**For SALE,**

The following tracts of land, to wit:

**T**EN thousand acres, lying upon Bear Creek, formerly the property of Samuel Evans.

Three thousand four hundred acres, lying upon Indian Camp Creek, formerly the property of Jonathan Swift.

One thousand one hundred acres, lying upon Rough Creek, formerly the property of Jacob Souther.

Six hundred and forty acres, lying upon Rough Creek, formerly the property of John Houston.

Four hundred and ninety-five acres, lying upon Green River, formerly the property of William Whitely.

The above lands are situate in the State of Kentucky, Haden county, in the midst of a fertile and thick settled neighbourhood; they are of an excellent quality, will be sold on a credit from one to four years. Unquestionable titles will be given upon the payment of the purchase money. The tracts will not be divided.

**REZIN DAVIDGE.**

Annapolis, July 22, 1799.

**Twenty Dollars Reward.**

**R**AN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, a mulatto man named ISAAC, about thirty years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, has a down look, and is extremely knock kneed; took with him sundry articles of clothing, among them a blue broad cloth coat, a red striped swandown waistcoat, and nankeen breeches. TEN DOLLARS will be paid for securing him in any gaol, so that he be had again, or the above reward for bringing him home.

**EDWARD HALL.**

July 21, 1799.

**LAND for SALE.**

**I** WILL SELL, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, the HALF of a TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick county, adjoining the lands of Mr. NATHAN HARRIS; the whole tract containing eleven hundred sixty-one and a half acres.

**WILLIAM WALKER.**

Annapolis, December 26, 1798.

**To be RENTED,**

And immediate possession given,

**T**HAT beautiful situation in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called **STRAWBERRY HILL**, containing about 175 acres; the improvements are commodious, although not in good repair, but if a respectable tenant offers (and none else need apply) a term of years will be given, and a reasonable allowance made for putting it in order. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

**HUGH THOMPSON, or  
WILLIAM STEWART of  
Mount Stuart.**

Baltimore, January 26, 1799.

**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 of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

**T**HE subscriber having sustained very material injury on his property at **STRAWBERRY HILL**, is under the necessity of giving this public notice, that he will prosecute, with the utmost rigour of the law, any person who shall trespass on that estate in future.

**HUGH THOMPSON.**

Baltimore, March 31, 1799.

**A**LL persons having any just claims against the estate of **JOHN BULLEN, Esq;** late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to produce them, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

**THOMAS JENINGS, Administrator**  
with the will annexed.

**R**AN away, on Tuesday the fourth instant, from the estate of **WILLIAM SANDERS**, on South river, a negro man named **DENBY**, a stout black fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a quick pert way of speaking; took with him sundry clothing, among them a coat and breeches of dark striped elastic cloth, a white muslin waistcoat, and an old pair of corded breeches, a new mall round hat, bound, and a pair of black shoes; it is expected he has made for Baltimore. A reward of **TEN DOLLARS** will be paid for securing him in the gaol of Baltimore, so that he be had again, or **FIVE POUNDS** if taken a greater distance.

**WILLIAM BROGDEN.**

Sept. 10, 1798.

**T**HE subscriber respectfully informs his fellow-citizens, that having taken out licence as auctioneer, and given security agreeably to law, he is now ready to receive goods and other articles for public sale, and that they may count upon his utmost endeavours to give them satisfaction.

He has for private sale a tract of land, containing 222 acres, about 20 miles from the city of Baltimore; this tract is well watered and timbered, on which is an excellent mill seat.

A quantity of prime shad and herrings for sale.

**JAMES WHARFE.**

N. B. He will also sell, or charter, a schooner well calculated for the bay trade or West-Indies, and may be fitted for sea at a small expence.

Annapolis, July 24, 1799.

**R**AN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro **NELL**, a bright mulatto slave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin visage, about five feet four inches high, with long bushy hair, has been in common used to house work, she is a very good spinner, and, in fact, understands how to do any thing about a house; her cloaths are uncertain, as she took with her more than one suit; she has been seen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that she may now be there. I will pay **EIGHT DOLLARS** to any person that will bring her home, or secure her so that I get her again.

**WILLIAM HALL, 3d.**

February 8, 1798

**Ship timber wanted.**

**T**HE subscriber being authorised to contract with one or more persons for the timber of a seventy-four gun ship, to be built at the Navy Yard, at the city of Washington, will receive proposals for any part thereof until a sufficient quantity is engaged. The timber chiefly to consist of white oak, red cedar, mulberry, and pine, for which good prices will be given.

**WILLIAM MARBURY, Naval Agent.**

June 10, 1799.

**A**LL persons having claims against the estate of **CHARLES MACCUBBIN**, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same, legally attested, for payment, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

**SARAH MACCUBBIN, Administratrix.**  
Annapolis, July 9, 1799.

**ANNAPOLIS:**

Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.**

(LVth YEAR

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# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, SEPTEMBER 12, 1799.

MINDEN, June 28.

Two deputies, one of them the ci-devant count Bentinck, have come to this city, at the desire of his Prussian majesty, to make propositions in the name of the legislative body of the Batavian Directory. The king has sent his minister, count Haugwitz, with whom the deputies have held conferences for three days.—They have offered to take into pay 25,000 Prussians, and to pay a subsidy besides. The king of Prussia consented to furnish the 25,000 men, but demands as a preliminary the re-establishment of the stadholder. The deputies, it will be easily conceived, had not sufficient powers to consent to such extraordinary conditions; they were, besides, of opinion, that this re-establishment could only be the result of an eventual negotiation with the coalited powers. The conferences were then broken off: the Batavian deputies considering afterwards that his Prussian majesty appeared to fear equally a rupture with the Imperial courts and with France, thought that they could not succeed in their mission, and therefore returned.

PAVIA, June 11.

It was yesterday reported, for almost a certainty, that the citadel of Turin had surrendered. Our head quarters, which were formerly at Turin, are gone to Aiti, to advance with all forces possible against Moreau. A battle must take place—and may it crown with success the Imperial arms!

June 12.

General Moreau is now with his army near Genoa, strongly intrenched; it is, however, expected that general Bellegarde, who is receiving considerable reinforcements every day, will storm the enemy's intrenchments near Acqui.

BERN, June 13.

An official report from the Helvetic commissioner of government has been received here, stating, that the French have entirely evacuated the canton of Uri, where there are but a few Austrians. The valley is as desolate as if the plague had raged there; no farmer, no cattle, no provisions; and the ruined cottages are quite deserted. Mount St. Gothard exhibits a dreadful sight, with its stupendous rocks, being every where besmeared with blood, and strewed with corpses.

LONDON, July 7.

On board his majesty's ship *Cambrian*, off Havre-de-Grace, July 5.

I have only a moment to write you, that we have been informed by two spies, just received on board, that the French fleet have been defeated by our gallant tars, 15 sail taken, and 5 sunk.

July 8.

Our Plymouth letter mentions the arrival of the John cartel of that port from Morlaix, the captain of which says, that though not suffered to land, he had learnt from the guard put upon the vessel, that a rumour prevailed there of the French and British fleets having had an engagement in the Mediterranean, in which the former was victorious. Our readers will at once see that this must be the same report that was mentioned in the last Paris papers, which stated that the French had taken six of our ships—an event so improbable, that we took no other notice of the news than merely giving it a place among our extracts.

The circumstance of captain Singleton not having been allowed to land with his prisoners, is very unusual, and we may therefore conclude that something of moment has happened, of which the French wish to keep this country ignorant as long as they can. If an action has actually taken place between the fleets, there is more reason to conclude it has been disastrous to the enemy than to us; for if they had been the victors, they would have been glad of an opportunity to boast of the advantage.

From a gentleman on board the *Cambrian*, now off Havre-de-Grace, we have this day received a letter, dated so late as Friday last, forwarded to us from Portsmouth; it looks as if an action had really taken place, but with a very different result from that stated in the French papers. By two spies received on board the same day, the *Cambrian* was informed, that in an engagement between the two fleets the French had been defeated, fifteen of their ships taken and five sunk. We regret that the hurry in which our correspondent wrote prevented his giving either the time or other circumstances connected with the action; but should the news prove true, we may expect that ministers will soon have it in their power to lay the particulars before the public.

In the Council of Five Hundred, on the 14th, Jourdan, in the name of the committee of eleven, stated, that a first execution of the existing laws would augment the armies to 500,000 men; proposed an amnesty to deserters returning to their corps; and

death as the penalty of future desertion;—and on the 26th, from the same committee, proposed a loan of 100 millions to be raised on the richer classes, who are to be reimbursed by the sale of national domains. The plan was adopted, and the committee dissolved.—In the sitting of the 30th, Coalition stated the royalists to be in considerable force in the department of the mouth of the Rhone, and had besieged a small place about two leagues from Marseilles.

Notwithstanding the contents of the Hamburg mail, we are inclined to think it possible that the intelligence in the Vienna Gazette, respecting the junction of Moreau and Macdonald, is incorrect, as accounts have been this day received by ministers, from colonel Crawford, which we are informed, state that Suwarrow has beaten the French army, and prevented the intended junction.

It is asserted, that "lord St. Vincent has resigned the command of the Mediterranean fleet in consequence of indisposition."

PLYMOUTH, July 6.

Yesterday arrived the John cartel, of this port, captain J. Singleton, from Morlaix, which he left on the 4th instant, in the evening. It was pretty generally reported there, that the French and British fleets in the Mediterranean had had an action, in which the British were said to have been defeated; but we sincerely hope the reverse may prove to be the fact. Captain S. has been many times to Morlaix, and until this voyage had always been permitted to land, attended by a guard; but his vessel had now a double guard put on board her, and no person was permitted to quit her, except the prisoners that were from hence. The guard informed captain S. that the news of the British defeat had been received two days before his arrival, or on Monday last, as he arrived the Wednesday following.

PORTSMOUTH, August 31.

Captain Charles Blunt of the *Diana*, arrived here on Wednesday last, in 24 days from Trinidad. He informs that two days after he left Trinidad he was taken by a French privateer letter of marque from St. Thomas bound to Guadaloupe, who took out the mate and one seaman; captain Blunt and four others feigning themselves sick were left on board, in care of a prize master and four stout hands; who were ordered to proceed for St. Eustatia, and sell the prize, remitting the net proceeds to Guadaloupe. But captain Blunt having preconcerted the scheme of recapture, came upon deck on the morning of the 7th of August, and seizing on a cutlass, at the same moment seized a musket, they began to try the fortune of war. A blow from the butt end of the musket settled Mr. Helmsman pretty quick; but rising again, capt. Blunt aimed a second stroke with the cutlass and quieted his bowels.

The prize master coming ast to help his man, was obliged to surrender also; and by the assistance of the rest of the crew and a passenger, the remainder of the Frenchmen were secured. Captain Blunt then gave them his long boat, their chests, some provisions and water, and set them out on a new cruise to find land. After they were put into the boat, they told captain Blunt that he was a damned brave fellow, thanked him for his humanity, and wished him safe to port. Capt. B. then made the best of his way for port, and every true American bids welcome to the naval hero. His gallant conduct merits a good ship.

Honourable anecdote of captain Blunt.

The French gang whom captain Blunt so gallantly conquered, had a large quantity of Johannes with them, the spoils of many an honest fellow. It was mentioned by some that captain Blunt should seize enough of this ill gotten gain to pay for his long boat. No, says the manly seaman, it is none of my business how they came by their gold. It appears to be theirs and I will not touch a farthing.—French pirates pipe all hands upon deck and belay the main sheet of plunder with such a stopper.

BOSTON, August 31.

The following are the official letters from the army of Italy, communicated to the council, by the directory, as announced in the last Centinel.

MACDONALD, general in chief of the army of Naples, to Moreau, general in chief of the army of Italy.

Head quarters, Formigine, June 12.

"You have doubtless been informed, citizen general, that after the taking of Porto-Ferrajo, we proceeded to Longona, to form the attack of that place. Some disembarked Neapolitan troops, joined to a general insurrection in the island of Elba, obliged the chief of battalion, Montferat, to fall back upon Porto-Ferrajo. From being the besieger he soon became the besieged, and was at the last extremity, when he adopted the bold and masterly resolution of falling out during the night, upon the enemy. By frequent attacks he had lost a great number of men, and the number of his troops was reduced to 5 or 600.

With this handful of brave men he attacked the enemy, put them to flight, took their camp and ammunition, 12 pieces of besieging artillery, and three or four mortars. He returned to the town and has not since been attacked. I have sent some slight reinforcements to him.

"General Miolis has asked the rank of chief of brigade for citizen Montferat, and I am about to send him a provisional brevet. He has cited a number of distinguished actions performed by that officer.

"Two days ago, general Oliver fell in with the Austrian general at Saint Venzio. He charged him along the whole of the road about a mile from Modena. He killed and wounded a considerable number of the enemy, and took 100 prisoners. I reconnoitred the enemy this morning, and they make feints as if they would defend themselves before Modena. Salm has arrived at Fassanally, and detached parties to Rubiera and Canigiana. Dombrowski informs me that he takes a position about 8 miles from Reggio. I have received no accounts from generals Ruffa and Montrichard; but they ought to arrive this day before Modena.

"The troops are this moment put in motion for the attack.

Health and fraternity,

"MACDONALD."

Copy of a letter from the head quarters at Modena, on the 13th June, by general Macdonald to general Mortier, commanding the army of Italy.

"Citizen General,

"The first division of the army of Naples began to act on the offensive yesterday, in a manner somewhat brilliant. A corps of the enemy which assembled under Modena was attacked with vigour and impetuosity.—The obstinacy was equal on both sides. The bayonets were several times crossed, and three or four charges of cavalry took place; but the victory rested on our side. The enemy have left about 1500 men killed and wounded. We have made 2000 prisoners, among whom are 40 officers of all ranks. We have taken from 12 to 13 pieces of cannon, their waggons, their standards, 4 or 500 horses, and a great deal of baggage. The rout was complete.

"On our part we have lost nearly 200 men killed and wounded; among the first is the brave general of brigade Forest, commanding the division of chasseurs. If the division coming from Bologna had been able to have forced the passages of Tanaro, which the enemy hold, few of the troops before Modena would have escaped. We still pursue them, and the main body of the army proceeds to Reggio.

"I shall send you a detailed report as soon as all the particular accounts shall have reached me.

"This letter will be signed by the chief of the staff. I write to you from my bed. I cannot sign the letter, having received several wounds in an attack of cavalry. They shall not, however, prevent me from following the army.

Health and fraternity!

"LEOPOLD BERTHIER."

Letter from general Lapoide to general Perignon, commander of the right wing of the army of Italy.

Head quarters at Bobbio, June 12.

"General Victor has reached Placentia with his division, where he attacked the Austrians, who must doubtless have been in great force, since the combat lasted 6 hours. He repulsed them with loss, a part of the enemy threw themselves into the castle, whither 16 pieces of cannon had very lately been conveyed from Pizzighetone.—The remaining part crossed the Trebbin, and retreated to the castle of San Gioranni. On the succeeding day, which was on the 17th, the Austrians attacked him, but were repulsed.

"I am assured that the whole army of Naples has arrived at Placentia; so that we are now masters of the most important passages of the Po.

"I entered Bobbio about a week ago, the enemy having retreated on our arrival, I have sent a strong detachment to St. Sebastian, where there should be about sixty Austrians, who were ordered to fall back on Bobbio, but were prevented from doing so by the rapidity of our march. At this moment their retreat must be cut off.

"P. M.—In a letter of the 18th, from the head quarters of Tortona, general Desfils, acquaints general Perignon, with his entrance into Tortona without firing a shot. The result of all this intelligence is, that the army forming a combined mass of 50,000 men, after having occupied the best positions, is advancing towards the enemy.

NEWPORT, August 27.

Captain Topham, of the schooner *Cuziah*, arrived here yesterday, in 15 days from Cape Francois, captain Topham learnt, the day before he sailed, that a conspiracy had been discovered at the Cape, the object of which was to sacrifice the party of gen. Touff-



saint, and to favour the designs of Rigaud. Fifty of the conspirators had been shot.—Cape Nicholas Moale and Jacquemel had been taken by Rigaud with the loss of a considerable number of men on both sides; in consequence of which, Touffaint was obliged to send to the Cape for a reinforcement of three thousand men.

There were 40 or 50 American vessels at the Cape who wished to go to leeward, but were prevented by the privateers of Rigaud, which were very numerous, he having threatened to capture all vessels from the Cape, and to give no quarter.—The people at the Cape were very friendly to the Americans, and provisions of all sorts very low.

Flour 7 dollars—pork 12—beef 6—herrings 3 to 4—dry fish 3—butter 20 sous per lb.—salmon 8 dollars per bbl. &c.

Sugars 10 dollars (on the rise)—coffee 35 sous—and dry goods per cent. under first cost.

About 30 sail had not broke bulk when captain T. failed.

On the 24th inst. spoke the sloop Lucy Walter Easton, master, from Dartmouth, on a whaling voyage, out 60 days, with only 30 barrels of oil.

By this arrival we have also received a piece of intelligence, which we communicate to the public with no small degree of distrust:—A gentleman who came in the above schooner, conversed at the Cape with two captains of vessels from Bourdeaux, which they left about the 10th of July, who informed him that Louis XVIII. was restored to the throne, and that the white flag was flying in France, and that they left Bourdeaux under the white flag, which they changed for the tri-coloured flag before their arrival at the Cape.

The public may be assured, that this conversation took place at the Cape—further we cannot vouch for the authenticity of the intelligence.

#### NEW-YORK, September 2.

We find by an article from Strasburg, of the 29th June, that "Letters from Vienna and Ratibon, state, that the coalition have acknowledged Louis XVIII as king of France and have entered into a formal engagement to establish him on the throne of his ancestors."

September 4.

We heard on Saturday, that the captain of the ship Matilda, in 64 days from St. Sebastians, had brought some important intelligence, relative to the French government; that the assassination of Roberjot and Bonnier, had, by the confession of some of the hired agents, been clearly fixed upon the directory.—That the popular indignation upon this horrible discovery had been extreme, and the most violent convulsions had taken place. As this news was of great importance, and had obtained a certain degree of currency and credit, we took some pains to ascertain its authenticity; and find from a comparison of dates, and from a consideration of distances and other circumstances, that this information, had it been true, would have reached us before, by other channels of communication. The captain, however, asserts that he heard it from several Frenchmen directly from Bourdeaux; who said that they read it in their own papers, and that it was generally and fully believed.

We are still kept in suspense with regard to the movements and destination of the Breft fleet. By a recurrence to our marine head, it will be seen that the captain of the brig Edward, in 40 days from Teneriffe, brings an account of its having got back again to the Atlantic, after having been previously joined by the Spanish fleet. This seems to agree with a certain account we some time ago received of their having left Toulon and proceeded to Italy; and after having landed there some men, military stores and provisions, escaped by a "masterly manoeuvre" the English fleets, repassed Toulon, and entered Carthage. Both these accounts are, however, contradictory by others, and we are left wholly to conjecture—yet there we find little to resolve our doubts; for while on the one hand we contemplate the number and vigilance of the English ships of war and of observation in the Mediterranean, we must recollect that the French, driven to desperation, are determined to retrieve their sinking affairs by some enterprise of moment, or to perish in the attempt.

The letters of colonel Barbaczy to the archduke Charles contain a recital of circumstances, so various, yet so consistent with each other—so consonant to the character of the French rulers, and so open to detection, if false, that the internal evidence of their authenticity seems to be completely satisfactory. We are prompted to pronounce sentence of condemnation at once, and to implicate the just vengeance of Heaven on the accursed authors of this perfidious and atrocious deed. It appears to us, however unaccountable, that a discovery so complete and so highly important to all Europe, did not find its way from Rastadt to London under two entire months; but is first published in Augsburg, in Swabia; and then travelling across France to Bourdeaux, is transmitted to St. Sebastians, and at length is brought from thence to us four months after the affair comes to light. Except this mysterious circumstance, every thing seems to speak a decisive language, and fix indubitably the crime on the directory. We state the fact to the public, and leave them to judge whether the account be genuine or supposititious.

September 5.

On the authority of private letters received in town, dated the 13th of August, we mention for the information of our merchants, that on that day there were 34 American vessels in Port Republican, St. Domingo, and 5 while the letter was writing in the office—there were 54 also in Port-au-Prince; and the markets extremely dull in consequence of the civil war between

Touffaint and Rigaud. We further learn, that a conspiracy had been formed to deliver up Port Republican to Rigaud, but was discovered and is concerned in it put to death. The black government is not re-lieved by the white inhabitants—one respectable planter lately shot himself, rather than be subject to the command of those who were formerly his slaves. In the island of St. Thomas American produce is "literally kicking about the island, and Americans treated with the greatest contumely."

#### PHILADELPHIA, September 5.

Extract of a letter from a respectable merchant in Hamburg, to his friend in this city.

July 2, 1799.

"Yesterday came into Hamburg from England, 250 thousand pound sterling in dollars as a part of the subsidy for the emperor of Russia; this is only a handful compared to what is expected. It is conjectured this money is for the Russian troops, which are to act against Holland."

"The English are to land 20,000 troops of their own at Embden to join the Russians, which will make an army of 40,000 men or upwards, and those to be aided by the British fleets; this force, together with the Hanoverian troops, and the Orange party in and about Holland, is thought quite sufficient for the conquest of that country at this time, when France has so much to do in another quarter, that little assistance will be given the Hollanders from them."

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery of Maryland, bearing date the fourth day of June, 1799, the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, at Mr. WHARFE's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Thursday the 14th day of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

THE real estate of WILLIAM ADAMS, late of Somerset county, deceased, lying in the said city of Annapolis, consisting of lots No. 52, 53 and 55, whereon is an elegant brick dwelling house, fronting on Charles-street, with suitable out houses and other valuable improvements; the said property is now in the possession of general Davidson, and may be viewed at any time before the sale on application to the subscriber; it will be sold on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser giving bond, bearing interest from the day of sale.

ROBERT DENNY, Trustee.

Annapolis, September 2, 1799.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at the late dwelling place of DAVID WHITTLE, deceased, on Elk-Ridge, on the first day of October next, if fair, or the first fair day,

SUNDRY cattle, a horse, and some household furniture. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock in the forenoon. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

ANNE WHITTLE, Administratrix of DAVID WHITTLE.

N. B. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to exhibit the same, legally attested, for payment, and those that are indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, to

ANNE WHITTLE, Administratrix.

September 9, 1799.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the 10th of October next, if fair, or the first fair day, at the late dwelling house of JOHN MARRIOTT, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,

TWO negro men and one negro woman. The sale to begin between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock, in the forenoon. The terms of sale for CASH.

All persons having claims against said estate are desired to exhibit them, legally attested, as the subscriber is desirous of settling up said estate, and those indebted to make immediate payment, to

RICHARD MARRIOTT, Executor.

Head of Severn, September 11, 1799.

AGREEABLY to the constitution and form of government an election will be held, at the city of Annapolis, on the first Monday in October next, to elect four members to represent Anne-Arundel county in the ensuing general assembly.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff.

September 10, 1799.

PREVIOUS to the season for making whiskey I propose to distill cider, at the distillery, South river, where I shall be furnished with a quantity of empty casks for the accommodation of those who will send cider.

Having spent a considerable length of time to acquire a knowledge of the distilling business, the utmost yield from cider may be expected, and no pillage of waste need be apprehended, as I shall be constantly on the spot myself.

ARCHIBALD ALEXANDER.

P. S. The highest price will be given for good clean rye.

September 11, 1799.

THE subscribers hereby caution the public against purchasing a tract of land, known by the name of BEARD'S POINT, advertised by the Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, as the property of John Beard, whereas the title of said land is in the heirs of Richard Beard, deceased.

MARY BEARD,

MATTHEW BEARD,

JOHN BEARD,

September 11, 1799.

Administrators of Richard Beard.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of captain JOHN STEUART, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, that on Tuesday the first of October next the subscriber will make a dividend of the balance of assets in the hands of the executors, those who have not exhibited their claims are requested to produce them, legally authenticated, before that day.

ROBERT DENNY, Executor.

Annapolis, September 10, 1799.

THE creditors of JOHN H. MACCUBBIN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to produce their respective claims, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and such as may be indebted are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be instituted without respect to persons.

N. BRICE, Administrator de bonis non of JOHN H. MACCUBBIN.

Baltimore, September 4, 1799.

THE subscriber being legally authorized to finally settle the estate of WILLIAM CHAPMAN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, requests all those having any claim against said estate to bring them in, legally authenticated, and all those indebted to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be instituted against all delinquents without respect to persons.

LEONARD SELLMAN.

September 9, 1799.

THE subscriber gives notice, that he will petition the general assembly of this state, at their next session, to confirm his right and title to certain personal property acquired by virtue of his intermarriage with Elizabeth, relict of Lloyd Dulany, and which was heretofore laid by for her use at November session, 1782.

WALTER DULANY.

September 8, 1799.

#### NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

JOHN BEARD.

September 11, 1799.

THIS is to give notice that I intend petitioning the next general assembly for the benefit of an act of insolvency.

JOHN R. BRYCE.

Annapolis, September 11, 1799.

#### LOST.

OUT of the subscriber's kitchen, between the 12th of April and 16th of August last, a bell-metal SKILLET, which holds between four and five quarts. Whoever finds the same, and will bring it home, shall be handsomely rewarded, by

ELEANOR DAVIDSON.

Annapolis, September 3, 1799.

#### NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency.

JAMES BROWN.

September 3, 1799.

#### NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife VIRLINDA SMALLWOOD has, for some cause unknown, absconded from my bed and board, on the 8th of April last, these are therefore to forewarn all persons from crediting her on my account, or entertaining her in any manner whatever, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting, and am determined to bring suits against any person who may harbour or entertain her. At the time of her going away she took sundry negroes with her, which I forewarn all persons from harbouring or employing at their peril.

HENRY SMALLWOOD.

Charles county, Maryland, July 15, 1799.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of SIMON RETALLACK, late of this city, deceased, are desired to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be settled, and all those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to

ELIZABETH RETALLACK, Executrix.

The blacksmiths business will be carried on under the firm of Elizabeth Retallack and Richard Goodin, who respectfully inform their friends, and the public, that they intend to carry on the same as usual, at the shop of the late Simon Retallack, and hope for the continuance of the late Mr. Retallack's customers; they will with great thanks receive their commands, and endeavour, by a strict attention to their business, to merit their favours, and the favours of the public in general.

E. RETALLACK,

R. GOODIN.

Annapolis, July 23, 1799.

#### Boarding House,

At the sign of the Scales, Church-street, WHERE gentlemen can be elegantly accommodated, &c. by the day, week, month, or year, as I have a good supply of every thing in that way, and hope to merit the favour of the public.

WILLIAM CATON.

The subscriber has horses, servants, and chair, to hire by the day, for the accommodation of gentlemen travellers, at the following prices, horse 1/3, chair, horse and boy, 35/ per day.

By virtue of the from the gen on the premi MONEY, THE life e OR parce BEARD'S HABIT dred acres; the buildings on it property of Ma due David Will

September 4,

SA

On Monday the ternoon, will at my house in A VALUAB neous boe at the bar of my

Annapolis, Se

By virtue of a of Anne-Arund late dwelling River Neck, LL the floe A sides a v sale to commec PRISC September 4,

ALL person JOSHUA napolis, deceased legally attested, to the estate are ment, to

Annapolis, Se

RAN away Arundel co the 17th instan, man named BOB large mouth and thereby slave BASH, a negr black, who has Hallings river, ty, lately lived, secured in gaol, TY DOLLARS. If both Bob an of FORTY DO sonable charges, be freely paid by JA Anne-Ar August 28, 179

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RAN away fr vocation, o prentice had name maker by trade, a inches high, has a has sandy or reddi black calico hat, a ted Marfelles unc with him nankeen other clothing; h All matters of harbouring or ca their peril. The curing him in any

Annapolis, Sep

COMMITTEE negro men JOHNSON, con says that he is free age, about 5 feet has a scar on his his back, occasion ofsnabrig shirt an The other comm name of WILL free by William I about 5 feet 6 or a scar on his right hat, striped swa trousers, old shoes masters are desire from their several prison fees and oth

September 2, 1

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MRS. NIXO taken the l P. MAYNARD, in house for the acco by the year, moe perience in the bu afford general faci to place their chi every attention, bei duct, and morals Annapolis, Sep



By virtue of two writs of *habeas corpus*, to me directed from the general court, will be offered for SALE, on the premises, on the 26th instant, for READY MONEY.

**T**HE life estate of MATTHEW BEARD in a tract or parcel of land, known by the name of BEARD'S HABITATION, containing four or five hundred acres; the land is good, and has some good buildings on it; the above property is taken as the property of Matthew Beard and sold to satisfy debts due David Williamson from Matthew and John Beard.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September 4, 1799.

### SALE of BOOKS.

On Monday the 16th instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at my house in this city,

A VALUABLE collection of law and miscellaneous books, a catalogue of which may be seen at the bar of my tavern.

JAMES WHARFE.

Annapolis, September 5, 1799.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county will be SOLD, at the late dwelling place of ISAAC PARKER, in South River Neck, on the 26th instant,

ALL the stock, consisting of horses and cattle, besides a variety of household furniture. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock, and for ready CASH.

PRISCILLA PARKER, Administratrix.

September 4, 1799.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of JOSHUA HARRIS, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same, legally attested, for payment, and all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

LUCY HARRIS, Administratrix.

Annapolis, September 2, 1799.

**R**AN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, on Sunday the 17th instant, two negro men, to wit: a mulatto man named BOB, aged about 38 years, uncommonly large mouth and lips, chews tobacco rather to excess, and thereby flavers much.

BASH, a negro, about 36 years old, strait made, a black, who has relations in Montgomery county, on Hallings river, where Thomas Landale, of said county, lately lived. If Bash is in said county taken, and secured in goal, shall have a REWARD of TWENTY DOLLARS, on information thereof.

If both Bob and Bash are brought home, a reward of FORTY DOLLARS will be given, with all reasonable charges, including what the law allows, will be freely paid by

JAMES BELT, Friend's Choice,

Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne.

August 28, 1799.

### Five Dollars Reward.

**R**AN away from the subscriber, without any provocation, on the 31st of August, 1799, an apprentice lad named VACHEL JOHNSON, a shoemaker by trade, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has a downy fullen look when spoken to, has sandy or reddish hair, tied behind; had on a new black castor hat, a long striped nankeen coat, a spotted Marseilles under jacket, nankeen trousers, and took with him nankeen breeches and white stockings, and other clothing; he has since been seen in Baltimore.

All masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring or carrying off the ungrateful fellow at their peril. The above reward will be paid for securing him in any goal, so that I get him again, by

SETH SWEETSER.

Annapolis, September 4, 1799.

**C**OMMITTED to my custody as runaways, two negro men, one by the name of STEPHEN JOHNSON, committed on the 17th of August, who says that he is free born, he is about 19 or 20 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, and chunky built, has a scar on his upper lip and a great many scars on his back, occasioned by the whip; his clothing is an ofsnabrig shirt and trousers, and an old woollen cap. The other committed on the 26th of August, by the name of WILL NORRIS, who says that he was set free by William Darnall, of St. Mary's county, he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and stout made, has a scar on his right hand; his clothing is a new wool hat, striped swandown jacket, ofsnabrig shirt and trousers, old shoes, with nails in the soles. Their masters are desired to take them away in two months from their several dates, or they will be sold for their prison fees and other expences, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September 2, 1799.

### NOTICE.

**M**RS. NIXON, from the State of Delaware, has taken the house lately occupied by Mr. JAMES P. MAYNARD, in this city, and opened a boarding house for the accommodation of collegians, and others, by the year, month, week, or day. From her experience in the business she flatters herself that she can afford general satisfaction. Those parents who chuse to place their children under her care, may rely on every attention being paid to the entertainment, conduct, and morals of the young gentlemen.

Annapolis, September 5, 1799.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next session of the general assembly, for a law to levy on the assessable property of Anne-Arundel county, a sum of money sufficient to repair and render passable the high way leading by Mrs. Urquhart's tavern from Baltimore to the city of Annapolis.

Head of Severn, August 23, 1799.

In CHANCERY, August 24, 1799.

**O**N application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of MIDDLETON BELT, of Prince-George's county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of fundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain the same, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Middleton Belt is, and at the time of passing the said act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this state, and the said Belt, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced to the chancellor the assent in writing of so many of his creditors as have due them, according to the list aforesaid, the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of passing the said act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the said Middleton Belt, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the 30th day of September next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery office, at eleven o'clock, on the twenty-fourth day of September next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Belt's then and there taken the oath prescribed for delivering up his property.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, August 27, 1799.

**L**LOYD BEALL, an insolvent of Montgomery county, makes application, as a trader, by petition to the chancellor, in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of fundry insolvent debtors; there is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required; and the said Lloyd Beall being known to the chancellor to be a citizen of this state, and of the United States, at this time, and at the time of passing that act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the 1st day of April next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said required, in presence of his creditors, and that, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks before the last day of September next, in the George-town news-paper, or Maryland Gazette, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said 1st day of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within six months from the time of the last publication, (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

### For Rent or Sale.

**T**HE subscriber would rent or sell either 700 or 1200 acres of land, part of Marlborough Neck, on Patowmack river, and in the state of Virginia, comprising either one or two plantations or farms. These lands lie extending about one mile and an half on the river Patowmack, and about one mile from the mouth of Aquia Creek, on the southern side; at that part of the Northern Neck where the Rappahannock and Patowmack approach, within nine miles, and they are not more than that distance from the Rappahannock markets of Fredericksburg and Falmouth; but their situation is rendered more peculiarly valuable by their convenience to the Patowmack markets of Alexandria, and the Federal city. The improvements consist of overseer's houses, negro quarters and crop-houses. The lands are well enclosed, and in excellent order for cropping. The fertility of the soil is equal to any in the United States, besides which the fields all lay convenient to banks (apparently inexhaustible), of the richest shell-marle, which by repeated experiments already made there, is found to be superior to any other manure whatever. These plantations besides furnishing grafs in abundance for large flocks, would now yield annually for sale, on a moderate computation, 500 tons of exceedingly good natural grafs hay, with no other trouble than cutting and curing. The grafs lands naturally divide with each plantation, and each is furnished with good fishing shores, and high, dry, healthy situations for residence.

If rented to responsible persons (and no other need apply) who will cultivate under certain conditions of manuring, crops cropping, and improving, leases will be given. If sold the purchasers may be accommodated with about 30 or 40 Virginia born slaves, in families, who are resident on the lands, where they have been mostly raised, and to which they are attached. The whole estate is held under indisputable title, derived from the original patentee.

JOHN FRANCIS MERCER.

West-river, near Annapolis, August 5, 1799.

**L**OST by the subscriber, on Friday the 14th of August, 1799, at the market house, a large silver WATCH, with a silver face, makers name THOS. NEWMAN, London. Whoever finds the said watch, and returns it to the subscriber, shall receive a REWARD of SIX DOLLARS.

JOSEPH SIMMONS.

N. B. She has no number.

Annapolis, August 20, 1799.

### NOTICE.

**A**LL persons having claims against the estate of BRICE HOWARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, legally authenticated, for payment, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

ANN HOWARD, Administratrix.

**T**HE creditors of JOSHUA SENEY, late of Queen-Anne's county, deceased, are requested to appear at the house of JOHN CAIN, at Church Hill, in the said county, on the 2d day of December next, with their claims against the deceased, legally proved and authenticated, at which time and place the subscriber intends to make a dividend of the personal assets in his hands among all the creditors, according to law.

MARK BENTON, Administrator of JOSHUA SENEY.

Queen-Anne's county, August 17, 1799.

### DESETER.

**A**BSCONDED from the City of Annapolis ren-dezvous, one JOHN JONES, born in Anne-Arundel county, aged 22 years and 8 months, 5 feet 7½ inches high, light complexion, blue eyes, light hair, a joiner by trade, enlisted in the service of the United States on the 5th day of August, 1799. (He is well acquainted on the north side of Severn, and about the Head of South river.) Whoever apprehends and secures the said deserter in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

REZIN DAVIDGE, Captain in the 9th reg. U. S. inf.

**T**HE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will still continue to favour him with their custom.

He takes this method to inform them that he has removed from his store in Corn-hill-street to a large brick house opposite the market, next door to Mr. Jonathan Pinkney's, where he has opened, and now offers for sale, an assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season, among which are,

Superfine and coarse broad clothes,	Mens brown thread and cotton hose,
Drab plains & flannels,	Womens cotton ditto,
Stuffs of various kinds,	Mens fine and coarse hats,
Best white ticklenburgs & brown hempen linens,	Brooms and scrubbing brushes,
Russia sheeting,	Blacksmith's files assorted,
5-4 Irish ditto,	Spinning cotton,
Yard wide Irish linens,	Sein twine,
Irish and Dutch dowlas,	Ofsnabrig & whited brown threads,
Corded dimities,	Best shoe thread in ¼ balls,
Ginghams,	Coloured, stitching and nuns thread,
Plain & striped nankeens,	Twists & sewing silk, and an assortment of earthen ware.
Striped & white cottons,	
Stamped calicoes and chintzes,	
Stamped linens and bordered book muslin handkerchiefs,	

### ALSO, GROCERIES.

Best fouchong and hyson skin teas, Best Liverpool salt, Brown & loaf sugars, Bacon, Coffee & molasses, Herrings by the barrel, with a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate, all of which he is determined to sell at the most reduced prices for cash, and on the usual credit to his punctual customers.

ABSALOM RIDGELY.

Annapolis, July 24, 1799.

**A**LL persons having any just claims against the estate of JOHN LEE, deceased, are desired to produce them, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

ANNE LEE, Administratrix.

**A**LL persons having any just claims against the estate of JOHN BULLEN, Esq; late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to produce them, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS JENINGS, Administrator with the will annexed.

### Twenty Dollars Reward.

**R**AN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, a mulatto man named ISAAC, about thirty years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, has a down look, and is extremely knock knood; took with him sundry articles of cloathing, among them a blue broad cloth coat, a red striped swandown waistcoat, and nankeen breeches. TEN DOLLARS will be paid for securing him in any goal, so that he be had again, or the above reward for bringing him home.

EDWARD HALL.

July 21, 1799.

### BACON'S LAWS For SALE.

A FEW copies of Bacon's Abridgement of the laws of Maryland may be had at this office.



**JUST RECEIVED,**  
From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine  
Store Baltimore, and for sale by  
**GIDEON WHITE, Annapolis.**  
**HAMILTON'S**  
**WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.**  
**RECENT CURES.**  
(From the Baltimore papers.)

An infant (aged 5 weeks) of Mr. Henry Ewbanks, tailor, Charles-street, was dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of Hamilton's worm lozenges, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

A sister of the above gentleman, aged 22 years, living at New-Castle, Delaware, after exhibiting for upwards of 15 months, every symptom of an interestingly dangerous consumption, experienced a rapid recovery, by the use of this medicine.

A letter to the proprietor of Hamilton's worm destroying lozenges.

July 10, 1799.

SIR,  
I had been a long time afflicted with a violent and gnawing pain in my stomach, a dull, heavy continual head-ache, with a frequent swimming in my head, accompanied with dimness of sight, and some times partial blindness, and was rendered incapable of attending my business, through loss of strength; some times could scarcely eat a morsel for two or three days; when my appetite would suddenly become astonishingly voracious. I firmly believed myself to be in a consumption, which must soon put a period to my life: when happily hearing of several cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, in complaints which could not be accounted for, I took two doses, which expelled an incredible number of small sharp pointed worms: in short, I now enjoy as perfect health and strength as ever I did in my life, and I believe my cure to be entirely effected by means of your medicine.

My brother witnessing its surprising efficacy was induced to take a dose, though in tolerable good health, which occasioned him likewise to void a great quantity of worms of the same kind, and thereby probably prevented his experiencing those dreadful disorders with which I was afflicted.

A sincere desire that others in similar circumstances may receive the same benefit, is the reason for my sending you this account.

Yours, very respectfully,  
**AQUILA GOLDING, Harford road**  
two miles from Baltimore.

The numberless cures performed by this medicine, render it interesting to persons of every age and in every situation. Its efficacy is equally proved in preventing as in removing disease; it effectually cleanses and strengthens the stomach and bowels, so necessary at this season of the year, and the proprietor solemnly assures the public, that it may be administered with the greatest safety to the tenderest infant of a week old, or the most delicate pregnant lady, and he challenges any individual among the hundred in Baltimore who have purchased this medicine to specify any disagreeable or injurious effect that has followed its use.

**SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,**  
Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once using.

Being the most speedy, effectual, and pleasant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor maketh oath, that this ointment doth not contain a single particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its composition, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

**ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,**  
Prepared by the inventor Dr. JACOB HAHN, late of Calcutta; a medicine unequalled by any in the world for the prevention of  
**BILIOUS FEVERS,**

**AND OF**  
**DYSENTERY OR BLOODY FLUX.**  
Extensive and long experience in the East and West-Indies and in America has proved HAHN'S FEVER PILLS to be without a rival for gently discharging viscid and acrimonious bile, preventing the immoderate secretion thereof, and removing obstinate costiveness, the general causes of fevers of the inflammatory kind.

They possess a peculiar antiseptic quality, which they powerfully communicate to the system, and enable it to resist effectually the attacks of putrid and malignant fevers of every description.

They have never failed producing the happiest effects in cases of languor and debility; sickness at the stomach, and loss of appetite; giddiness and severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on entering a warmer climate than their native—They are of peculiar use to seamen, and ought to have a place in every medicine chest.

**DR. HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE**  
**GERMAN CORN PLASTER.**  
An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

**INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,**  
Prepared by Dr. LEROUX.  
A safe and effectual remedy for venereal complaints of every description.

**ESSENCE OF MUSTARD,**  
(Prepared in pills, and in a fluid state for external use.)  
For rheumatism, gout, palsy, numbness, bruises, sprains, &c.

**INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.**  
Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

**MOSCHETTOE TINCTURE.**  
An immediate and effectual remedy for the sting of poisonous insects of every kind; particularly of moschettoes, gnats, bugs, wasps, bees, &c.

**CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS.**

Those who wish to purchase any of the above articles are cautioned against the imposition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of Mr. Gideon White.

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal profit by addressing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

**R**AN away, on Tuesday the fourth instant, from the estate of WILLIAM SANDERS, on South river, a negro man named DENBY, a stout black fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a quick pert way of speaking; took with him sundry cloathing, among them a coat and breeches of dark striped elastic cloth, a white muslin waistcoat, and an old pair of corded breeches, a new mall round hat, bound, and a pair of black shoes; it is expected he has made for Baltimore. A reward of **TEN DOLLARS** will be paid for securing him in the goal of Baltimore, so that he be had again, or **FIVE POUNDS** if taken a greater distance.

**WILLIAM BROGDEN.**

Sept. 10, 1798.

**T**HE subscriber respectfully informs his fellow-citizens, that having taken out licence as auctioneer, and given security agreeably to law, he is now ready to receive goods and other articles for public sale, and that they may count upon his utmost endeavours to give them satisfaction.

He has for private sale a tract of land, containing 222 acres, about 20 miles from the city of Baltimore; this tract is well watered and timbered, on which is an excellent mill seat.

A quantity of prime flax and herrings for sale.

**JAMES WHARFE.**  
N. B. He will also sell, or barter, a schooner well calculated for the bay trade or West-Indies, and may be fitted for sea at a small expence.  
Annapolis, July 24, 1799.

**R**AN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto slave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin visage, about five feet four inches high, with long bushy hair, has been in common used to house work, she is a very good spinner, and, in fact, understands how to do any thing about a house; her cloaths are uncertain, as she took with her more than one suit; she has been seen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that she may now be there. I will pay **EIGHT DOLLARS** to any person that will bring her home, or secure her so that I get her again.

**WILLIAM HALL, 3d.**

February 8, 1798.

**Ship timber wanted.**

**T**HE subscriber being authorized to contract with one or more persons for the timber of a seventy-four gun ship, to be built at the Navy Yard, at the city of Washington, will receive proposals for any part thereof until a sufficient quantity is engaged. The timber chiefly to consist of white oak, red cedar, mulberry, and pine, for which good prices will be given.

**WILLIAM MARBURY, Naval Agent.**  
June 10, 1799.

**C**OMMITTED to my custody, as a runaway, on the 20th instant, a negro man, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, who calls himself SOLOMON, and says he is the property of GERARD B. CAUSIN, Esquire, and was hired this present year to Moses Cawood, of Prince-George's county. His owner is desired to come, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be sold agreeably to law for his prison fees, &c.

**THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff**  
Charles county.

June 25, 1799.

**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 of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

**LAND for SALE.**

**I** WILL SELL, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, the HALF of a TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick county, adjoining the lands of Mr. NATHAN HARRIS; the whole tract containing eleven hundred sixty-one and a half acres.

**WILLIAM WALKER,**  
Annapolis, December 26, 1798.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the subscriber intends making application to the general assembly of this State, at their next session, to be relieved from debts which he is entirely unable to pay.

**HYLAND GEARS.**  
w 8  
Kent county, State of Maryland.

**T**HIS is to give notice, that the subscribers, of Charles county, in the State of Maryland, have obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, and state aforesaid, letters testamentary on the personal estate of JOSEPH CLEMENTS, late of Charles county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 10th day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 17th day of August, 1799.

**FRA. B. FRANKLIN, jun. } Executors.**  
**RICHARD VARDEN, }**

At a meeting of the Visitors and Governors of St. John's College, in the State of Maryland, on the 13th day of July, 1799.

**RESOLVED,** That, on the 1st day of October next, this board will proceed to elect a professor of English and grammar, who shall receive for his services at the rate of £.200 per annum, to be paid quarterly, and that public notice thereof be given, &c. &c.

**Test. A. C. HANSON.**

**N. B.** The office aforesaid hath just become vacant by the resignation of a gentleman whose affairs require the immediate undertaking of a voyage by sea.

It is the duty of the said professor (to whom an assistant is allowed) to teach the English language grammatically, and to prepare students for a superior school, by teaching them the latin grammar, the vocabulary and cordery. Writing is to be taught to all his scholars at stated hours; and to those boys who are not destined for the superior school, are to be taught, at the discretion of their parents or guardians, arithmetic, and other branches of science usually taught in English schools. A complete knowledge of latin, arithmetic, &c. is considered indispensable in the professor: and it is expected that candidates, who are not known to the board, will submit to an examination, as well as produce testimony of their good morals and fair character.

The printers within the United States are requested to insert in their papers the foregoing resolution and remarks, and to repeat the publication, as often as convenience will admit, until the 20th day of September next.

**T**HE subscriber hereby gives public notice, that he will attend at Elk-Ridge Landing on Monday the twenty-third day of September next, at Rawlings's tavern on Saturday the twenty eighth, and all other days throughout the said month at the office of inspection in the city of Annapolis, for the purpose of receiving entries of carriages, and issuing licences to retailers of spirits and wine.

**THOMAS HARWOOD, of Richd.**  
Collector of the revenue Anne-Arundel county.

Annapolis, August 1, 1799.

To the VOTERS of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS and ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

**GENTLEMEN,**

**I**N consequence of the many solicitations of my friends, I am induced to offer myself a candidate at the approaching election for the office of sheriff, and, as I have been upwards of five years employed in that business, consider myself fully adequate to discharge its several duties; should I have the honour to become your choice, no exertion on my part shall be wanting to give general satisfaction in the faithful execution of that important trust. I have the honour to be, with great respect, the public's most obedient and humble servant,

**JASPER EDWARD TILLY.**

July 15, 1799.

**C**OMMITTED to my custody the 10th instant, a negro lad called TOBY, who says he belongs to CASTER MINEX MEARS, of Baltimore, he appears to be about 12 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, very black; had on a blue broad cloth coat, black calmer waistcoat, striped nankeen pantaloons, and an old white linen shirt, has a small scar over his left eye, which he says was occasioned by the kick of a horse when small. His owner is desired to take him away, or he will be sold as the law directs for prison fees, &c.

**NOTLEY MADDOX, Sheriff of**  
Prince-George's county.

August 13, 1799.

**For Sale,**

**On very Moderate Terms,**  
**A fast Sailing, strong Built, NEW**  
**SCHOONER, forty-one feet long.**  
Apply to

**Samuel or Horatio Ridout.**  
Annapolis, May 15, 1799.

**ANNAPOLIS:**  
Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.**

(LVth YEAR.)

**MAR**

**CONSTANTIN**

When the grand signior re-appeared, he presented seven bags arrived from French killed in Syria. heard the account of the first term.

Yesterday the grand signior Smith with an aigrette of that of lord Nelson) worth a When Sir Sidney Smith Pacha, declared himself ready at the same time requesting of the pacha's treasures and his. Sir Sidney granted this before Ghezar left the place, and so as to afford no This being done, the rest of those mines were made (the pacha) if he should The pacha's courage revived General Buonaparte we led, though not mortally, only 1000 Frenchmen in Cotes and Algerines, so this be considered as lost to France, before Acre, is including many Jews, Grecian between Jaffa and Ca the French.

**ROVIG**

Some accounts report the the Autrichs, from which France have hitherto sent baggage, by Turkey to armed in haste, and sent to If the occupation of Po the Imperialists troops is on passage is shut for Macedonia other way to get out of Ita

**FRANC**

All the Tyrol prints, and chants, speak of a new vic- tual Suwarrow, over gene- rane. It is reported, that land men taken prisoner troops have taken the im- French retreating towards accounts of this affair.

At Mayene, the French work) general St. Suza down the village Cortlim, The doors of the fort clock in the morning an evening. From Metz to on the Rhine.

At Ehrenbreitstein, a night at the new works adobe are already finish surrounded with differ- ditches 50 feet deep. To out, the French generals battalion of the garrison, conscription should be held trips were to do duty in

**PARI**

Yesterday evening there city. Crowds were collected neighbourhood of the The usual exclamations, bu in the garden intimidated persons from taking plac French once observed; amusees in Paris during Meanwhile files of you among whom were distin were observed passing the town. They seemed they had hostile intentions We know not what any have a but pruden for government should p some promoting divisions and imitators in a

Tu- teland, Perigord's published yesterday. Ho



# MARYLAND STATE LIBRARY PROPERTY GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1799.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 13.

SIR Sidney Smith mentions, in a dispatch dated Acre, May 26, "Buonaparte has lost the popularity and confidence of his troops. The princes of the mountains have abandoned him and joined the Turks and English." When the grand signior received the news of Buonaparte's defeat, he presented the messenger with seven purses, or 3000 florins.

Seven bags are arrived here with the cars of the French killed in Syria. When the grand signior heard the account of the carnage before Acre, he shed tears.

Yesterday the grand signior sent a tartar to Sir Sidney Smith with an aigrette and fable fur: (similar to that of lord Nelson) worth 25,000 piastres.

When Sir Sidney Smith arrived at Acre, Ghezar Pacha, declared himself ready to evacuate the city, at the same time requesting Sir Sidney Smith to bring off the pacha's treasures and the women of his seraglio. Sir Sidney granted this, insinuating, however, that, before Ghezar left the place, it ought to be undermined, so as to afford no residence to the enemy. This being done, the resolute Sir Sidney declared, that those mines were made both for and against him (the pacha) if he should attempt to quit the city. The pacha's courage revived, and he remained.

General Buonaparte we learn to have been wounded, though not mortally. He is said to have left only 1000 Frenchmen in Egypt exclusive of the Copts and Algerines, so that this country may now be considered as lost to France. The entire loss of the French, before Acre, is estimated at 20,000 men, including many Jews, Greeks, &c. The communication between Jaffa and Cairo has been cut off from the French.

ROVIGO, May 30.

Some accounts report the taking of Pontremoli by the Austrians, from which place they immediately advanced over the mountains of Sarzana, in order to cut off the fall road out of Italy to Macdonald. The French have hitherto sent in all corps with arms and baggage, by Tuscany to Genoa, where they were armed in haste, and sent to Moreau's army.

If the occupation of Pontremoli and Sarzana by the Imperialists troops is confirmed, the last mountain passage is shut for Macdonald's corps, which has no other way to get out of Italy, except by sea.

FRANCFORT, July 13.

All the Tyrol prints, and many letters from merchants, speak of a new victory obtained by field-marshal Suwarrow, over general Moreau, on the 30th of June. It is reported, that the French lost several thousand men taken prisoners; and that the Austrians troops have taken the important port Bochetta, the French retreating towards Genoa. We wait the official accounts of this affair.

At Mayence, the French labour incessantly at the works; general St. Suzanne is determined to tread down the village Corthm, which is about half rebuilt. The doors of the fortifications are opened at six o'clock in the morning and shut again at six in the evening. From Metz transports with powder came up the Rhine.

At Ehrenbreitstein, 4000 men labour day and night at the new works of the fortification, several reconnoitres are already finished. These new works are surrounded with different pillboxes, and contain ditches 50 feet deep. To strengthen the army with-out, the French generals have appointed, that the 3d battalion of the garrison, which were joined from the conscription should be field battalions—the new conscripts were to do duty in the garrison.

PARIS, July 14.

Yesterday evening there was much agitation in this city. Crowds were collected at the Manège, and in the neighbourhood of the Thuilleries. Each party made the usual exclamations; but a strong-armed force posted in the garden intimidated them all, and prevented any disorders from taking place; besides it rained, and as it soon once observed, there are never any disorders in Paris during bad weather.

Meanwhile files of young men, and other persons, among whom were distinguished a number of tradesmen, were observed passing through some quarters of the town. They seemed to seek for each other as if they had hostile intentions, but all remained calm.

We know not what consequences these meetings may have, but prudence and duty require that the government should prevent wrong-headed persons from promoting divisions in Paris, which will but too soon find imitators in the other parts of the republic.

July 15.

Yesterday, Pargord's reply to his accusers was published yesterday. He accompanied the copy which

he sent to the directory with his resignation. We know not if it be accepted.

Campionet is gone to the army of the Alps, with the necessary funds for putting it in activity.

Reclamations are made in favour of Barrere, who was driven from the legislative body in the 5th year, as ineligible, because he was before condemned to transportation, by a decree of the national convention.

The old directory are reproached with having intended to imprison him in the Isle of Rhe; in order that he might be afterwards transported to Guyenne.

It is reported, that a meeting of all the ministers of the belligerent courts is to be held at Ratibon or Raftadt, to draw up new propositions to be made to France, or to adopt the declaration which it is said is to be made to the republic, before the allied armies enter the French territory.

NEW-YORK, September 10.

LATEST FROM EUROPE!

London dates to July 25.—By the Two Friends, from London.

We give to-day from London papers to the 25th of July, several additional articles of intelligence, of still higher moment than those we yesterday gave.

The ex-directory are publicly charged in Paris with the

ASSASSINATION

of the French deputies at Raftadt. The establishment of Louis the 18th on the throne of his ancestors, and the restoration of

MONARCHY

in France, appear to be events now pretty generally expected.

The return of the Dutch to their allegiance to the

STADTHOLDER

is evinced by a variety of circumstances.

MACDONALD

is in disgrace, and deprived of his command; and

MOREAU

has also been defeated in a most murderous battle, in which he lost 20,000 men.

The DUKE OF TUSCANY

is restored to his throne and dominions.

BUONAPARTE

is now despaired of, even by the French, and by official intelligence his army was reduced to a handful of men and no hope of escape left him.

THE FLEETS

of France and Spain have certainly eluded the vigilance of the English, and found their way into the Atlantic.

VIENNA, July 6.

This morning prince Sulkowsky, and last night captain Nuchant of the staff, arrived express from Italy, and two Russian officers, as couriers, who set out for Petersburg, with French standards and other trophies of war. By the first we learn, that field-marshal Suwarrow has defeated general Moreau, after a battle of three days; and the citadel of Alexandria is said to have surrendered to the allies. The latter brings the confirmation of the important intelligence of general Moreau having been completely defeated and put to flight by the allies, in the Genoese, after one of the bloodiest battles. Suwarrow's dispatches are dated the 30th of June, in the evening. To-morrow the court will publish the details.

The loss of the citadel of Turin was very painful to Moreau, as it covered in some measure his rear and left flank.

PAVIA, June 13.

This morning the duc de Parma arrived here with a numerous retinue; but shortly after field-marshal Suwarrow informed her royal highness, by effettes, that there was nothing to be feared. On receiving this pleasing news the duc de Parma set out at four o'clock in the afternoon to return to Parma.

This evening general Suwarrow will arrive at Placenza with 10,000 Russians and 20,000 Austrians. The number of the Imperial troops, who are fighting against Macdonald, amounts to 60,000 men. Gen. Macdonald's force, including the Cisalpine, upon whom he cannot depend, amounts only to 24,000 men. Field-marshal Suwarrow has sent general Ott a reinforcement of 20,000 men.

General Suwarrow will, it is thought, take command against Moreau in person.

PARIS, July 17.

There is circulated in the department of the Lower Seine, a denunciation against Jean Debry, signed by the widow of Roberjot. The object of this paper is to justify Austria from the assassination committed on our plenipotentiaries, and to throw all the odium on the French government. The libel goes so far as to say that Jean Debry, disguised as a Hussar, was himself the assassin of Roberjot.—Ami des Lois.

LONDON, July 24.

Downing-street, July 25, '99.

Dispatches, of which the following are extracts were this day received from the right honourable lord Henley by the right honourable lord Grenville, his majesty's principal secretary of state for the foreign department.

Extract of a letter from lord Henley to lord Grenville, dated Vienna, July 6, 1799.

"The letters from Constantinople of the 18th inst. state, that official intelligence had been received by the Turkish government from Acre, that the garrison of that place had made, on the 21st of May, a general sally against the army of general Buonaparte, had completely defeated it, and put a great part of it to the sword; that general Buonaparte, had, in consequence, found himself obliged to set fire to his camp and baggage, and to avail himself of the darkness of the night to retire towards Joppa; that Ghezar Pacha had immediately not only sent his cavalry in pursuit of him, but had dispatched orders to proper places in as far as might be possible to straiten or cut off his retreat; and that the heads of thirteen French generals and three hundred French officers, sent by different tartars, had arrived at Constantinople, and had been exposed, according to custom, on the gate of the palace, with a suitable inscription.

"A second messenger from marshal Suwarrow, dispatched from Alexandria on the first instant, is just arrived. I am informed that besides a detailed relation of the brilliant successes of the Imperial army on the 17th, 18th and 19th, inst. and by which it appears, that the loss of the French amounts in all to twenty thousand men killed and taken prisoners, he brings an account of the Austrians having re-occupied the town of Tortona."

Extract of a letter from lord Henley to lord Grenville, dated July 9, 1799.

"An express arrived yesterday with dispatches from general Kray of the 1st instant, mentioning the surrender of Bologna, by capitulation, to general Klenau on the preceding day.

"In addition to the intelligence which I lately conveyed to your lordship of the defeat of general Buonaparte, and his flight towards Joppa, I have now to state, that this government has received official accounts from Constantinople, dated the 22d inst. that Joppa had been taken by the allied force, (meaning, it is to be supposed, that under Sir Sidney Smith and a body of Turks); that Buonaparte had reached El Arish, on the frontier of Syria, in his flight; and that it was scarcely to be believed that in his present circumstances of distress he would be able to gain in safety the Egyptian side of the desert.

"The master of the Ville de Paris, Lord St. Vincent's flag ship, arrived at the admiralty this morning, with dispatches from his lordship, and advices from general Capier. These dispatches confirm the former accounts received of the junction of the French and Spanish fleets. There had been no action at the date of the dispatches."

From the (London) Daily Advertiser,

July 24.

The gazette of last night takes no notice of the defeat reported in the Hamburg papers, to have been sustained by Moreau, on or about the 25th ult. The French journals, which we have received up to the 21st instant, are also silent respecting any such event. The fate of Italy, however, may be considered as decided, at least for some time: Bologna has surrendered, and Macdonald, who, according to the gazette, lost twenty thousand men in his battle with Suwarrow, has retired from Florence and Pisa to Leghorn, there to embark the remains of his army, about 12 thousand men; or, according to French statements, to join Moreau at Genoa, to which place the latter has retreated, and whither the allies are following him, in the hopes of taking the strong pass of Bochetta, without which they cannot approach his present quarters.

Our readers will observe that the accounts in the gazette represented Buonaparte's force before Acre as almost completely destroyed, the serble remains of his army having fled first to Joppa, and being driven from thence, afterwards to Arish, on the frontier of Syria, from whence it was expected he would never be able to reach the Egyptian side of the desert. On the other hand the Paris paper states, but without any accompanying circumstances to render it probable, that Buonaparte after making a feint to retreat from Acre, had retreated in the night, taken the place, and made Sir Sidney Smith, the Turkish governor, and the whole garrison prisoners.

It is said in various journals that the French and Spanish fleets have actually sailed from Carthage, and have repassed the Gut of Gibraltar in their way to Cadiz.—This agrees with the account which arrived in England on Friday last, and is to be accounted for by the change of circumstances which has happened since the time of their passing into the Mediterranean.



SAVANNA, August 23.

Extra of a letter from a gentleman at Fort James, to his friends in this city, dated the 20th instant.

"I have just received intelligence from the Creek nation; my informant says, that the Seminole Indians have stopped the line at the confluence of Flint and the Chatahouchee rivers, in consequence of which the Hallowing king, with a number of the Creek warriors, has gone down to force the line at the risk of the hatchet; there is not an Indian on this frontier."

Annapolis, September 19.

On the INVENTION of PAPER.

PAPYRA, thrond upon the banks of Nile,  
Spread her smooth leaf, and wav'd her silver style.  
The storied pyramid, the laurel'd crest,  
The trophy'd arch, had crumbled into dust;  
The sacred symbol, and the epic song,  
Unknown the character, forgot the tongue;  
While each unconquer'd chief, and faintest maid,  
Sunk undistinguish'd in oblivion's shade—  
Sad o'er the scatter'd ruins Genius sigh'd;  
And infant arts but learn'd to lisp, and died;  
Till to astonish'd realms Papyra taught  
To paint, in mythic colours, sound and thought,  
With wisdom's voice to print the page sublime,  
And mark in adamant the steps of time—  
Three favour'd youths her lost attention share  
The fond disciples of the studious fair;  
Hear her sweet voice, the golden process prove,  
Gaze as they learn, and as they listen love.  
The first from alpha to omega joins  
The letter'd tribes along the level lines;  
Weights, with nice ear, the vowel, liquid, furd;  
And breaks in syllables the volant word—  
Then forms the next, upon the marshall'd plain  
In deep'ning ranks, his dextrous cypher train;  
And counts, as wheel the decimating bands,  
The dews of Egypt, or Arabia's sands—  
And then the third, on four concordant lines,  
Prints the lone crotchet, and the quaver joins;  
Marks the gay trill, the solemn pause infcribes,  
And parts with bars the undulating trios—  
Pleas'd, round her cane-wove throne th' applauding crowd  
Clapp'd their rude hands, their swarthy forehead bow'd—  
With loud acclaim, "a present god," they cry'd;  
"A present god," rebellowing shores reply'd—  
Then peal'd, at intervals, with mingled swell,  
The harp, shrill clarion, echoing horn, and shell,  
Whilst bards, extatic, bending o'er the lyre  
Struck deeper chords, and wing'd the song with fire—  
Then mark'd astronomers, with keener eyes,  
The moon's reluctant journey thro' the skies,  
Watched the swift comets urge their blazing cars,  
And weigh'd the sun, with the revolving stars.  
High rais'd the chemists their hermetic wands,  
And changing forms obey'd their waving hands;  
Her treasure'd gold from earth's deep chambers tore,  
And fard, or harden'd her chalybeate ore—  
All, with bent knees, from fair Papyra claim,  
Wove by her hand, the wreath of deathless fame.  
Exulting genius crown'd his darling child  
The young arts clasp'd her knees, and virtue smil'd—  
So now Delany forms her mimic bowers,  
Her paper foliage, and her silken flowers—  
Her virgin train the tender scissars ply,  
Vein the green leaf, the purple petals die—  
Round wiry stems the flaxen tendrils bend,  
Moss creeps below, and waxen fruit impend—  
Cold winter views, amid his realms of snow,  
Delany's vegetable statues blow;  
Smooths his stern brow, delays his hoary wing,  
And eyes with wonder all the blooms of spring.

Dr. DARWIN.

From the SUN, a London paper, of the 17th July.

TURKEY, June 10.

(FROM THE VIENNA GAZETTE.)

The following authentic accounts have been received of the situation of affairs in Syria. On the 29th of April commodore Sir Sidney Smith had sent intelligence from Acre, that Buonaparte (who conducts the siege of St John d'Acre in person), had already waited six weeks before that wretched place, without having made any impression on it. The fire of two English ships of war and six gun-boats, in the whole 80 pieces of artillery, which at every assault, played upon the flank of the French, killed great numbers of their men. Since then a letter, dated the 16th of May, has been received from a secretary of the commodore, at Smyrna, from which it appears that Buonaparte had made nine unsuccessful attacks, and that the pacha had made a sally, in which eight French generals (Caffarelli, Lafesse, Langier, Lafne, Devos, Vaux, Rampen and Duguet), 80 officers, and 4000 common men, were killed.

The Druses, full of confidence in the commodore, and love for the English, behaved excellently. The best understanding prevails between the English and the Turks. The enemy's army is greatly weakened, both in number and physical strength, full of discontent, which is loudly expressed; in want of every thing, and has lost all credit among the inhabitants of the country, on account of the ill success of the undertaking.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 10.

The extraordinary courier who brought the account of the victory from commodore Sir Sidney Smith, in Syria, to his brother Sir Spencer Smith, the British envoy at the Porte, arrived here this morning. The envoy directly communicated the intelligence he had

received to the reis effendi, and he to the grand signior, who expressed great satisfaction.

According to some private accounts, the communication between Buonaparte and the rest of his troops is cut off.

The grand vizier was yesterday at Nicomedia, on his march for Syria.

VIENNA, June 29.

The Court Gazette of this day contains no intelligence relative to the armies.

This day a courier arrived from the Italian army, with an account that general Kray had taken the town and citadel of Modena, and made several hundred prisoners.

The army of general Moreau has been deserted by a strong corps of Cisalpine, under the command of La Hoos, who acts against the French. La Hoos with his corps has entered Tuscany, where he has been joined by a great number of insurgents, so that he has already 20,000 men under his command; he has taken several strong places, and is now on his march for Ancona. When Macdonald received notice of this new misfortune, he immediately relinquished all thoughts of attempting another battle, and directed his march towards the Genoese mountains, where, however, marshal Suwarrow has made the necessary preparations to receive him.

MILAN, June 24.

The head quarters of the Austro-Russian army were yesterday at Firczuola (between Placenza and Parma), whence they will advance towards Parma. The roads from the river Titono to Placenza are so covered with dead bodies, that travellers can scarcely pass them. The division of general Grenier (of the army of Moreau), which was advancing on the side of Novi, and at first was so far successful as to throw provisions into the citadel of Tortona, has been driven from its position with considerable loss, by gen. Bellegarde.

SUSA, IN PIEDMONT, June 18.

Yesterday a corps of French troops appeared before this town; but the inhabitants took up arms in a body, repulsed them with great loss, and took a number of prisoners.

ALESSANDRIA, June 17.

General Bellegarde has established his head quarters here. His army, which is 20,000 strong, will march for the Genoese territory. The Austrians have driven the French and Ligurians from the town of Ovada, where they found 3000 muskets. The citadel here is still blockaded.

PAVIA, June 21.

The number of French prisoners that have been brought in here within these two days amounts to 3000, among which are 900 men of the Polish legion.

The garrison of the citadel of Alessandria made a sally early this morning, but were repulsed with loss.

ROVEREDO, June 25.

Near Donino, the Austrians and Russians under major-general Gumer, in pursuit of the enemy, have taken 1000 more prisoners, and five pieces of cannon. On the 22d general Hohenzollern again entered Parma.

A letter from Bari, in the Neapolitan territory, dated the 7th inst. states, that 14 ships of war from Palermo, with troops and ammunition, had arrived at Tarnato, and that the troops had landed, and immediately begun their march for Naples.

June 26.

Marshal Suwarrow and general Melas have now returned to Alessandria; to attack general Moreau, who had advanced towards Voghera. General Ott is pursuing the army of Macdonald with 25,000 men, a great part of which are cavalry.

FRONTIERS OF SWITZERLAND, June 30.

No further actions have taken place between the armies in Switzerland down to the 28th. This cessation of arms, however, has not been passed in inactivity. The archduke continues to manoeuvre among the mountains, to turn the flank of Massena.

The victory in Italy over Macdonald has been celebrated with a Te Deum in the army of the archduke. It has been observed, that human blood is less spared in Italy than in Switzerland. The archduke calculates with care, and never attempts a blow which must cost much blood, without being certain of the event.

BANKS OF THE MAINE, July 2.

The Austrian general field-marshal lieutenant count Sztaray, who commands the corps from the frontiers of Switzerland to the Maine, has given notice to the city of Francfort, that if any provisions are brought up there for the purpose of sending them to Mentz, they will be seized and confiscated by the Austrian soldiers. Twenty-one oxen, which some Jews were driving from Francfort to Mentz, have been taken away by the hussars, who swam over the Maine and seized them.

HANAU, July 2.

According to letters from Offenburg, in Wetteravia, quarter-masters have arrived there to make preparations for the reception of the Russian troops expected there, who are to act against Mentz and Ehrenbreitstein.

The Russian corps which is marching through Franconia to the Rhine, according to the gazettes, bears the name of the "Auxiliary corps of the emperor and the empire."

SWITZERLAND, June 28.

The Gazette Militaire contains the following intelligence:

"According to accounts received from general Jellachich, the enemy on the 17th abandoned the St.

Jofterhope, and the Morgarten, and retired towards Zug. The detachments which that general sent after the enemy, came up with a part of the rear guard near Ober-Egri, from which place they drove it, and took post there. The enemy was posted, when these accounts came away, at Unter-Egri."

TURIN, June 19.

Yesterday accounts were received, that on the 7th instant orders were sent to his holiness the pope to leave Brisson; he required, however, to know the cause of this further removal, upon which the French sent off all his retinue to Grenoble, and left the venerable old man with only his confessor and two servants.

LONDON, July 17.

The Hamburg mail due on Sunday last, arrived this morning. It brings an account of the same interrupted series of success on the part of the allies, of which we have lately had the satisfaction to give an account.

From Vienna, under date of the 24th ult. we learn that a courier had arrived there with an account of the capture of the town and citadel of Modena, with several hundred prisoners. The situation of the French in Italy, indeed, appears to become every day more critical; Moreau has been deserted by a strong corps of Cisalpine who have joined the insurgents, and formed a body of 20,000 men, with which they have entered Tuscany and taken several strong places and prisoners, and have marched for Ancona, in consequence of which Macdonald had marched for the Genoese mountains.

The articles from different parts of Italy give an account of the capture of large bodies of prisoners and pieces of cannon, in consequence of the battle of the 18th and following days.

Letters from Roveredo, under date of the 25th, after mentioning the taking of 1000 prisoners and five pieces of cannon, add, that letters from Bari state, that fourteen ships of war from Palermo, with troops and ammunition, had arrived at Tarnato, and had landed troops, which began their march for Naples.

The head quarters of the Austro-Russian army were, according to letters from Milan, of the 24th, at Firczuola. General Grenier had been driven from his position near Tortona, with considerable loss, by gen. Bellegarde.

The garrison of Alessandria, which is still blockaded, had made a sally, in which they were repulsed with loss.

From Piedmont we learn, that the French having marched against the town of Suza, were vigorously attacked by the inhabitants, who compelled them to retire.

From the frontiers of Switzerland, under date of the 30th ult. we learn, that though no battle had taken place, the archduke still continued to manoeuvre, in order to turn the flank of Massena.

The mail which became due this morning, had not arrived when this paper was put to press.

I HEREBY give notice, that I intend to petition the ensuing general assembly to be discharged from any debts, which I am unable to pay. I have sufficient property, and am willing to assign it to my creditors at a fair valuation.

PETER D'EVECMON.

Cumberland, August 21, 1799.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act of insolvency to release me from debts which I am unable to pay.

MOSES MACCUBBIN.

Annapolis, September 13, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay.

ABEL CRANDELL.

September 17, 1799.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency.

VERNON SMITH.

September 18, 1799.

I INTEND to apply to the general assembly for an act of insolvency.

JOHN RIGBY.

September 18, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of MORDECAI RIDGELY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, either by bond, note, or open account, are requested to exhibit them, legally authenticated, on or before the 10th of October next. Those that do not comply with the above notice shall be excluded from any part or dividend of the estate.

PEREGRINE RIDGELY, Administrator.

TAKEN up as a stray, by the subscriber, living near the Fork Bridge, in Anne-Arundel county, a bay HORSE, about sixteen years of age, fourteen hands high, and branded on the off thigh with the letters I P, has only one eye, one white foot, and a star in his forehead, and no other perceivable brand or mark. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

CALEB WARFIELD.

COMMITTED to my the 26th of August, of ROBERT LOVELES, old, five feet nine inches hollow eyes, a small scar on his back, another on his upper lip, and a small clothing was a blue cloth yellow metal buttons, a blue cotton trousers, spotted good coarse shoes, and admitted he said he was from county, Virginia, had a CROWDY; he said he was a certain PARK STREET, Hanover Court-house, Virginia, he said he was a slave. He to release him within two or he will be sold agreeable to the NOTLEY Prince.

September 10, 1799.

COMMITTED to my negro man who calls he is the property of G appears to be about 27 years on a coarse gray cloth coat coarse ofnabrig shirt, and His owner is desired to away, or he will be sold to prison fees, &c.

THOMAS

Charles

September 9, 1799.

By virtue of a decree of Maryland, bearing date 1799, the subscriber SALE, at Mr. WHAW Annapolis, on Thursday next, at 11 o'clock of Somerset county city of Annapolis, consisting of an elegant 55; whereon is an elegant on Charles-street, other valuable improvements now in the possession of be viewed at any time to the subscriber; it will months, the purchaser from the day of sale.

ROB

Annapolis, September

By virtue of an order from Arundel county, will ing place of DAVID Ridge, on the first day the first fair day,

SUNDAY cattle, hold furniture. T o'clock in the forenoon known on the day of sale

ANNE V

of DAY

N. B. All persons are requested to exhibit payment, and those that make immediate payment

ANNE W

September 9, 1799.

To be SOLD, at PU day the 10th of O8 fair day, at the late of ANNE-A

TWO negro men sale to begin b twelve o'clock, in the for CASH.

All persons having a fired to exhibit them scriber is desirous of se indebted to make imen

RICHAR

Head of Severn, Se

To C

PREVIOUS to th propose to distill river, where I shall empty casks for the ac send cider.

Having spent a con quire a knowledge of most yield from cider or waste need be app on the spot myself.

AR

P. S. The highest clean rye.

September 11, 1799.

Boar

At the sign of WHERE gentle dated, &c. b as I have a good sup and hope to merit the

The subscriber has hire by the day, for travellers, at the fol boys and boy, 35/



**COMMITTED** to my custody, as a runaway, on the 26th of August, a negro man by the name of **ROBERT LOVELESS**, about 28 or 30 years old, five feet nine inches high, flat nose, middling hollow eyes, a small scar on his right hand, apparently by a burn, another on his left leg, several marks on his back, a remarkable scar on the right side of his upper lip, and a small one on his forehead; his clothing was a blue cloth coat, with a single row of yellow metal buttons, a blue kersey waistcoat, striped cotton trousers, spotted cotton hose, Irish linen shirt, good coarse shoes, and an old felt hat. When committed he said he was free, and was from Louisa county, Virginia, had a forced pass signed **THOMAS CROWDY**; he says he is lately from the service of a certain **PARK STREET**, about seven miles from Hanover Court-house, Virginia, but does not acknowledge himself a slave. His owner (if any) is desired to release him within two months from the above date, or he will be sold agreeable to law for prison fees, &c.

**NOTLEY MADDOX**, Sheriff of Prince George's county.

September 10, 1799.

**COMMITTED** to my custody, the 4th instant, a negro man who calls himself **DICK**, and says he is the property of **GERARD B. CAVIN**, Esq; he appears to be about 27 years of age, 5 feet high; had on a coarse gray cloth coat, striped cotton waistcoat, coarse osabrig shirt, and coarse blue cloth trousers. His owner is desired to pay charges and take him away, or he will be sold as the law directs for his prison fees, &c.

**THOMAS A. DYSON**, Sheriff of Charles county.

September 9, 1799.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery of Maryland, bearing date the fourth day of June, 1799, the subscriber will **SELL**, at **PUBLIC SALE**, at Mr. **WHARF**'s tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Thursday the 14th day of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

**THE** real estate of **WILLIAM ADAMS**, late of Somerset county, deceased, lying in the said city of Annapolis, consisting of lots No. 52, 53 and 55, whereon is an elegant brick dwelling house, fronting on Charles-street, with suitable out houses and other valuable improvements; the said property is now in the possession of general Davidson, and may be viewed at any time before the sale, on application to the subscriber; it will be sold on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser giving bond, bearing interest from the day of sale.

**ROBERT DENNY**, Trustee.

Annapolis, September 2, 1799.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be **SOLD**, at the late dwelling place of **DAVID WHITTLE**, deceased, on Elk-Ridge, on the first day of October next, if fair, or the first fair day,

**SUNDRY** cattle, a horse, and some household furniture. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock in the forenoon. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

**ANNE WHITTLE**, Administratrix of **DAVID WHITTLE**.

N. B. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to exhibit the same, legally attested, for payment, and those that are indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, to

**ANNE WHITTLE**, Administratrix.

September 9, 1799.

To be **SOLD**, at **PUBLIC VENDUE**, on Thursday the 10th of October next, if fair, or the first fair day, at the late dwelling house of **JOHN MARRIOTT**, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,

**TWO** negro men and one negro woman. The sale to begin between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock, in the forenoon. The terms of sale for **CASH**.

All persons having claims against said estate are desired to exhibit them, legally attested, as the subscriber is desirous of settling up said estate, and those indebted to make immediate payment, to

**RICHARD MARRIOTT**, Executor.

Head of Severn, September 11, 1799.

#### To Cider Makers.

**PREVIOUS** to the season for making whiskey I propose to distill cider, at the distillery, South river, where I shall be furnished with a quantity of empty casks for the accommodation of those who will send cider.

Having spent a considerable length of time to acquire a knowledge of the distilling business, the utmost yield from cider may be expected, and no pillage or waste need be apprehended, as I shall be constantly on the spot myself.

**ARCHIBALD ALEXANDER**.

P. S. The highest price will be given for good clean rye.

September 11, 1799.

#### Boarding House.

At the sign of the Scales, Church-street, **WHERE** gentlemen can be elegantly accommodated, &c. by the day, week, month, or year, as I have a good supply of every thing in that way, and hope to merit the favour of the public.

**WILLIAM CATON**.

The subscriber has horses, servants, and chair, to hire by the day, for the accommodation of gentlemen travellers, at the following prices, horse 11/3, chair, and boy, 35/- per day.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to the creditors of captain **JOHN STEUART**, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, that on Tuesday the first of October next the subscriber will make a dividend of the balance of assets in the hands of the executors, those who have not exhibited their claims are requested to produce them, legally authenticated, before that day.

**ROBERT DENNY**, Executor.

Annapolis, September 10, 1799.

**THE** creditors of **JOHN H. MACCUBBIN**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to produce their respective claims, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and such as may be indebted are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be instituted without respect to persons.

**N. BRICE**, Administrator de bonis non of **JOHN H. MACCUBBIN**.

Baltimore, September 4, 1799.

**AGREEABLY** to the constitution and form of government an election will be held, at the city of Annapolis, on the first Monday in October next, to elect four members to represent Anne-Arundel county in the ensuing general assembly.

**JOHN WELCH**, Sheriff.

September 10, 1799.

**THE** subscriber being legally authorized to finally settle the estate of **WILLIAM CHAPMAN**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, requests all those having any claim against said estate to bring them in, legally authenticated, and all those indebted to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be instituted against all delinquents without respect to persons.

**LEONARD SELLMAN**.

September 9, 1799.

**THE** subscriber gives notice, that he will petition the general assembly of this state, at their next session, to confirm his right and title to certain personal property acquired by virtue of his intermarriage with Elizabeth, relict of Lloyd Dulany, and which was heretofore laid by for her use at November session, 1782.

**WALTER DULANY**.

September 8, 1799.

#### NOTICE.

**THE** subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

**JOHN BEARD**.

September 11, 1799.

**THIS** is to give notice that I intend petitioning the next general assembly for the benefit of an act of insolvency.

**JOHN R. BRYCE**.

Annapolis, September 11, 1799.

#### LOST.

**OUT** of the subscriber's kitchen, between the 12th of April and 16th of August last, a bell-metal **SKILLET**, which holds between four and five quarts. Whoever finds the same, and will bring it home, shall be handsomely rewarded, by

**ELEANOR DAVIDSON**.

Annapolis, September 3, 1799.

#### NOTICE.

**THE** subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency.

**JAMES BROWN**.

September 3, 1799.

#### NOTICE.

**WHEREAS** my wife **VIRLINDA SMALLWOOD** has, for some cause unknown, absconded from my bed and board, on the 8th of April last, there are therefore to forewarn all persons from crediting her on my account, or entertaining her in any manner whatever, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting, and am determined to bring suits against any person who may harbour or entertain her. At the time of her going away she took sundry negroes with her, which I forewarn all persons from harbouring or employing at their peril.

**HENRY SMALLWOOD**.

Charles county, Maryland, July 15, 1799.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that application will be made to the next session of the general assembly, for a law to levy on the assessable property of Anne-Arundel county, a sum of money sufficient to repair and render passable the high way leading by Mrs. Urquhart's tavern from Baltimore to the city of Annapolis.

Head of Severn, August 23, 1799.

#### NOTICE.

**ALL** persons having claims against the estate of **BRICE HOWARD**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, legally authenticated, for payment, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

**ANN HOWARD**, Administratrix.

For **SALE**,

**An old COACH.**

Inquire of the Printer.

By virtue of two writs of *fieri facias*, to me directed from the general court, will be offered for **SALE**, on the premises, on the 26th instant, for **READY MONEY**.

**THE** life estate of **MATTHEW BEARD** in a tract or parcel of land, known by the name of **BEARD'S HABITATION**, containing four or five hundred acres; the land is good, and has some good buildings on it; the above property is taken as the property of Matthew Beard and sold to satisfy debts due David Williamson from Matthew and John Beard.

**JOHN WELCH**, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September 4, 1799.

**THE** subscribers hereby caution the public against purchasing a tract of land, known by the name of **BEARD'S POINT**, advertised by the Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, as the property of John Beard, whereas the title of said land is in the heirs of Richard Beard, deceased.

**MARY BEARD,**  
**MATTHEW BEARD,** } Administrators of  
**JOHN BEARD,** } Richard Beard.

September 11, 1799.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county will be **SOLD**, at the late dwelling place of **ISAAC PARKER**, in South River Neck, on the 26th instant,

**ALL** the stock, consisting of horses and cattle, besides a variety of household furniture. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock, and for **READY CASH**.

**PRISCILLA PARKER**, Administratrix.

September 4, 1799.

#### For Rent or Sale.

**THE** subscriber would rent or sell either 700 or 1200 acres of land, part of Marlborough Neck, on Patowmack river, and in the state of Virginia, comprising either one or two plantations or farms:—These lands lie extending about one mile and an half, on the river Patowmack, and about one mile from the mouth of Aquia Creek, on the southern side; at that part of the Northern Neck where the Rappahannock and Patowmack approach, within nine miles, and they are not more than that distance from the Rappahannock markets of Fredericksburg and Falmouth; but their situation is rendered more peculiarly valuable by their convenience to the Patowmack markets of Alexandria, and the Federal city. The improvements consist of overseer's houses, negro quarters and crop-houses. The lands are well enclosed, and in excellent order for cropping. The fertility of the soil is equal to any in the United States, besides which the fields all lay convenient to banks (apparently inexhaustible) of the richest shell-marle, which by repeated experiments already made there, is found to be superior to any other manure whatever. These plantations besides furnishing grass in abundance for large flocks, would now yield annually for sale, on a moderate computation, 500 tons of exceedingly good natural grass hay, with no other trouble than cutting and curing. The grass lands naturally divide with each plantation, and each is furnished with good fishing shores, and high, dry, healthy situations for residence.

If rented to responsible persons (and no other need apply) who will cultivate under certain conditions of manuring, cross cropping, and improving, leases will be given. If sold the purchasers may be accommodated with about 30 or 40 Virginia born slaves, in families, who are resident on the lands, where they have been mostly raised, and to which they are attached—The whole estate is held under indisputable title, derived from the original patentee.

**JOHN FRANCIS MERCER**.

West-river, near Annapolis, August 5, 1799.

**ALL** persons having claims against the estate of **JOSHUA HARRIS**, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same, legally attested, for payment, and all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

**LUCY HARRIS**, Administratrix.

Annapolis, September 2, 1799.

**COMMITTED** to my custody as runaways, two negro men, one by the name of **STEPHEN JOHNSON**, committed on the 17th of August, who says that he is free born, he is about 19 or 20 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, and chunky built, has a scar on his upper lip and a great many scars on his back, occasioned by the whip; his clothing is an osabrig shirt and trousers, and an old woollen cap. The other committed on the 26th of August, by the name of **WILL NORRIS**, who says that he was set free by William Darnall, of St. Mary's county, he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and stout made, has a scar on his right hand; his clothing is a new wool hat, striped swandown jacket, osabrig shirt and trousers, old shoes, with nails in the soles. Their masters are desired to take them away in two months from their several dates, or they will be sold for their prison fees and other expences, according to law.

**JOHN WELCH**, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September 2, 1799.

#### BACON'S LAWS For SALE.

**A FEW** copies of Bacon's Abridgement of the laws of Maryland may be had at this office.



**JUST RECEIVED.**  
From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine  
Store Baltimore, and for sale by  
**GIDEON WHITE, Annapolis.**  
**HAMILTON'S**  
**WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.**  
**RECENT CURES.**

(From the Baltimore papers.)  
An infant (aged 5 weeks) of Mr. Henry Ewhank's, tailor, Charles-street, was dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of Hamilton's worm lozenges, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

A sister of the above gentleman, aged 22 years, living at New Castle, Delaware, after exhibiting for upwards of 15 months, every symptom of an increasing dangerous consumption, experienced a rapid recovery, by the use of this medicine.

A letter to the proprietor of Hamilton's worm destroying lozenges.

SIR,

I had been a long time afflicted with a violent and gnawing pain in my stomach, a dull, heavy continual head-ache, with a frequent swimming in my head, accompanied with dimness of sight, and some times partial blindness, and was rendered incapable of attending my business, through loss of strength; some times could scarcely eat a morsel for two or three days; when my appetite would suddenly become astonishingly voracious. I firmly believed myself to be in a consumption, which must soon put a period to my life: when happily hearing of several cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, in complaints which could not be accounted for, I took two doses, which expelled an incredible number of small sharp pointed worms: in short, I now enjoy as perfect health and strength as ever I did in my life, and I believe my cure to be entirely effected by means of your medicine.

My brother witnessing its surprising efficacy was induced to take a dose, though in tolerable good health, which occasioned him likewise to void a great quantity of worms of the same kind, and thereby probably prevented his experiencing those dreadful disorders with which I was afflicted.

A sincere desire that others in similar circumstances may receive the same benefit, is the reason for my sending you this account.

Yours, very respectfully,  
**AQUILA GOLDING, Harford road**  
two miles from Baltimore.

The numberless cures performed by this medicine, render it interesting to persons of every age and in every situation. Its efficacy is equally proved in preventing as in removing disease; it effectually cleanses and strengthens the stomach and bowels, so necessary at this season of the year, and the proprietor solemnly assures the public, that it may be administered with the greatest safety to the tenderest infant of a week old, or the most delicate pregnant lady, and he challenges any individual among the hundred in Baltimore who have purchased this medicine to specify any disagreeable or injurious effect that has followed its use.

**SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH.**  
*Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once using.*

Being the most speedy, effectual, and pleasant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor makes oath, that this ointment doth not contain a single particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its composition, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

**ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,**  
*Prepared by the inventor Dr. JACOB HANN, late of Calcutta; a medicine unequalled by any in the world for the prevention of*

**BILIOUS FEVERS,**

**AND OF**

**DYSENTERY OR BLOODY FLUX.**

Extensive and long experience in the East and West-Indies and in America has proved HANN'S PEARL PILLS to be without a rival for gently discharging viscid and acrimonious bile, preventing the immoderate secretion thereof, and removing obstinate constiveness, the general causes of fevers of the inflammatory kind.

They possess a peculiar antiseptic quality, which they powerfully communicate to the system, and enable it to resist effectually the attacks of putrid and malignant fevers of every description.

They have never failed producing the happiest effects in cases of languor and debility; sickness at the stomach, and loss of appetite; giddiness and severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on entering a warmer climate than their native. They are of peculiar use to seamen, and ought to have a place in every medicine chest.

**DR. HANN'S TRUE AND GENUINE**  
**GERMAN CORN PLASTER.**  
An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

**INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.**

Prepared by Dr. LEBOUX.

A safe and effectual remedy for venereal complaints of every description.

**ESSENCE OF MUSTARD.**

(Prepared in pills, and in a fluid state for external use.)  
For rheumatism, gout, palsy, numbness, bruises, sprains, &c.

**INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.**

Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

**MOSCHETTOE TINCTURE.**

An immediate and effectual remedy for the sting of poisonous insects of every kind, particularly of moschettoes, gnats, bugs, wasps, bees, &c.

**CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS.**

Those who wish to purchase any of the above articles are cautioned against the imposition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of Mr. Gideon White.

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal profit by addressing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

**R**AN away, on Tuesday the fourth instant, from the estate of WILLIAM SANDERS, on South river, a negro man named DENBY, a stout black fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a quick pert way of speaking; took with him sundry clothing, among them a coat and breeches of dark striped elastic cloth, a white muslin waistcoat, and an old pair of corded breeches, a new mall round hat, bound, and a pair of black shoes; it is expected he has made for Baltimore. A reward of **TEN DOLLARS** will be paid for securing him in the goal of Baltimore, so that he be had again, or **FIVE POUNDS** if taken a greater distance.

**WILLIAM BROGDEN.**

Sept. 10, 1798.

**T**HE subscriber respectfully informs his fellow-citizens, that having taken out licence as auctioneer, and given security agreeably to law, he is now ready to receive goods and other articles for public sale, and that they may count upon his utmost endeavours to give them satisfaction.

He has for private sale a tract of land, containing 222 acres, about 20 miles from the city of Baltimore; this tract is well watered and timbered, on which is an excellent mill seat.

A quantity of prime shad and herrings for sale.

**JAMES WHARFE.**

N. B. He will also sell, or barter, a schooner well calculated for the bay trade or West-Indies, and may be fitted for sea at a small expence.

Annapolis, July 24, 1799.

**R**AN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto slave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin visage, about five feet four inches high, with long bushy hair, has been in common used to house work, she is a very good spinner, and, in fact, understands how to do any thing about a house; her cloaths are uncertain, as she took with her more than one suit; she has been seen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that she may now be there. I will pay **EIGHT DOLLARS** to any person that will bring her home, or secure her so that I get her again.

**WILLIAM HALL, 3d.**

February 8, 1798.

**Ship timber wanted.**

**T**HE subscriber being authorized to contract with one or more persons for the timber of a seventy-four gun ship, to be built at the Navy Yard, at the city of Washington, will receive proposals for any part thereof until a sufficient quantity is engaged. The timber chiefly to consist of white oak, red cedar, mulberry, and pine, for which good prices will be given.

**WILLIAM MARBURY, Naval Agent.**  
June 10, 1799.

**C**OMMITTED to my custody, as a runaway, on the 20th instant, a negro man, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, who calls himself SOLOMON, and says he is the property of GERARD B. CAVERN, Esquire, and was hired this present year to Moses Caswood, of Prince-George's county. His owner is desirous to come, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be sold agreeably to law for his prison fees, &c.

**THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff**  
Charles county.

June 25, 1799.

**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 of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

**LAND for SALE.**

**I** WILL SELL, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, the HALF of a TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick county, adjoining the lands of Mr. NATHAN HARRIS; the whole tract containing eleven hundred forty-six and a half acres.

**WILLIAM WALKER.**

Annapolis, December 26, 1798.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the subscriber intends making application to the general assembly of this state, at their next session, to be relieved from debts which he is entirely unable to pay.

**HYLAND GEARS.**  
Kent county, State of Maryland.

**T**HIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Charles county, in the State of Maryland, have obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, and state aforesaid, letters testamentary on the personal estate of JOSEPH CLEMENTS, late of Charles county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 10th day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 17th day of August, 1799.

**FRANKLIN, jun. } Executors.**  
**RICHARD VARDEN. }**

At a meeting of the Visitors and Governors of St. John's College, in the State of Maryland, on the 13th day of July, 1799.

**RESOLVED**, That, on the 1st day of October next, this board will proceed to elect a professor of English and grammar, who shall receive for his services at the rate of £.200 per annum, to be paid quarterly, and that public notice thereof be given, &c. &c.

**Test. A. C. HANSON.**

N. B. The office aforesaid hath just become vacant by the resignation of a gentleman whose affairs require the immediate undertaking of a voyage by sea.

It is the duty of the said professor (to whom an assistant is allowed) to teach the English language grammatically, and to prepare students for a superior school, by teaching them the latin grammar, the vocabulary and cordery. Writing is to be taught to all his scholars at stated hours; and to those boys who are not destined for the superior school, are to be taught, at the discretion of their parents or guardians, arithmetic, and other branches of science usually taught in English schools. A complete knowledge of latin, arithmetic, &c. is considered indispensable in the professor: and it is expected that candidates, who are not known to the board, will submit to an examination, as well as produce testimony of their good morals and fair character.

The printers within the United States are requested to insert in their papers the foregoing resolution and remarks, and to repeat the publication, as often as convenience will admit, until the 20th day of September next.

**T**HE subscriber hereby gives public notice, that he will attend at Elk-Ridge Landing on Monday the twenty-third day of September next, at Rawlings's tavern on Saturday the twenty eighth, and all other days throughout the said month at the office of inspection in the city of Annapolis, for the purpose of receiving entries of carriages, and issuing licences to retailers of spirits and wine.

**THOMAS HARWOOD, of Racine.**

Collector of the revenue Anne-

Arundel county.

Annapolis, August 1, 1799.

**DESERTER.**

**A**BSCONDED from the City of Annapolis rendezvous, one JOHN JONES, born in Anne-Arundel county, aged 22 years and 8 months, 5 feet 7 1/2 inches high, light complexion, blue eyes, light hair, a joiner by trade, enlisted in the service of the United States on the 5th day of August, 1799. (He is well acquainted on the north side of Severn, and about the Head of South river.) Whoever apprehends and secures the said deserter in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive **TEN DOLLARS REWARD.**

**REZIN DAVIDGE, Captain**  
in the 9th reg. U. S. int.

**Twenty Dollars Reward.**

**R**AN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, a mulatto man named ISAAC, about thirty years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, has a down look, and is extremely knock-kneed; took with him sundry articles of clothing, among them a blue broad cloth coat, a red striped swandown waistcoat, and nankeen breeches. **TEN DOLLARS** will be paid for securing him in any goal, so that he be had again, or the above reward for bringing him home.

**EDWARD HALL.**

July 21, 1799.

**A**LL persons having any just claims against the estate of JOHN BULLEN, Esq. late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to produce them, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

**THOMAS JENINGS, Administrator**  
with the will annexed.

**For SALE,**  
**SUNDRY LAW BOOKS.**

Inquire at the printing-office.

**ANNAPOLIS:**

Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.**

(LVth YEAR.)

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## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1799.

FRANCFORT, July 3.

SINCE the journey of the king of Prussia to Wesel, a report has been circulated that that country will shortly be surrendered to him, to be included in the line of neutrality.—No report was ever received with more credit, and the consequences of it are feared as well by the French as by the inhabitants.

Without attaching full credit to all the conjectures which may be made respecting the present conduct of Prussia, it is at least certain that the reports which had been circulated of the separation of the army of demarcation, and of its retreat into Lower Saxony, are this day proved false, by the measures which have been taken to provide for its subsistence. We are assured that the king of Prussia has required of the directory to withdraw the troops which they have on the right bank of the Rhine, without even excepting Cassel; in short, that he is to furnish his contingent to the army of the empire as elector of Brandenburg.

Such are the designs and such the intentions attributed at this moment to Prussia, and which indeed, several acts of his Prussian majesty appear to favour; such as the interdiction to his subjects on the left bank of the Rhine, to wear the tri-coloured cockade when they come on the right bank.

July 12.

We learn from Nuremberg, that the emperor has given orders to the magistrates of that city to reclaim from the king of Prussia the suburbs which his troops now occupy, and that the emperor has declared at the same time, that in case of refusal he was ready to support the magistrates in his demands. As this news is not confirmed, it may be classed in the rank of those reports which are daily circulated in Germany, and whose general object is to induce a belief of the sinister views of the king of Prussia, as well with respect to France as to Austria. Some of our politicians are tempted to suppose that that power will be able to remain absolutely neutral in the present war. Thus each arranges what part he is to take. We shall not abandon ourselves like them to those reasonings and conjectures with which they fill the daily prints, or which furnish food for conversation. It is ascertained that the debarkation of a body of Russians upon the coast of the Baltic now appears to be certain.—It is generally believed that these troops are destined to unite themselves with those embarked in the ports of England, and which are to be augmented by a body assembled in Hanover, and which has received orders to hold itself in readiness to march.—They are to direct their course towards Holland. They will be able notwithstanding to advance by traversing the country included in the line of demarcation, which extends to the mouth of the Ems; and Prussia certainly in permitting them to pass the limits, though he may not take any active part in the present war, will nevertheless depart from that system of neutrality which he has adopted. The French government on its part will not be able to see with indifference, that this power, always opposing itself to any expedition into Hanover, should permit that very same country to become the rendezvous of forces, which not only menace an allied republic, but even the territory of France itself, so that all unite to lead us to attach a great deal of importance to the steps which the cabinet of Berlin may take with respect to the march of the Russians through the north of Germany.

Since the arrival of Mr. Wickham at Schaffouse in Zurich, troops have been raised in the last place under the name of Landpicket (national troops), they are composed of men from the age of 20 to 45. They are formed in battalions, and unite themselves to the Austrians. The Landpicket of the canton of Glaris are at present in the environs of Schweitz. But we learn that 1400 of these same troops, which occupied the mountains, have returned to their homes.

The old Swiss regiment of Bachmann is reformed, and the recruiting for this body is already open.

The Austrians force into our environs, and the French have fortified themselves between the Lahn and the Nidda. It plainly appears, notwithstanding, that the neutrality of the palatinate of the Rhine will be respected by the two belligerent powers.

VIENNA, July 10.

According to private advices, the remainder of Macdonald's army has suffered most severely in its retreat; and the insurrection in the district of Florence became daily more serious. Our troops found great magazines in Bologna; the capture of which place will accelerate the conquest of Romagna, and the fall of Ancona. The Jacobins of Bologna have used every effort to maintain the place, but in vain. Macdonald having sent an officer with a flag of truce to general Meles, desiring that the wounded Frenchmen found at Piacenza, be treated with humanity, the latter answered—that this recommendation was needless, because the Austrians knew

too well, and loved to exercise the duties of humanity, in similar cases.

The bombardment of Mantua is to be directed so that the buildings of the city may suffer as little damage as possible.

In the actions with Macdonald, prince Lichtenstein had 4 horses killed under him.

Part of the English fleet cruises off Genoa, to cut off all communication with Moreau by sea. He is much surrounded by the land side: and field-marshal Suwarrow will try every effort to cut off his retreat to France. In this respect the English fleet will second the operations of the allies, and take care that Macdonald, should he embark his troops at Leghorn, do not establish a communication with Moreau.

Suwarrow now finds it necessary to allow his army some rest, after his late great exertions; the more so, as in the position he holds, no attack is to be dreaded.

An army of 60,000 Bosnians is soon to march to Italy.

Buonaparte, in his late attacks upon Acre, has been wounded in the hip.

The new Russian fleet, with 25,000 troops will sail through the Dardanelles to Naples, to restore the ancient order of things in that kingdom. Our court is gone into mourning for a fortnight, for the French princes who died at Trieste.

BRUSSELS, July 12.

It is already reported here, that an English fleet, with 200 transports, have appeared in the neighbourhood of Ostend; but the report is not as yet confirmed. As a measure of precaution, our garrison and that of Ghent set out on the 4th instant, the former to Bruges, and the latter to Ostend. The 5th demi-brigade is encamped near the important sluice of Slyckens, and troops are constantly coming from the borders of Holland, and marching to the coast. A camp, composed of French and Batavian troops, is constantly kept up at Middleburg; and the island of Walcheren is covered with strong batteries. In the interior of the Batavian republic there still remain four French demi-brigades, as many regiments of cavalry, and a corps of horse artillery. General Buguinot, whose head quarters are now at Brussels, has published a strong proclamation against all persons who shall stir up sedition.

Luxemburg and Maestricht are put in the best possible state of defence; and there is also a camp on the Rhoer.

The two first classes on the military conscription, have amounted to 19,000 men, and three others will make up 25,000 more.

July 14.

General Dufour, who commands the division of French troops, extending from Dusseldorf to Mentz, has given orders for forming a camp near the Lahn; an army of that division will soon be formed consisting of 40,000 men: it is said it is to be commanded by general Moreau. These measures are absolutely necessary in order to cover the Lower Rhine, and prevent the enemy from penetrating into Belgium. It is certain that an Imperial army, composed chiefly of Saxons and Bavarians, is immediately to be formed on the banks of the Rhine, and that 35,000 Russians are to join it. It is supposed all these numerous forces will direct their efforts towards the Lower Rhine; and it is to prevent their operations that a numerous French army is advancing towards this point, which is rendered the more important, since, for a space of 40 miles between Luxemburg and Maestricht, there is neither a fortified place nor any military position of strength. It is true that the city of Juliers has been hastily fortified, but a deal of time and expence is necessary before that place can be put in a state of defence.

Letters from Holland state, that the Batavian government is extremely uneasy at the formidable preparations of England and Russia. At the island of the Texel in the north of Holland, on the side of Friesland, as well as between Rotterdam and Helvoetsluys, they have assembled all the French and Batavian troops they could obtain, and 70 gun boats are armed to obstruct the landing on these shores.

However, from a calculation made by the best informed military men, more than 20,000 chosen men in addition, would be requisite successfully to defend the Batavian republic. The national army is only from 22 to 24,000 men strong, and many who compose it are devoted to the house of Orange. The number of effective French troops in Holland do not amount to more than 13 or 14,000 men; all these forces are dispersed over the frontiers, and in the islands of Zealand, particularly in that of Walcheren, where there are 6000 men, as here they are principally apprehensive.

Serious troubles have again taken place in the ci-devant Brabant Walen, especially in the environs of Wavre. The tree of liberty has been thrown down, the purchasers of national domains pillaged, the gens

d'armes assassinated; in fine, all sorts of excesses are committed by bands of brigands, armed with muskets and pitchforks. One of these bands, 200 men strong, have thrown themselves into the forest of Soignes. Vigorous measures were taken to prevent their excesses in the first instance. We are informed, that the conscripts, preferring pillage to the honour of ranging themselves under the republican banners, joined the rebels. The camp which is to be formed between Bruges and Ostend, is to be composed of two demi-brigades, and detachments of the 9th and 12th regiments of dragoons.

MILAN, July 2.

The following are the movements of Moreau on the 26th ult.

When this general heard that Macdonald advanced, he marched on the 20th from Novi towards Tortona, to second that army and effect a junction. Having repulsed general Bellegarde with the Austrian corps which blockaded that place as far as St. Giuliano, he re-entered Tortona, and penetrated to Voghera, where the patriots planted the tree of liberty, but several families fled before his arrival. General Bellegarde being reinforced by general Kaim's corps from Turin, was thus enabled to face the enemy, who violently attacked him again on the 25th, but were repulsed with the loss of 3000 men in killed, wounded and prisoners. After this check, Moreau concentrated his forces in the neighbourhood of Gavi. The Austrians, on their return to Voghera, punished the patriots.

On the 26th ult. the army before Mantua celebrated the victory over Macdonald, and general Kray acquainted the French commandant with the reason, summoning him to surrender that fortress. The commandant required ten days consideration, but Kray only granted six.

The Austrians surprised the garrison of Modena on the 19th, and after forcing the gates and scaling the walls, they conquered the city and its citadel. Of 400 men garrison, 100 with several officers were killed, and the rest with 10 officers surrendered. Large magazines and an hospital with 205 sick and wounded were also taken.

July 3.

On the 27th of June, 4000 Frenchmen appeared at Bobbio, began to plunder, and imposed heavy contributions, which were to be paid in an hour. Suddenly the Russians appeared, attacked the French, took 600 prisoners, cut many of them in pieces, and the rest fled towards Genoa.

Several private letters from this latter place mention that the English fleet was in sight of that harbour, and had summoned the Genoese government, under the greatest menaces, to drive the French from its territory. The latter actually began to retreat towards Nice, and to transport their baggage on mules; the Russians, however, had taken a good deal of it.

Field-marshal Suwarrow had also sent a proclamation to Genoa, announcing his approach with his army, to take possession of the city. He promises to protect religion, commerce and navigation, and to free Genoa from the tyrannical yoke of the French, but should that city make any resistance, he threatens to give orders to his Cossacks to pillage it.

This morning general Fiorella, his whole staff, and many French officers, set off for Germany. The duke of Parma is returned to his capital.

RAVENNA, June 1.

Yesterday Bologna surrendered to the Austrians, and the French commandant and garrison of 500 men were made prisoners. This intelligence is confirmed from Ferrara, because an Austrian commissary went to Bologna, sent for general Klenau. The first column of the fresh Russian troops marched from Ferrara for Bologna, whither the remainder was to follow them.

TURIN, June 29.

Yesterday a courier from F. M. Suwarrow arrived here for our commander general Kaim, with the following dispatch:—"Dear general, march immediately against Coni, whither I will send you a reinforcement of 10,000 men. Besiege that fortress and take it. Mean-time I pursue the remains of Moreau's army, who have retreated into the Genoeve." Hereupon general Kaim put immediately 300 waggons in requisition, and was prepared to break up.

TRENT, July 4.

This instant we hear from Pavia, that general Moreau was defeated, and repulsed as far as Genoa, on the 30th ult.—Our troops are at Bobberis in the Genoeve. We expect to hear that Genoa is besieged.

Several papers taken from the enemy include a report to general Scherer, when he arrived in Italy, 12



**JUST RECEIVED.**  
From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine  
Store Baltimore, and for sale by  
**GIDEON WHITE, Annapolis.**  
**HAMILTON'S**  
**WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.**  
**RECENT CURES.**

(From the Baltimore papers.)  
An infant (aged 5 weeks) of Mr. Henry Ewbank's, tailor, Charles-street, was dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of Hamilton's worm lozenges, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

A sister of the above gentleman, aged 22 years, living at New Castle, Delaware, after exhibiting for upwards of 15 months, every symptom of an increasingly dangerous consumption, experienced a rapid recovery, by the use of this medicine.

A letter to the proprietor of Hamilton's worm destroying lozenges.

SIR,

I had been a long time afflicted with a violent and gnawing pain in my stomach, a dull, heavy continual head-ache, with a frequent swimming in my head, accompanied with dimness of sight, and some times partial blindness, and was rendered incapable of attending my business, through loss of strength; some times could scarcely eat a morsel for two or three days; when my appetite would suddenly become astonishingly voracious. I firmly believed myself to be in a consumption, which must soon put a period to my life: when happily hearing of several cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, in complaints which could not be accounted for, I took two doses, which expelled an incredible number of small sharp pointed worms: in short, I now enjoy as perfect health and strength as ever I did in my life, and I believe my cure to be entirely effected by means of your medicine.

My brother witnessing its surprising efficacy was induced to take a dose, though in tolerable good health, which occasioned him likewise to void a great quantity of worms of the same kind, and thereby probably prevented his experiencing those dreadful disorders with which I was afflicted.

A sincere desire that others in similar circumstances may receive the same benefit, is the reason for my sending you this account.

Yours, very respectfully,  
**AQUILA GOLDING, Harford road**  
two miles from Baltimore.

The numberless cures performed by this medicine, render it interesting to persons of every age and in every situation. Its efficacy is equally proved in preventing as in removing disease; it effectually cleanses and strengthens the stomach and bowels, so necessary at this season of the year, and the proprietor solemnly assures the public, that it may be administered with the greatest safety to the tenderest infant of a week old, or the most delicate pregnant lady, and he challenges any individual among the hundred in Baltimore who have purchased this medicine to specify any disagreeable or injurious effect that has followed its use.

**SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,**  
Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once using.

Being the most speedy, effectual, and pleasant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor makes oath, that this ointment doth not contain a single particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its composition, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

**ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,**  
Prepared by the inventor Dr. JACOB HAHN, late of Calcutta; a medicine unequalled by any in the world for the prevention of  
**BILIOUS FEVERS,**

**DYSENTERY OR BLOODY FLUX.**

Extensive and long experience in the East and West-Indies and in America has proved HAHN'S FEVER PILLS to be without a rival for gently discharging viscid and acrimonious bile, preventing the immoderate secretion thereof, and removing obstinate costiveness, the general causes of fevers of the inflammatory kind.

They possess a peculiar antiseptic quality, which they powerfully communicate to the system, and enable it to resist effectually the attacks of putrid and malignant fevers of every description.

They have never failed producing the happiest effects in cases of languor and debility; sickness at the stomach, and loss of appetite; giddiness and severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on entering a warmer climate than their native—They are of peculiar use to seamen, and ought to have a place in every medicine chest.

**DR. HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLASTER.**  
An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

**INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,**  
Prepared by Dr. LEROUX,  
A safe and effectual remedy for venereal complaints of every description.

**ESSENCE OF MUSTARD,**  
(Prepared in pills, and in a fluid state for external use.)  
For rheumatism, gout, palsy, numbness, bruises, sprains, &c.

**INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.**

Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

**MOSCHETTOE TINCTURE.**

An immediate and effectual remedy for the sting of poisonous insects of every kind, particularly of mosquitoes, gnats, bugs, wasps, bees, &c.

**CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS.**

Those who wish to purchase any of the above articles are cautioned against the imposition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of Mr. Gideon White.

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal profit by addressing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

**R**AN away, on Tuesday the fourth instant, from the estate of WILLIAM SANDERS, on South river, a negro man named DENBY, a stout black fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a quick pert way of speaking; took with him sundry cloathing, among them a coat and breeches of dark striped elastic cloth, a white muslin waistcoat, and an old pair of corded breeches, a new mall round hat, bound, and a pair of black shoes; it is expected he has made for Baltimore. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid for securing him in the goal of Baltimore, so that he be had again, or FIVE POUNDS if taken a greater distance.

**WILLIAM BROGDEN.**

Sept. 10, 1798.

**T**HE subscriber respectfully informs his fellow-citizens, that having taken out licence as auctioneer, and given security agreeably to law, he is now ready to receive goods and other articles for public sale, and that they may count upon his utmost endeavours to give them satisfaction.

He has for private sale a tract of land, containing 222 acres, about 20 miles from the city of Baltimore; this tract is well watered and timbered, on which is an excellent mill seat.

A quantity of prime shad and herrings for sale.

**JAMES WHARFE.**

N. B. He will also sell, or barter, a schooner well calculated for the bay trade or West-Indies, and may be fitted for sea at a small expence.

Annapolis, July 24, 1799.

**R**AN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto slave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin visage, about five feet four inches high, with long bushy hair, has been in common use to house-work, she is a very good spinner, and, in fact, understands how to do any thing about a house; her cloaths are uncertain, as she took with her more than one suit; she has been seen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that she may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any person that will bring her home, or secure her so that I get her again.

**WILLIAM HALL, 3d.**

February 8, 1798.

**Ship timber wanted.**

**T**HE subscriber being authorized to contract with one or more persons for the timber of a seventy-four gun ship, to be built at the Navy Yard, at the city of Washington, will receive proposals for any part thereof until a sufficient quantity is engaged. The timber chiefly to consist of white oak, red cedar, mulberry, and pine, for which good prices will be given.

**WILLIAM MARBURY, Naval Agent.**

June 10, 1799.

**C**OMMITTED to my custody, as a runaway, on the 20th instant, a negro man, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, who calls himself SOLOMON, and says he is the property of GERARD B. CAUSTIN, Esquire, and was hired this present year to Moses Cawood, of Prince-George's county. His owner is desirous to come, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be sold agreeably to law for his prison fees, &c.

**THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff**  
Charles county.

June 25, 1799.

**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 of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

**LAND for SALE.**

**I** WILL SELL, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, the HALF of a TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick county, adjoining the lands of Mr. NATHAN HARRIS: the whole tract containing eleven hundred sixty-one and a half acres.

**WILLIAM WALKER.**

Annapolis, December 26, 1798.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the subscriber intends making application to the general assembly of this state, at their next session, to be relieved from debts which he is entirely unable to pay.

**HYLAND GEARS,**  
Kent county, State of Maryland.

**T**HIS is to give notice, that the subscribers, of Charles county, in the State of Maryland, have obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, and state aforesaid, letters testamentary on the personal estate of JOSEPH CLEMENTS, late of Charles county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 10th day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 17th day of August, 1799.

**FRS B. FRANKLIN, jun. } Executors.**  
**RICHARD VARDEN, }**

At a meeting of the Visitors and Governors of St. John's College, in the State of Maryland, on the 13th day of July, 1799.

**RESOLVED,** That, on the 1st day of October next, this board will proceed to elect a professor of English and grammar, who shall receive for his services at the rate of £.200 per annum, to be paid quarterly, and that public notice thereof be given, &c. &c.

**Test. A. C. HANSON.**

N. B. The office aforesaid, hath just become vacant by the resignation of a gentleman whose affairs require the immediate undertaking of a voyage by sea.

It is the duty of the said professor (to whom an assistant is allowed) to teach the English language grammatically, and to prepare students for a superior school, by teaching them the latin grammar, the vocabulary and cordery. Writing is to be taught to all his scholars at stated hours; and to those boys who are not destined for the superior school, are to be taught, at the discretion of their parents or guardians, arithmetic, and other branches of science usually taught in English schools. A complete knowledge of latin, arithmetic, &c. is considered indispensable in the professor; and it is expected that candidates, who are not known to the board, will submit to an examination, as well as produce testimony of their good morals and fair character.

The printers within the United States are requested to insert in their papers the foregoing resolution and remarks, and to repeat the publication, as often as convenience will admit, until the 20th day of September next.

**T**HE subscriber hereby gives public notice, that he will attend at Elk Ridge Landing on Monday the twenty-third day of September next, at Rawlings's tavern on Saturday the twenty eighth, and all other days throughout the said month at the office of inspection in the city of Annapolis, for the purpose of receiving entries of carriages, and issuing licences to retailers of spirits and wine.

**THOMAS HARWOOD, of Ricmd.**

Collector of the revenue Anne-

Arundel county.

Annapolis, August 1, 1799.

**DESERTER.**

**A**BSCONDED from the City of Annapolis rendezvous, one JOHN JONES, born in Anne-Arundel county, aged 22 years and 8 months, 5 feet 7 1/2 inches high, light complexion, blue eyes, light hair, a joiner by trade, enlisted in the service of the United States on the 5th day of August, 1799. (He is well acquainted on the north side of Severn, and about the Head of South river.) Whoever apprehends and secures the said deserter in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

**REZIN DAVIDGE, Captain**  
in the 9th reg. U. S. int.

**Twenty Dollars Reward.**

**R**AN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, a mulatto man named ISAAC, about thirty years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, has a down look, and is extremely knock kneed; took with him sundry articles of cloathing, among them a blue broad cloth coat, a red striped swandown waistcoat, and nankeen breeches. TEN DOLLARS will be paid for securing him in any goal, so that he be had again, or the above reward for bringing him home.

**EDWARD HALL.**

July 21, 1799.

**A**LL persons having any just claims against the estate of JOHN BULLEN, Esq; late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to produce them, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

**THOMAS JENINGS, Administrator**  
with the will annexed.

**For SALE,**  
**SUNDRY LAW BOOKS.**

Inquire at the printing-office.

**ANNAPOLIS:**  
Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.**

(LVth YEAR.)

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# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1799.

FRANCFORT, July 3.

INCE the journey of the king of Prussia to Wesel, a report has been circulated that that country will shortly be surrendered to him, to be included in the line of neutrality.—No report was ever received with more credit, and the consequences of it are feared as well by the French as by the inhabitants.

Without attaching full credit to all the conjectures which may be made respecting the present conduct of Prussia, it is at least certain that the reports which had been circulated of the separation of the army of demarcation, and of its retreat into Lower Saxony are this day proved false, by the measures which have been taken to provide for its subsistence. We are assured that the king of Prussia has required of the directory to withdraw the troops which they have on the right bank of the Rhine, without even excepting Cassel; in short, that he is to furnish his contingent to the army of the empire as elector of Brandenburg.

Such are the designs and such the intentions attributed at this moment to Prussia, and which indeed, several acts of his Prussian majesty appear to favour; such as the interdiction to his subjects on the left bank of the Rhine, to wear the tri-coloured cockade when they come on the right bank.

July 12.

We learn from Nuremberg, that the emperor has given orders to the magistrates of that city to reclaim from the king of Prussia the suburbs which his troops now occupy, and that the emperor has declared at the same time, that in case of refusal he was ready to support the magistrates in his demands. As this news is not confirmed, it may be classed in the rank of those reports which are daily circulated in Germany, and whose general object is to induce a belief of the sinister views of the king of Prussia, as well with respect to France as to Austria. Some of our politicians are tempted to suppose that that power will be able to remain absolutely neutral in the present war. Thus each arranges what part he is to take. We shall not abandon ourselves like them to those reasonings and conjectures with which they fill the daily prints, or which furnish food for conversation. It is ascertained that the debarkation of a body of Russians upon the coasts of the Baltic now appears to be certain.—It is generally believed that these troops are destined to unite themselves with those embarked in the ports of England, and which are to be augmented by a body assembled in Hanover, and which has received orders to hold itself in readiness to march.—They are to direct their course towards Holland. They will be able notwithstanding to advance by traversing the country included in the line of demarcation, which extends to the mouth of the Ems; and Prussia certainly in permitting them to pass the limits, though he may not take any active part in the present war, will nevertheless depart from that system of neutrality which he has adopted. The French government on its part will not be able to see with indifference, that this power, always opposing itself to any expedition into Hanover, should permit that very same country to become the rendezvous of forces, which not only menace an allied republic, but even the territory of France itself, so that all unite to lead us to attach a great deal of importance to the steps which the cabinet of Berlin may take with respect to the march of the Russians through the north of Germany.

Since the arrival of Mr. Wickham at Schaffouse in Zurich, troops have been raised in the last place under the name of Landpicket (national troops), they are composed of men from the age of 20 to 45. They are formed in battalions, and unite themselves to the Austrians. The Landpicket of the canton of Glaris are at present in the environs of Schweitz. But we learn that 1400 of these same troops, which occupied the mountains, have returned to their homes.

The old Swiss regiment of Bachmann is reformed, and the recruiting for this body is already open.

The Austrians force into our environs, and the French have fortified themselves between the Lahn and the Nidda. It plainly appears, notwithstanding, that the neutrality of the pelatinate of the Rhine will be respected by the two belligerent powers.

VIENNA, July 10.

According to private advices, the remainder of Macdonald's army has suffered most severely in its retreat; and the insurrection in the district of Florence became daily more serious. Our troops found great magazines in Bologna; the capture of which place will accelerate the conquest of Romagna, and the fall of Ancona. The Jacobins of Bologna have used every effort to maintain the place, but to no purpose. Macdonald having sent an officer with a flag of truce to general Melas, desiring that the wounded Frenchmen found at Piacenza, be treated with humanity, the latter answered—that this recommendation was needless, because the Austrians knew

too well, and loved to exercise the duties of humanity, in similar cases.

The bombardment of Mantua is to be directed so that the buildings of the city may suffer as little damage as possible.

In the actions with Macdonald, prince Lichtenstein had 4 horses killed under him.

Part of the English fleet cruises off Genoa, to cut off all communication with Moreau by sea. He is much surrounded by the land side: and field-marshal Suwarrow will try every effort to cut off his retreat to France. In this respect the English fleet will second the operations of the allies, and take care that Macdonald, should he embark his troops at Leghorn, do not establish a communication with Moreau.

Suwarrow now finds it necessary to allow his army some rest, after his late great exertions; the more so, as in the position he holds, no attack is to be dreaded.

An army of 60,000 Bosnians is soon to march to Italy.

Buonaparte, in his late attacks upon Acre, has been wounded in the hip.

The new Russian fleet, with 25,000 troops will sail through the Dardanelles to Naples, to restore the ancient order of things in that kingdom. Our court is gone into mourning for a fortnight, for the French princeps who died at Trieste.

BRUSSELS, July 12.

It is already reported here, that an English fleet, with 200 transports, have appeared in the neighbourhood of Ostend; but the report is not as yet confirmed. As a measure of precaution, our garrison and that of Ghent set out on the 4th instant, the former to Bruges, and the latter to Ostend. The 51st demi-brigade is encamped near the important sluice of Slyckens, and troops are constantly coming from the borders of Holland, and marching to the coasts. A camp, composed of French and Batavian troops, is constantly kept up at Middleburg; and the island of Walcheren is covered with strong batteries. In the interior of the Batavian republic there still remain four French demi-brigades, as many regiments of cavalry, and a corps of horse artillery. General Buguinot, whose head quarters are now at Brussels, has published a strong proclamation against all persons who shall stir up sedition.

Luxemburg and Maestricht are put in the best possible state of defence; and there is also a camp on the Rhoer.

The two first classes on the military conscription, have amounted to 19,000 men, and three others will make up 25,000 more.

July 14.

General Dufour, who commands the division of French troops, extending from Dusseldorf to Mentz, has given orders for forming a camp near the Lahn; an army of that division will soon be formed consisting of 40,000 men: it is said it is to be commanded by general Moreau. These measures are absolutely necessary in order to cover the Lower Rhine, and prevent the enemy from penetrating into Belgium. It is certain that an Imperial army, composed chiefly of Saxons and Bavarians, is immediately to be formed on the banks of the Rhine, and that 35,000 Russians are to join it. It is supposed all these numerous forces will direct their efforts towards the Lower Rhine; and it is to prevent their operations that a numerous French army is advancing towards this point, which is rendered the more important, since, for a space of 40 miles between Luxemburg and Maestricht, there is neither a fortified place nor any military position of strength. It is true that the city of Juliers has been hastily fortified, but a deal of time and expence is necessary before that place can be put in a state of defence.

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However, from a calculation made by the best informed military men, more than 20,000 chosen men in addition, would be requisite successfully to defend the Batavian republic. The national army is only from 22 to 24,000 men strong, and many who compose it are devoted to the house of Orange. The number of effective French troops in Holland do not amount to more than 13 or 14,000 men; all these forces are dispersed over the frontiers, and in the islands of Zealand, particularly in that of Walcheren, where there are 9000 men, as here they are principally apprehensive.

Serious troubles have again taken place in the elegant Brabant Walen, especially in the environs of Wawre. The tree of liberty has been thrown down, the purchasers of national domains pillaged, the gens

d'armes assassinated; in fine, all sorts of excesses are committed by bands of brigands, armed with muskets and pitchforks. One of these bands, 200 men strong, have thrown themselves into the forest of Soignes. Vigorous measures were taken to prevent their excesses in the first instance. We are informed, that the conscripts, preferring pillage to the honour of ranging themselves under the republican banners, joined the rebels. The camp which is to be formed between Bruges and Ostend, is to be composed of two demi-brigades, and detachments of the 9th and 12th regiments of dragoons.

MILAN, July 2.

The following are the movements of Moreau on the 26th ult.

When this general heard that Macdonald advanced, he marched on the 20th from Novi towards Tortona, to second that army and effect a junction. Having repulsed general Bellegarde with the Austrian corps which blockaded that place as far as St. Giuliano, he re-entered Tortona, and penetrated to Voghera, where the patriots planted the tree of liberty, but several families fled before his arrival. General Bellegarde being reinforced by general Kaim's corps from Turin, was thus enabled to face the enemy, who violently attacked him again on the 25th, but were repulsed with the loss of 3000 men in killed, wounded and prisoners. After this check, Moreau concentrated his forces in the neighbourhood of Gavi. The Austrians, on their return to Voghera, punished the patriots.

On the 26th ult. the army before Mantua celebrated the victory over Macdonald, and general Kray acquainted the French commandant with the reason, summoning him to surrender that fortress. The commandant required ten days consideration, but Kray only granted six.

The Austrians surprised the garrison of Modena on the 19th, and after forcing the gates and scaling the walls, they conquered the city and its citadel. Of 400 men garrison, 100 with several officers were killed, and the rest with 10 officers surrendered. Large magazines and an hospital with 205 sick and wounded were also taken.

July 3.

On the 27th of June, 4000 Frenchmen appeared at Bobbio, began to plunder, and imposed heavy contributions, which were to be paid in an hour. Suddenly the Russians appeared, attacked the French, took 600 prisoners, cut many of them in pieces, and the rest fled towards Genoa.

Several private letters from this latter place mention that the English fleet was in sight of that harbour, and had summoned the Genoese government, under the greatest menaces, to drive the French from its territory. The latter actually began to retreat towards Nice, and to transport their baggage on mules; the Russians, however, had taken a good deal of it.

Field-marshal Suwarrow had also sent a proclamation to Genoa, announcing his approach with his army, to take possession of the city. He promises to protect religion, commerce and navigation, and to free Genoa from the tyrannical yoke of the French, but should that city make any resistance, he threatens to give orders to his Cossacks to pillage it.

This morning general Fiorella, his whole staff, and many French officers, set off for Germany. The duke of Parma is returned to his capital.

RAVENNA, June 1.

Yesterday Bologna surrendered to the Austrians, and the French commandant and garrison of 500 men were made prisoners. This intelligence is confirmed from Ferrara, because an Austrian commissary went to Bologna, sent for general Klenau. The first column of the fresh Russian troops marched from Ferrara for Bologna, whither the remainder was to follow them.

TURIN, June 29.

Yesterday a courier from F. M. Suwarrow arrived here for our commander general Kaim, with the following dispatch:—"Dear general, march immediately against Coni, whither I will send you a reinforcement of 10,000 men. Besiege that fortress and take it. Mean-time I pursue the remains of Moreau's army, who have retreated into the Genoese." Hereupon general Kaim put immediately 300 waggons in requisition, and was prepared to break up.

TRENT, July 4.

This instant we hear from Pavia, that general Moreau was defeated, and repulsed as far as Genoa, on the 30th ult.—Our troops are at Boshetta in the Genoese. We expect to hear that Genoa is besieged.

Several papers taken from the enemy include a report to general Scherer, when he arrived in Italy; in



contains a statement of the French forces in that country:

Army of Rome and Naples,	29,725 men
Ditto of Italy,	81,237
Total	110,962
Exclusive of Cisalpine, Poles, and Piedmontese.	

LONDON, July 19.

We have it from undoubted authority, that a gentleman is now about to build a packet for the express purpose of conveying dispatches to and from India. It is to have 5 masts, and is so constructed as to promise a very extraordinary expedition in its course. The plan is highly advantageous to our country, and we hope will be completed very speedily. We understand it is upon a very small scale, and not intended for the accommodation of passengers, or conveyance of merchandise, but to accelerate an early communication between our distant possessions and government.

SALEM, September 13.

Since our last, captain Ebenezer Shillaber arrived here from Malaga. We are indebted to him for a careful summary of the late operations of the armies in Europe and Syria, abstracted from the Leyden papers—the same in substance to the details by the late arrivals from England.

Captain James Stewart arrived on Wednesday from Cadiz, which he left on the 29th of July. He has also obliged us with the following summary of the news at Cadiz, viz. That the important defeat of Macdonald had rendered the Austrians and Russians masters of all Italy, except Genoa, where the remains of the French army were shut up, and must very soon surrender—That the allies were equally successful on the Rhine—That in France people's minds were in great fermentation, and that open rebellion had broke out in different parts of the country, especially in La Vendee—That they accuse the government of all their misfortunes, which they seemed to think irreparable but by a total change of system, which it might be surmised was not far distant. It was further reported there, that three of the directors had run away—That the French had lost 130,000 men since the combination of the Austrians and Russians—That they were driven entirely out of Switzerland—and, that the Russian advanced guards had actually entered the borders of France.

Of the FLEETS, by captain Shillaber.

GIBRALTAR, July 20.

Two frigates arrived this morning from Mahon, which left the British fleet there on the 10th, watering and nearly ready for sea. They knew of the French fleet's being at Carthage, bound down and were getting ready to pursue them. They were expected at Gibraltar in the course of 24 hours, if the wind continued.

July 22, Cape Spartel bearing E. by S. 20 leagues distant, captain Shillaber spoke a British frigate, which informed him that the French and Spanish fleets had left Cadiz, and that they bore from him N. W. six leagues distant, sixty sail in number. On the 24th, at 2 P. M. he brought to a Danish brig, from Lisbon, bound to Saffa, which was boarded by the above fleet at nine o'clock, that morning, and by a French pirate at eleven o'clock, and informed that they were standing to the westward, and he judged them to bear from him, at that time, N. N. W. seven leagues distant, wind at N. lat. 34. 50. long. 9. 30.

Notwithstanding all the accounts of the French fleet's going to Toulon, Genoa, &c. it was said at Cadiz, that it had not been further up than some bay on the coast of Valencia. The English, in the meantime, in seeking of them, had gone beyond them as far as Minorca; and while they were there, the French ran back again, to join the Spaniards at Carthage.

BY THE LISBON GAZETTE.

A French frigate, of 32 guns, and 400 men, off the Western Islands; the Le Goraguex, off the Rock of Lisbon, mounting 28 guns, and 280 men; the Fly, which sailed from Cadiz, mounting 20 guns, and 180 men: these noted pirates have captured 150 prizes, great part of which were Americans.

NEW-YORK, September 19.

[The following communication was left at the Albany office here yesterday, for insertion in the Mercantile Advertiser.]

Port-de-Paix, St. Domingo, September, '99.

"On the morning of the 19th ultimo, Toussaint set out for Jean Rebel with 30 or 40 horsemen, to review his army, which is composed chiefly of cultivators. He was seen to go to that place by some of the brigands, who intercepted his return, and laid in ambush to stop his retreat to Port-de-Paix: but they found their mistake, as the general at the head of his company cut his way through them, with the loss of his surgeon and trumpeter, who were killed, and several wounded. Nothing happened until the 24th, when he was reinforced by his nephew general Moyes, with his brigade, from Port-au-Prince, on the march to assist Murepas, who commanded on that expedition. On the 28th, the fortress of Jean Rebel surrendered, and he put every one to the sword, except the commandant, who took to flight, some say to the Mole, and others to the mountain: but I hope he will meet his deserts. The Mole was not taken on the 31st. They have plundered there all the white inhabitants of their goods and cash, and have put all the Americans in close confinement, after taking their vessels and cargoes from them.

LEXINGTON, August 16.

About the middle of July there was a man killed by the name of Harlin, about three miles below Knoxville: he was ripped open and stones put in his belly, and he thrown into Holston river. On the 22d day of July, another was killed by the name of Coffey, on Beaver creek, about eight miles from Knox. On the 24th another was killed by the name of William Bahard, near Knox. On the 25th, two men, supposed to be the Harps, that were in the Danville gaol, were seen to cross Clinch river at Davidson's ferry, fifteen miles from Knox, and were generally supposed to be the men that did the above murder. When they crossed the said river, they were on horses—one had a gun and saddle, the other had neither. On the 29th they overtook two brothers, by the name of James and Robert Brasel, travelling from near Knox to Stockton's valley, in Cumberland county, Kentucky, and the supposed murderers challenged them of perpetrating the above murders by the name of Harps, who had murdered two men near Knox, and ordered the Brasels to surrender, until the balance of their company should come up—they immediately seized James Brasel who was walking and had a gun, and tied him, and ordered Robert who was on horseback and had no arms to dismount, which he did—they presented a gun at him, but he dodged round a horse and made his escape. Soon after he met with a company and returned to the place, where he found his brother James dead, much beaten and his throat cut. The company that was with Brasel, consisted of three men and one woman; they had but one gun, and travelled towards Knox. In about ten miles, they met the same murderers, with a considerable quantity of plunder, whereas when they first met them, they had none, but being well armed, the company was afraid to attack them. These murderers were seen by several people, riding the road towards Stockton's valley. On Thursday the last day of July, they killed a man by the name of John Tully, in Stockton's valley, near Thomas Stockton's. The succeeding night they passed by old Mr. Stockton's going towards their father-in-law's old Mr. Roberts.

The above report is from Mr. Wood and Nathaniel Stockton, who were present at the finding of Tully's corpse.

The big man is pale, dark, swarthy, bushy hair, had a reddish gun-stock—the little man had a blackish gun-stock, with a silver star with four trait points—they had short sailors coats, very dirty, and gray great coats.

August 5.

This day Wm. Wood and Nathaniel Stockton made oath before me, a justice of the peace for Green county, that the above information they believed was just, and that they had been with Robert Brasel, who gave them the information. The said Wood is a man of an exceeding good character.

DANIEL TRABUE, J. P. C. C.

BALTIMORE, September 21.

By letters from undoubted authority, we are informed, that the board of commissioners on American claims, arising under the British treaty, have discontinued their sittings; so that all hopes of indemnity for losses sustained by depredation on our trade, must now vanish, at least for some time.—This very important and highly interesting intelligence, comes fully authenticated, from a quarter to which every degree of credit must be attached. It is said the commissioners on our part will return to this country, as all prospect of the difference being speedily accommodated is at an end. This circumstance has arisen from the commissioners on the British claims having ceased their functions in Philadelphia. So that we are now as we were; or, in the sea phrase of Mr. Pickering, the business of the treaty with England is now "all in the wind."

[Boston paper.]

Our readers recollect, that several deputies remained at Rastadt after the murder of Bonnier and Roberjot, and entered into an investigation of that affair. Their decision (made up from the affidavits of the coachmen and others attending the ministers, and have already been published) has made its appearance in German.—It is dated the first of May, signed by count Gartz, baron Jacobi, Rosenkrantz, Reckberg, baron Redan, baron Gatzert, count Salms Laubach, Otto of Gemmingen, baron Kruse, and count Taube; who agree in imputing the murder to the hussars of Szeckler, without any opinion as to the motives or instigators.

There is the same objection to the authenticity of this paper as to that of Barbaczy's, lately published, namely, the staleness of its date and the obscurity which has attended it.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that agreeably to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Friday the 4th day of October, at the late dwelling house of capt. BERTH MAYBURY, of the city of Annapolis, deceased,

ALL the household goods, and a number of other articles too tedious to mention. The sale to begin at eleven o'clock.

JOHN B. ONION, Executor.

All persons having claims against the above estate are requested to bring them in, properly authenticated, and all those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to

JOHN B. ONION, Executor.

September 18, 1799.

Annapolis Races.

TUESDAY the 29th of October is the day appointed for the JOCKEY CLUB PURSE to be run for, over the course near the city; and on the day following the COLT'S PURSE to be run for. The horses to start each day at 12 o'clock, agreeably to the rules of the club.

Those members of the club that have not paid up their subscription will please to take notice, that it is absolutely necessary the money should be paid by the day of the race.

September 23, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the LEVY COURT for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the city of Annapolis, on Monday the fourteenth day of October next, to settle and adjust the accounts with the several supervisors of public roads and collector of said county.

September 23, 1799.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

FREDERICK KOONES.

THE creditors of RICHARD BENNETT, an insolvent debtor, are requested to produce their accounts, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, at Port-Tobacco, on Monday the 4th day of November, at 12 o'clock, at which time and place he intends to make a dividend of the money arising from the sale of the said Bennett's effects in his hands among all the creditors, according to law.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of Charles county.

September 13, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to make application to the next general assembly for a law to lay out and open a road from his dwelling plantation, near Herring creek, to intersect the main road leading to Tracy's Landing.

ISAAC SIMMONS, of George.

Anne-Arundel county, August 25, 1799.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD

For apprehending the murderous villain.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Baltimore county, near the Gunpowder Quaker meeting house, on the 23d ultimo, a dark mulatto man named PAUL, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, remarkably stout and well set, has a full round face, with thick lips, wears his wool queued about 3 inches in length, and plaited over each ear, walks with his toes very much out. It is uncertain what cloaths he has on, as I expect some of his friends may furnish him with others; he may probably change his name, and get some free negro's pass. He was raised at Annapolis by col. Richard Weems, and is acquainted in the lower counties, whither he may attempt to go now. The above reward will be paid for securing him in any gaol, and information given to me, so that I get him again.

WILLIAM HALL.

N. B. The evening he made his escape he attempted to murder his master, by giving him a severe wound on the head with a club, without the least provocation. Masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring or carrying him off at their peril.

September 11, 1799.

I HEREBY give notice, that I intend to petition the ensuing general assembly to be discharged from my debts, which I am unable to pay. I have sufficient property, and am willing to assign it to my creditors at a fair valuation.

PETER D'VECMON.

Cumberland, August 21, 1799.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act of insolvency to release me from debts which I am unable to pay.

MOSES MACCUBBIN.

Annapolis, September 13, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay.

ABEL CRANDELL.

September 17, 1799.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency.

September 18, 1799.

VERNON SMITH.

I INTEND to apply to the general assembly for an act of insolvency.

JOHN RIGBY.

September 18, 1799.

TAKEN up as a stray, by the subscriber, living near the Fork Bridge, in Anne-Arundel county, a bay HORSE, about sixteen years of age, fourteen hands high, and branded on the off thigh with the letters J F, has only one eye, one white foot, and a star in his forehead, and no other perceivable brand or mark. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

CALEB WARFIELD.

COMMITTED to my the 26th of August, of ROBERT LOVELES old, five feet nine inches hollow eyes, a small scar on his back, another on his upper lip, and a small scar on his cheek, a blue cloth clothing was a blue cloth yellow metal buttons, a blue cotton trousers, spotted good coarse shoes, and admitted he said he was a county, Virginia, had a CROWDY; he since says a certain PARK STREET Hanover Court-house, Vir- ledge himself a slave. He to release him within two or he will be sold agreeably to the rules of the law.

NOTICE.

September 10, 1799.

COMMITTED to my negro man who is the property of G appears to be about 27 years on a coarse gray cloth coat of snag shirt, and His owner is desired to away, or he will be for prison fees, &c.

THOMAS

Charles

September 9, 1799.

By virtue of a decree of Maryland, bearing date 1799, the subscriber SALE, at Mr. WHAR Annapolis, on Thursday next, at 11 o'clock

THE real estate of of Somerset county city of Annapolis, containing 55, whereon is an elegant ing on Charles-street, other valuable improvements now in the possession of be viewed at any time to the subscriber; it will months, the purchaser from the day of sale.

ROBERT

Annapolis, September

By virtue of an order of Annapolis county, will ing place of DAVID Ridge, on the first day of the first fair day.

SUNDAY cattle, hold furniture. To o'clock in the forenoon known on the day of sale.

ANNE V

of DA

N. B. All persons h are requested to exhibit payment, and those that make immediate payment.

ANNE V

September 9, 1799.

To be SOLD, at PU day the 10th of Oc fair day, at the late

RIOTT, of Anne-A TWO negro men sale to begin twelve o'clock, in the for CASH.

All persons having fired to exhibit them scriber is desirous of indebted to make im

RICHAR

Head of Severn, S

To C

PREVIOUS to th propose to distill river, where I shall empty casks for the ac send cider.

Having spent a con quire a knowledge of most yield from cider or waste need be app on the spot myself.

P. S. The highell clean rye.

September 11, 1799.

Boa

At the sign of W HERE gentle dated, &c. b as I have a good sup and hope to merit th

The subscriber ha hire by the day, for travellers, at the fo boy and boy, 35/



**COMMITTED** to my custody as a runaway, on the 26th of August, a negro man by the name of **ROBERT LOVELESS**, about 28 or 30 years old, five feet nine inches high, flat nose, middling hollow eyes, a small scar on his right hand, apparently by a burn, another on his left leg, several marks on his back, a remarkable scar on the right side of his upper lip, and a small one on his forehead; his clothing was a blue cloth coat, with a single row of yellow metal buttons, a blue kersey waistcoat, striped cotton trousers, spotted cotton hose, Irish linen shirt, good coarse shoes, and an old felt hat. When committed he said he was free, and was from Louisa county, Virginia, had a forced pass signed **THOMAS CROWDY**; he since says he is lately from the service of a certain **PARK STREET**, about seven miles from Hanover Court-house, Virginia, but does not acknowledge himself a slave. His owner (if any) is desired to release him within two months from the above date, or he will be sold agreeable to law for prison fees, &c.

**NOTLEY MADDOX**, Sheriff of Prince George's county.

September 10, 1799.

**COMMITTED** to my custody, the 4th instant, a negro man who calls himself **DICK**, and says he is the property of **GERARD B. CAUSIN**, Esq; he appears to be about 27 years of age, 5 feet high; had on a coarse gray cloth coat, striped cotton waistcoat, coarse osnabrig shirt, and coarse blue cloth trousers. His owner is desired to pay charges and take him away, or he will be sold as the law directs for his prison fees, &c.

**THOMAS A. DYSON**, Sheriff of Charles county.

September 9, 1799.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery of Maryland, bearing date the fourth day of June, 1799, the subscriber will **SELL**, at **PUBLIC SALE**, at Mr. **WHARFE's** tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Thursday the 14th day of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

**THE** real estate of **WILLIAM ADAMS**, late of Somerset county, deceased, lying in the said city of Annapolis, consisting of lots No. 52, 53 and 55, whereon is an elegant brick dwelling house, fronting on Charles street, with suitable out houses and other valuable improvements; the said property is now in the possession of general Davidson, and may be viewed at any time before the sale on application to the subscriber; it will be sold on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser giving bond, bearing interest from the day of sale.

**ROBERT DENNY**, Trustee.

Annapolis, September 2, 1799.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be **SOLD**, at the late dwelling place of **DAVID WHITTLE**, deceased, on Elk-Ridge, on the first day of October next, if fair, or the first fair day,

**SUNDRY** cattle, a horse, and some household furniture. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock in the forenoon. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

**ANNE WHITTLE**, Administratrix of **DAVID WHITTLE**.

N. B. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to exhibit the same, legally attested, for payment, and those that are indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, to

**ANNE WHITTLE**, Administratrix.

September 9, 1799.

To be **SOLD**, at **PUBLIC VENDUE**, on Thursday the 10th of October next, if fair, or the first fair day, at the late dwelling house of **JOHN MARRIOTT**, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,

**TWO** negro men and one negro woman. The sale to begin between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock, in the forenoon. The terms of sale for **CASH**.

All persons having claims against said estate are desired to exhibit them, legally attested, as the subscriber is desirous of settling up said estate, and those indebted to make immediate payment, to

**RICHARD MARRIOTT**, Executor.

Head of Severn, September 11, 1799.

#### To Cider Makers.

**PREVIOUS** to the season for making whiskey I propose to distill cider, at the distillery, South river, where I shall be furnished with a quantity of empty casks for the accommodation of those who will send cider.

Having spent a considerable length of time to acquire a knowledge of the distilling business, the utmost yield from cider may be expected, and no pillage or waste need be apprehended, as I shall be constantly on the spot myself.

**ARCHIBALD ALEXANDER**.

P. S. The highest price will be given for good clean rye.

September 11, 1799.

#### Boarding House.

At the sign of the Scales, Church-street, **WHERE** gentlemen can be elegantly accommodated, &c. by the day, week, month, or year, as I have a good supply of every thing in that way, and hope to merit the favour of the public.

**WILLIAM CATON**.

The subscriber has horses, servants, and chair, to hire by the day, for the accommodation of gentlemen travellers, at the following prices, horse 1 1/3, chair, horse and boy, 35/- per day.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to the creditors of captain **JOHN STEUART**, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, that on Tuesday the first of October next the subscriber will make a dividend of the balance of assets in the hands of the executors, those who have not exhibited their claims are requested to produce them, legally authenticated, before that day.

**ROBERT DENNY**, Executor.

Annapolis, September 10, 1799.

**THE** creditors of **JOHN H. MACCUBBIN**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to produce their respective claims, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and such as may be indebted are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be instituted without respect to persons.

**N. BRICE**, Administrator de bonis non of **JOHN H. MACCUBBIN**.

Baltimore, September 4, 1799.

**AGREEABLY** to the constitution and form of government an election will be held, at the city of Annapolis, on the first Monday in October next, to elect four members to represent Anne-Arundel county in the ensuing general assembly.

**JOHN WELCH**, Sheriff.

September 10, 1799.

**THE** subscriber being legally authorized to finally settle the estate of **WILLIAM CHAPMAN**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, requests all those having any claim against said estate to bring them in, legally authenticated, and all those indebted to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be instituted against all delinquents without respect to persons.

**LEONARD SELLMAN**.

September 9, 1799.

**THE** subscriber gives notice, that he will petition the general assembly of this state, at their next session, to confirm his right and title to certain personal property acquired by virtue of his intermarriage with Elizabeth, relict of Lloyd Dulany, and which was heretofore laid by for her use at November session, 1782.

**WALTER DULANY**.

September 8, 1799.

#### NOTICE.

**THE** subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

**JOHN BEARD**.

September 11, 1799.

**THIS** is to give notice that I intend petitioning the next general assembly for the benefit of an act of insolvency.

**JOHN R. BRYCE**.

Annapolis, September 11, 1799.

#### NOTICE.

**THE** subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency.

**JAMES BROWN**.

September 3, 1799.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that application will be made to the next session of the general assembly, for a law to levy on the assessable property of Anne Arundel county, a sum of money sufficient to repair and render passable the high way leading by Mrs. Urquhart's tavern from Baltimore to the city of Annapolis.

Head of Severn, August 23, 1799.

#### NOTICE.

**ALL** persons having claims against the estate of **BRICE HOWARD**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, legally authenticated, for payment, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

**ANN HOWARD**, Administratrix.

**RAN** away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, on Sunday the 17th instant, two negro men, to wit: a mulatto man named **BOB**, aged about 38 years, uncommonly large mouth and lips, chews tobacco rather to excess, and thereby flavers much.

**BASH**, a negro, about 36 years old, strait made, a black, who has relations in Montgomery county, on Hallings river, where Thomas Lansdale, of said county, lately lived. If Bash is in reward county taken, and secured in goal, shall have a **REWARD** of **TWENTY DOLLARS**, on information thereof.

If both Bob and Bash are brought home, a reward of **FORTY DOLLARS** will be given, with all reasonable charges, including what the law allows, will be freely paid by

**JAMES BELT**, Friend's Choice, Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne.

August 28, 1799.

**LOST**, by the subscriber, on Friday the 14th of August, 1799, at the market house, a large silver **WATCH**, with a silver face, makers name **THOS. NEWMAN**, London. Whoever finds the said watch, and returns it to the subscriber, shall receive a **REWARD** of **SIX DOLLARS**.

**JOSEPH SIMMONS**.

N. B. She has no number.

Annapolis, August 20, 1799.

#### For Rent or Sale.

**THE** subscriber would rent or sell either 200 or 1200 acres of land, part of Marlborough Neck, on Patowmack river, and in the state of Virginia, comprising either one or two plantations or farms:—These lands lie extending about one mile and an half on the river Patowmack, and about one mile from the mouth of Acquia Creek, on the southern side; at that part of the Northern Neck where the Rappahannock and Patowmack approach, within nine miles, and they are not more than that distance from the Rappahannock markets of Fredericksburg and Falmouth; but their situation is rendered more peculiarly valuable by their convenience to the Patowmack markets of Alexandria, and the Federal city. The improvements consist of overseer's houses, negro quarters and crop-houses. The lands are well enclosed, and in excellent order for cropping. The fertility of the soil is equal to any in the United States, besides which the fields all lay convenient to banks (apparently inexhaustible), of the richest shell-marle, which by repeated experiments already made there, is found to be superior to any other manure whatever. These plantations besides furnishing grafs in abundance for large flocks, would now yield annually for sale, on a moderate computation, 500 tons of exceedingly good natural grafs hay, with no other trouble than cutting and curing. The grafs lands naturally divide with each plantation, and each is furnished with good fishing shores, and high, dry, healthy situations for residence.

If rented to responsible persons (and no other need apply) who will cultivate under certain conditions of manuring, crops cropping, and improving, leases will be given. If sold the purchasers may be accommodated with about 30 or 40 Virginia born slaves, in families, who are resident on the lands, where they have been mostly raised, and to which they are attached—The whole estate is held under indisputable title, derived from the original patentee.

**JOHN FRANCIS MERCER**.

West-river, near Annapolis, August 5, 1799.

#### Five Dollars Reward.

**RAN** away from the subscriber, without any provocation, on the 31st of August, 1799, an apprentice lad named **VACHEL JOHNSON**, a shoemaker by trade, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has a downy fullen look when spoken to, has sandy or reddish hair, tied behind; had on a new black sailor hat, a long striped nankeen coat, a spotted Marcellis under jacket, nankeen trousers, and took with him nankeen breeches and white stockings, and other clothing; he has since been seen in Baltimore.

All masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring or carrying off the ungrateful fellow, at their peril. The above reward will be paid for securing him in any goal, so that I get him again, by

**SETH SWEETSER**.

Annapolis, September 4, 1799.

**THE** subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will still continue to favour him with their custom.

He takes this method to inform them that he has removed from his store in Corn-hill street to a large brick house opposite the market, next door to Mr. Jonathan Pinkney's, where he has opened, and now offers for sale, an assortment of **DRY GOODS**, suitable to the present and approaching season, among which are,

Super-fine and coarse broad clothes,	Mens brown thread and cotton hose,
Drab plains & flannels,	Womens cotton ditto,
Stuffs of various kinds,	Mens fine and coarse hats,
Best white ticklenburgs & brown hempen linens,	Brooms and scrubbing brushes,
Russia sheeting,	Blacksmith's files assorted,
5-4 Irish ditto,	Spinning cotton,
Yard wide Irish linens,	Sein twine,
Irish and Dutch dowlas,	Osnabrig & whited brown threads,
Corded dimities,	Best shoe thread in 1/2 balls,
Ginghams,	Coloured, stitching and nuns thread,
Plain & striped nankeens,	Twists & sewing silk, and an assortment of earthen ware.
Striped & white cottons,	
Stamped calicoes and chintzes,	
Stamped linens and bordered book muslin handkerchiefs,	

#### ALSO, GROCERIES,

Best fouchong and hyson-skin teas,  
Brown & loaf sugars,  
Coffee & molasses,  
with a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate, all of which he is determined to sell at the most reduced prices for cash, and on the usual credit to his punctual customers.

**ABSALOM RIDGELY**.

Annapolis, July 24, 1799.

**ALL** persons having any just claims against the estate of **JOHN LEE**, deceased, are desired to produce them, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

**ANNE LEE**, Administratrix.

#### BACON'S LAWS For SALE.

A FEW copies of Bacon's Abridgement of the laws of Maryland may be had at this office.



**JUST RECEIVED,**  
From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine  
Store Baltimore, and for sale by  
**GIDEON WHITE, Annapolis.**  
**HAMILTON'S**  
**WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.**  
**RECENT CURES.**  
(From the Baltimore papers.)

An infant (aged 5 weeks) of Mr. Henry Ewbanks, tailor, Charles-street, was dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of Hamilton's worm lozenges, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

A sister of the above gentleman, aged 22 years, living at New Castle, Delaware, after exhibiting for upwards of 15 months, every symptom of an increasing dangerous consumption, experienced a rapid recovery, by the use of this medicine.

A letter to the proprietor of Hamilton's worm destroying lozenges.

July 10, 1799.

Sir,  
I had been a long time afflicted with a violent and gnawing pain in my stomach, a dull, heavy continual headache, with a frequent swimming in my head, accompanied with dimness of sight, and sometimes partial blindness, and was rendered incapable of attending my business, through loss of strength; some times could scarcely eat a morsel for two or three days; when my appetite would suddenly become astonishingly voracious. I firmly believed myself to be in a consumption, which must soon put a period to my life: when happily hearing of several cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, in complaints which could not be accounted for, I took two doses, which expelled an incredible number of small sharp pointed worms: in short, I now enjoy as perfect health and strength as ever I did in my life, and I believe my cure to be entirely effected by means of your medicine.

My better witnessing its surprising efficacy was induced to take a dose, though in tolerable good health, which occasioned him likewise to void a great quantity of worms of the same kind, and thereby probably prevented his experiencing those dreadful disorders with which I was afflicted.

A sincere desire that others in similar circumstances may receive the same benefit, is the reason for my sending you this account.

Yours, very respectfully,  
**AQUILA GOLDING, Harford road**  
two miles from Baltimore.

The numberless cures performed by this medicine, render it interesting to persons of every age and in every situation. Its efficacy is equally proved in preventing as in removing disease; it effectually cleanses and strengthens the stomach and bowels, so necessary at this season of the year, and the proprietor solemnly assures the public, that it may be administered with the greatest safety to the tenderest infant of a week old, or the most delicate pregnant lady, and he challenges any individual among the hundred in Baltimore who have purchased this medicine to specify any disagreeable or injurious effect that has followed its use.

**SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,**  
*Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once using.*  
Being the most speedy, effectual, and pleasant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor makes oath, that this ointment doth not contain a single particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its composition, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

**ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,**  
*Prepared by the inventor Dr. JACOB HAHN, late of Calcutta; a medicine unequalled by any in the world for the prevention of*  
**BILIOUS FEVERS,**

**AND OF**  
**DYSENTERY OR BLOODY FLUX.**  
Extensive and long experience in the East and West-Indies and in America has proved HAHN'S FEVER PILLS to be without a rival for gently discharging viscid and acrimonious bile, preventing the immoderate secretion thereof, and removing obstinate colic, the general causes of fevers of the inflammatory kind.

They possess a peculiar antiseptic quality, which they powerfully communicate to the system, and enable it to resist effectually the attacks of putrid and malignant fevers of every description.

They have never failed producing the happiest effects in cases of languor and debility; sickness at the stomach, and loss of appetite; giddiness and severe headache, and ought to be taken by all persons on entering a warmer climate than their native—They are of peculiar use to seamen, and ought to have a place in every medicine chest.

**DR. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE**  
**GERMAN CORN PLASTER.**  
An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

**INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,**  
Prepared by Dr. LEROUX.  
A safe and effectual remedy for venereal complaints of every description.

**ESSENCE OF MUSTARD,**  
(Prepared in pills, and in a fluid state for external use.)  
For rheumatism, gout, palsy, numbness, bruises, sprains, &c.

**INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.**

Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

**MOSCHETTOE TINCTURE.**

An immediate and effectual remedy for the sting of poisonous insects of every kind, particularly of moschettoes, gnats, bugs, wasps, bees, &c.

**CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS,**

*A sovereign, speedy and effectual remedy in*

Head-aches, Sore throats, Catarrhs, Wheezings, Shortness of breath, Congealed phlegm, Ticklings in the throat, Spitting of blood, Tightness of the chest, Soreness of the breast and Hooping cough, Stomach, &c. &c.

*Asthmas and consumptions,*

And all disorders of the breasts and lungs.

Also,

**CHURCH'S PECTORAL PILLS.**

Those who wish to purchase any of the above articles are cautioned against the imposition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.*

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal profit by addressing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

**R**AN away, on Tuesday the fourth instant, from the estate of **WILLIAM SANDERS**, on South river, a negro man named **DENBY**, a stout black fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a quick pert way of speaking; took with him sundry cloathing, among them a coat and breeches of dark striped elastic cloth, a white muslin waistcoat, and an old pair of corded breeches, a new mall round hat, bound, and a pair of black shoes; it is expected he has made for Baltimore. A reward of **TEN DOLLARS** will be paid for securing him in the goal of Baltimore, so that he be had again, or **FIVE POUNDS** if taken a greater distance.

**WILLIAM BROGDEN.**

Sept. 10, 1798.

**T**HE subscriber respectfully informs his fellow-citizens, that having taken out licence as auctioneer, and given security agreeably to law, he is now ready to receive goods and other articles for public sale, and that they may count upon his utmost endeavours to give them satisfaction.

He has for private sale a tract of land, containing 222 acres, about 20 miles from the city of Baltimore; this tract is well watered and timbered, on which is an excellent mill seat.

A quantity of prime shad and herrings for sale.

**JAMES WHARFE.**

N. B. He will also sell, or barter, a schooner well calculated for the bay trade or West-Indies, and may be fitted for sea at a small expence.

Annapolis, July 24, 1799.

**R**AN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro **NELL**, a bright mulatto slave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin visage, about five feet four inches high, with long bushy hair, has been in common used to house work, she is a very good spinner, and, in fact, understands how to do any thing about a house; her cloaths are uncertain, as she took with her more than one suit; she has been seen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that she may now be there. I will pay **EIGHT DOLLARS** to any person that will bring her home, or secure her so that I get her again.

**WILLIAM HALL, 3d.**

February 8, 1798.

**Ship timber wanted.**

**T**HE subscriber being authorized to contract with one or more persons for the timber of a seventy-four gun ship, to be built at the Navy Yard, at the city of Washington, will receive proposals for any part thereof until a sufficient quantity is engaged. The timber chiefly to consist of white oak, red cedar, mulberry, and pine, for which good prices will be given.

**WILLIAM MARBURY, Naval Agent.**

June 10, 1799.

**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 of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

**LAND for SALE.**

**I** WILL SELL, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, the HALF of a TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick county, adjoining the lands of Mr. NATHAN HARRIS; the whole tract containing eleven hundred sixty-one and a half acres.

**WILLIAM WALKER.**

Annapolis, December 26, 1798.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends making application to the general assembly of this State, at their next session, to be relieved from debts which he is entirely unable to pay.  
w 8  
**HYLAND GEARS,**  
Kent county, State of Maryland.

**T**HIS is to give notice, that the subscribers, of Charles county, in the State of Maryland, have obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, and state aforesaid, letters testamentary on the personal estate of **JOSEPH CLEMENTS**, late of Charles county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 10th day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 17th day of August, 1799.

**Frs. B. FRANKLIN, jun. } Executors.**  
**RICHARD VARDEN, }**

At a meeting of the Visitors and Governors of St. John's College, in the State of Maryland, on the 13th day of July, 1799.

**RESOLVED**, That, on the 1st day of October next, this board will proceed to elect a professor of English and grammar, who shall receive for his services at the rate of £.200 per annum, to be paid quarterly, and that public notice thereof be given, &c. &c.

**Test. A. C. HANSON.**

N. B. The office aforesaid hath just become vacant by the resignation of a gentleman whose affairs require the immediate undertaking of a voyage by sea.

It is the duty of the said professor (to whom an assistant is allowed) to teach the English language grammatically, and to prepare students for a superior school, by teaching them the Latin grammar, the vocabulary and corderly. Writing is to be taught to all his scholars at stated hours; and to those boys who are not destined for the superior school, are to be taught, at the discretion of their parents or guardians, arithmetic, and other branches of science usually taught in English schools. A complete knowledge of Latin, arithmetic, &c. is considered indispensable in the professor; and it is expected that candidates, who are not known to the board, will submit to an examination, as well as produce testimony of their good morals and fair character.

The printers within the United States are requested to insert in their papers the foregoing resolution and remarks, and to repeat the publication, as often as convenience will admit, until the 20th day of September next.

**T**HE subscriber hereby gives public notice, that he will attend at Elk Ridge Landing on Monday the twenty-third day of September next, at Rawlings's tavern on Saturday the twenty eighth, and all other days throughout the said month at the office of inspection in the city of Annapolis, for the purpose of receiving entries of carriages, and issuing licences to retailers of spirits and wine.

**THOMAS HARWOOD, of Rchd.**  
Collector of the revenue Anne-Arundel county.

Annapolis, August 1, 1799.

**DESERTER.**

**A**BSCONDED from the City of Annapolis rendezvous, one **JOHN JONES**, born in Anne-Arundel county, aged 22 years and 8 months, 5 feet 7½ inches high, light complexion, blue eyes, light hair, a joiner by trade, enlisted in the service of the United States on the 5th day of August, 1799. (He is well acquainted on the north side of Severn, and about the Head of South river.) Whoever apprehends and secures the said deserter in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive **TEN DOLLARS REWARD.**

**REZIN DAVIDGE, Captain**  
in the 9th reg. U. S. inf.

**Twenty Dollars Reward.**

**R**AN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, a mulatto man named **ISAAC**, about thirty years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, has a down look, and is extremely knock kneed; took with him sundry articles of cloathing, among them a blue broad cloth coat, a red striped swandown waistcoat, and nankeen breeches. **TEN DOLLARS** will be paid for securing him in any goal, so that he be had again, or the above reward for bringing him home.

**EDWARD HALL.**

July 21, 1799.

**A**LL persons having any just claims against the estate of **JOHN BULLEN, Esq;** late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to produce them, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to  
**THOMAS JENINGS, Administrator**  
with the will annexed.

**For SALE,**  
**SUNDRY LAW BOOKS.**  
Inquire at the printing-office.

**ANNAPOLIS:**  
Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.**

(LVth YEAR.)

**MAR**

**MADRID**  
INCE the combined the combined we have heard their progress certain, that Straits, and day they will enter Cadiz, appearance, they will stop their rout. The ship Cer left in this port, is now, by completely repaired, and is with the rest of the fleet.

**MAYENC**

The Chouans of the depart Loire have spread themselves hundred over that of Mayen seemed to the number of the ci-devant Beaune, where tious; they publish that where a great blow is to be

**PARIS,**

A telegraphic line, to exte Meuse to the continent op tracing on the coast of Holla The widow of Roberjot owo signature, in the Redd Deury was privy to the a that the French government cious act. She speaks in re on of Deury. The impu the Jacobin paper, the Jou with the design of calum Quinette, minister of the Madame Roberjot's letter to

July

The act of accusation Rewbell, Reveilliere, and of five hundred, has been diplomatic agent, and by C of Paris. They are arraig cy against the domestic and public.

It has been reported for r uia has capitulated, and tak.a. The report is with July

Five chiefs of the Choua at Rennes.

We hear from Liege, gens of the fabric of thames of the Rhine and M the secret expedition which preparing at London, is interior movement. Is which so much is affected ble hand, armed with cla who reigns in London, which was the mother of then believed that his E agents can lull us to sleep and the event will prove u Le Bordelais privateer prizes, which will not a friends of the neutral p English prizes. She has 80 passengers.

It is reported that Nic the exchange of prisoner gauge used by Pitt again of July, challenged him St. James's Park. We with Niou. He is as ga patriot, but we cannot t abusive language with a profound contempt.

General Morand has the command at Paris. Robert Lindet, the n pected here to-day from The gaming houses a of the police.—So muc General Canclaux is infantry of the army of It is given out that a complete picture of interior and exterior, which they have tak French nation.

Orders have been gi twelve thousand men to batallions were to ar Vendee about the 20 columns that are to Lijieux.