

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, A P R I L 3, 1800.

BERLIN, December 3.

THEIR majesties have come from Potsdam to Berlin. The king has already had an interview with citizen Duroc, the chief of brigade and aid-de-camp of general Buonaparte, on the part of whom, and of his brother consuls, he is come to announce their accession to the chief direction of affairs, as well as the other changes produced by the revolution of the 9th November. The change of system with respect to peace and war, is one of the most considerable, and there is little doubt that he has been sent to promote, by the mediation of our court, the work of pacification which the consul Sieyes may have begun upon while at Berlin, and on which he was at least in a situation to have considerable conferences with our cabinet. To-morrow citizen Duroc will have a second audience of the king. In the meantime he passes his time with officers who are known to be in the confidence of his majesty, particularly field-marshal Mollendorf, generals Kunheim and Templehoff. After having dined with them, he had conferences with them, particularly with the last, whose avocations are analogous to his own, as Duroc is in the artillery. His arrival has in general excited much curiosity, both on account of the political object of his mission and his personal character.

BOSTON, March 17.

The following letter from the American consul at St. Jago de Cuba, is important as it defines a commercial point in the maritime orders of Spain, not heretofore distinctly understood. This letter was accompanied with a protest, stating that the schooner Polly, Atkins, of Boston sailed from Port de Paix, in December last, for Boston, was taken by a British frigate, retaken by a Spanish salucca, and sent into Cuba, where she was condemned.

St. Jago de Cuba, 22d Jan. 1800.

B. Lincoln, Esquire.

Sir,

"On the arrival of the therein mentioned schooner Polly of Boston at this port, I claimed her as American property, subject to a salvage. But was told by the court of admiralty here, that by an order of the king of Spain, all neutral vessels retaken, should be considered as good prizes. For an explanation of this, I beg liberty to refer you to Mr. Stoughton, the Spanish consul with you."

I am your most obedient,

Humble servant,

JOSIAH BLAKELEY,

Consul of the United States.

P. S. On the 15th we received at this city the awful and distressing account, of the death of that friend of mankind—the great—the good—George Washington. The Americans in port wear crape for thirteen days, during which time the American flag is raised half-mast. On the first day of mourning, two American vessels in port, fired in the morning, at noon and in the evening thirteen minute guns. Many respectable strangers here, requested permission and join us in the solemn tribute of respect—Reflections the most serious, seem to have taken possession of every countenance—In a gloomy silence, each inhabitant appeared enveloped—In a fearful gloom the whole city seem to feel, shrouded.

NEW-YORK, March 24.

The United States ship of war Portsmouth, captain McNeil, which some days since received orders to make preparations for sea, we are informed, is to proceed immediately to France with dispatches from government. We are left to conjecture the nature of these dispatches; but we are inclined to believe our commissioners are to receive new instructions.

From the assiduity of the officers and seamen belonging to this ship, there is a prospect of her being ready for sea in the course of this week—no time is lost—even the two last Sunday's have exhibited a scene of uncommon industry on board her.—Yesterday they were taking in her guns and shipping a new rudder.

The wife of Mr. Edmund Brady, of East Haven, was delivered of three living children on the 12th inst. She has had nine children at four births, three pair of twins, two pair of which were born in the space of two years and two days; in the whole she has had 15 children all born alive.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.

The rev. Silas Constant has discovered a cement for preserving wood and brick from decay, and for stopping leaks and fissures, for which he has obtained a patent. It is composed of the following materials, viz. Tar, pulverized coal (charcoal is esteemed the best) and lime; well slacked lime; the coal and lime to be well mixed together, proportioned at about four fifths coal and one fifth lime: the tar to be heated, and, while hot, thickened with the mixture of coal and lime, until it becomes so hard as that it may be easily spread upon the surface of a board, and not run off when hot. Turpentine or pitch will answer nearly as

well as tar, and plaster of Paris will answer instead of lime; to be used in the same manner, and about in the same proportions. The cement must be applied when warm, and is found to be used easiest with a trowel.

A steelyard has been invented by Mr. Benjamin Dearborn, of Massachusetts, in which the centre of motion, centre of gravity, and points of suspension, are so adjusted that the beam vibrates like a scale-beam, when loaded with weights in equilibrium, and when unloaded. He has obtained a patent for his invention, under the title of the "vibrating steelyard." Besides the advantages of the common steelyard, Mr. D's instrument possesses the property of being strictly accurate; it has but two hooks; never requires to be reversed; has the poises adjusted to certain weights, which may be scaled like other weights; gives, by inspection, both *net* and *gross* hundreds; and may be purchased at a moderate price. Such an improvement in determining the weight of articles bought and sold, ought to attract the notice of house keepers and dealers of every description, as it is said to possess great advantages for weighing with ease, dispatch and certainty.

A fourth number of the transactions of the New-York Society for promoting agriculture, arts and manufactures, has just been published at Albany.

The varieties of maize, or Indian corn, are very numerous. Its vegetative powers are found to be admirably adapted to the distant climates of Nova Scotia and the Carolinas, on the American continent. Farmers are not agreed which variety of the grain is most productive. Each soil and latitude undoubtedly has its particular and preferable sort of maize. We mention, however, for the information of our readers, a kind of Indian corn which grew last season on Manhattan Island, at Harlem. The ear contained sixteen rows of grains. These were well ripened, of a middling size, and of a very firm structure. Not a row contained less than fifty grains. So that the product of a single ear of maize, was more than eight hundred grains. It is submitted to the consideration of farmers, whether the cultivation of this variety would not answer an important purpose in husbandry.

THE SENATE—this day,

Agreed to the resolutions adopted by the house of representatives: the 1st for presenting captain Truxton with a golden medal, emblematical of his late gallant action—the 2d expressive of national regret for the untimely death of the brave young midshipman James Jarvis.

The committee of privileges reported two resolutions, the first declaring that as William Duane, in contempt of the senate, has refused to attend at their bar, pursuant to notification, the sergeant at arms be empowered by a warrant signed by the vice-president, to take the body of the said Duane into custody, and him safe to keep for the further, order of the senate.—The second contained the form of warrant to be issued by the vice-president.

The question on the first resolution was decided in the affirmative—yeas 16, nays 11.

Mr. Mason objected to the form of the warrant, on account of its requiring all marshals, deputy marshals, civil, of the United States, and all other persons, to be aiding and assisting in the said seizure. The question thereon was not taken when this paper was put to press.

BALTIMORE, March 29.

It is with peculiar pleasure we announce the safe arrival of the United States ship Constellation, commodore Truxton, at Norfolk, on the 25th inst. We were this day obligingly favoured with a Bahama paper of the 11th inst. from which the following articles of foreign news are extracted, being the only ones it contained.

NASSAU, March 11.

By the arrival on Saturday last, of the brig Pallas, captain Patterson, from Grennock and Cork, (the last mentioned port she left on the 15th of January) we have been favoured with papers as late as the 9th of that month. From them we have extracted the following important intelligence.

CORK, January 9.

The report in circulation in London—for in the absence of a better authenticated intelligence even reports are not to be neglected:—is, that ministers are resolved on another continental expedition, to assist the royalists in the Western Provinces of France.—Mr. Pitt is said to have a conference with Monsieur, respecting the best means of supporting the Chouan insurrection, by sending over immediately the most approved emigrant officers, and afterwards making a descent.—British and Russian troops are to be employed, but under the command of a Russian general, and some say Suwarrow.—Sir Charles Grey, and lord Moira, are both mentioned as the English generals in chief. The troops destined for Ireland are said to be countermanded, and the brigades, lately formed on

the Dutch expedition, are quartered near each other, to be ready for embarkation at the shortest notice.—Of a similar complexion with these rumours,—for they really amount to very little more,—is that which makes Buonaparte harbour the sanguinary idea of giving up the estates and property of the Chouans to the soldiers, and others, who shall seize on, and massacre these unfortunate men; unless in ten days they deliver up their arms, and the stores with which we have supplied them. We will not so far disgrace human nature as to attribute, for a moment, so atrocious a conception even to Buonaparte.

All that is certain on this subject amounts to this, that four frigates have already landed their cargoes of arms and ammunition in the Chouan country, and several other vessels of war are now ready to sail for the same destination.—The Chouan chiefs pretend to negotiate with the new government of France; but it is probably the only means to gain time.—To distract the French councils, and weaken their efforts on the real theatre of war, it is perfectly politic in Great-Britain to threaten an invasion in Brittany; and, by way of diversion, even to carry it into effect.—The port of Brest is situated in a Peninsula, the isthmus of which, from L'Orient to St. Brieux, is not more than 50 geographical miles over.—Could a force be landed, sufficient to occupy this Peninsula, even for a few days, the French fleet must either come out, and risk an engagement, or be burnt in their own harbour.—But say the opponents of all continental expeditions, this attempt would be equally unprosperous as all those we have ever been engaged in. Granted;—and yet it might be perfectly proper to undertake it.—For if it obliges the French to keep at home an army, suppose of 50,000 men, who would otherwise be fighting at the frontiers; even the apprehension of failing in it ought not to deter us from undertaking it.—Possessed of the undisputed empire of the sea, we should, on the contrary, endeavour to convert the land force we maintain to the general advantage of the common cause—that an immense establishment of between two and three hundred thousand men, besides the Russian auxiliaries, should be solely kept up for the purpose of home defence, now that our fleets alone are equal to the task of repelling invasion, is inconsistent with common sense.—Either, therefore, the army must be reduced, or what is more eligible perhaps, employed effectually to the annoyance of the common enemy, and that too, in the most vital, and vulnerable quarter; for the Chouan country cuts Brest entirely off from the rest of France.

LONDON, January 1.

There are at this time no less than 1796 pendants flying on board British ships of war; and, by a new code of signals, numerically arranged, every vessel can now distinguish each other, on whatever station they may sail: the more signal ports have also the same code, so that they can telegraphically report to the admiralty the hour on which every king's ship passes its respective station.

The reigning duke of Mecklenburg has been appointed knight of the Orders of Russia. Admiral Mitchell has received the order of St. Alexander Nevsky; and Mr. Nepean is to be decorated by the emperor Paul with the order of St. Anne, of the first class.

Letters from Berlin mention, that citizen Duroc is about to set off immediately for Paris. "He must (says a letter) have been as much pleased with our court as our court has been satisfied with him;" and it is presumed that he carries back a plan of peace, the first sketch of which was given him by Buonaparte.

Remarkable events of December, '99.

4. The important fortrels of Coni surrendered to the Austrians.

10. The new French constitution was promulgated, and Buonaparte invested by it with despotic authority, under the title of consul.

17. Accounts received that the Chouans were in great force, and had taken the island of Noirmoutier by storm.

25. The new French constitution put into activity, and Buonaparte installed first consul, with sovereign power.

Annapolis, April 3.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Non tali auxilio, nec defensoribus istis.

NO subject can be more interesting to the citizens of America than the one which now appears to claim their attention, the approaching choice of a president.

On a question in which so great an opposition of sentiment is likely to prevail, and in which, on a former occasion, the votes were so nearly equal, it ought to be presumed that much might be said on both sides. This, however, is not to be expected in the 5th district, for "behold—A X has thrown his gauntlet."

I remember to have read, that at the coronation of British kings a champion rides armed cap-a-pee into



Westminster-Hall, and makes a challenge, "that if any man shall deny the king's title to the crown, he is there ready to defend it in single combat;" though I do not recollect hearing of the challenge being ever accepted, but on the contrary, the champion not only gets off with whole bones, but has a gilt cup of wine for his fee.

Whether the gauntlet of A X is thrown with so mortal a purpose, or whether it is only a prelude to inquiry and debate, I can hardly determine. The former ought not to be expected from a friend of order and good government, and the latter seems to be precluded by the positive terms in which he has already determined the question, and the conclusive arguments with which he has supported his opinion.

I must confess that I am not yet convinced, and although it may be presumed that A X has unmasked but a part of his battery, I must venture, on what he has disclosed, to question his pretensions for making so general a challenge.

It appears to have been occasioned by a notification that Mr. Duvall offered himself a candidate at the ensuing election of electors of president and vice-president. And A X declares, that it is "incumbent" on the printers, or those who furnished the paragraph, to "explain" why John Adams is to be dismissed from his station. This is an extraordinary position. That a printer, because he publishes a notice of an intended opposition, should be bound to demonstrate the fitness of the new candidate, would be a clog on the press, not known even to the sedition law.

I think I have seen in the Maryland Gazette a notice that a gentleman, not now in the assembly, would offer at the ensuing election for Anne-Arundel county, and I have not understood that either of the present members thought it "incumbent" on the printers, or the candidate, to "explain" for what reason one of them should be dismissed.

I shall not, however, dwell on this slip, and I notice it only as a hint, that before the gauntlet is thrown, the champion should be completely armed.

We are informed by A X, that Mr. Chase is willing to serve as an elector, and that he is disposed to continue in office "that able and distinguished patriot and statesman John Adams, THE FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE." And, addressing himself to the printers, he observes, that they will perceive he has borrowed freely from the short, but comprehensive eulogium in their last paper, on Thomas Jefferson.

I, myself perceive that he has thus freely borrowed, but I do not perceive the propriety or justice of the measure, nor can I subscribe to a forced loan of those qualifications on which we rest the pretensions of one candidate. This borrowing appears still more inexcusable, when we perceive the slight value that is put on the acquisition, and the stupid praise which A X thinks is contained in the appellation of "THE FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE." It ought to be remembered, that the constitution of the general government begins with these expressive and significant words, "we, the people of the United States," and the people will naturally look up to their friend, when they are to appoint a ruler. To me, the title (if it may be so called) conveys a praise of the most exalted nature, which can only become stupid when borrowed for a person to whom it may not with justice apply.

I have had occasion to notice many political controversies, in which the pretensions of rival candidates have been considered; but I have never known them discussed and determined with so much brevity and dispatch as in the present instance. We are told of a series of publications in which the pretensions of Mr. Jefferson were examined, which have never been answered:—so much for him. His business is done, and it is needless to inquire further. There were, at the same time, publications against Mr. Adams; but these, it seems, were "base representations" of his character and writings, which were ably and seasonably refuted and exposed.

Is it possible that A X has examined both sides of this question? Is it consistent with candour or reason to countenance a free examination of the pretensions of one candidate, and to attach a degree of baseness to a representation of the character and writings of another?

I proceed to some passages still more unfortunate for their author. That "every ancient whig who shared in our memorable revolution, and has not since abandoned his principles, will be ready to answer for the merits of Mr. Adams." Does it not occur to A X that there are on his side many ancient Tories, who endeavoured to prevent our memorable revolution, and have not, nor ever will, abandon their principles, and some ancient whigs who have abandoned theirs? Does he not perceive that he is standing on ticklish ground?

The talents and the attainments of Mr. Jefferson are next brought under our examination, and A X, who has for many years been accustomed to hear his praises, is at a loss to comprehend on what his reputation is founded. After this admission, we are the less surprised at the estimation he has formed of his learning and philosophy. They may be subjects which A X is at a loss to comprehend; but he ought to remember, that Mr. Jefferson, besides his notes on Virginia and his reports, was, in his official station as Secretary of State, the author of writings which entitled him to the applause and esteem of his country, and displayed a profound knowledge of the science of government.

His philosophy is next attacked; and here A X has swung his gauntlet with a vengeance.

The charges he has made are heavy ones, and should not have been rashly ventured. If the series of publications alluded to were of a piece with this, Mr. Jefferson has at least shewn the virtue of Christian forbearance in not answering them. This, however, is only "an examination of his pretensions" while "ca-

lumnary" and "base representations," are attributed to the opposers of Mr. Adams.

I know not what is the religious profession or belief of Mr. Jefferson, and it appears that A X does not know enough of Mr. Adams to become his sponsor on the occasion, for, although he at first pronounces him a "firm believer," he cautiously adds, that he, at least, pays a "proper respect" to our religion.

Although our government is different from that of England, there may exist an opposition of interests, which should excite the watchful attention of the people, and make them cling to their friends and supporters. The concluding sentence of A X may be right in theory, but is not always consonant to practice. I am willing to subscribe to his doctrine, that "he that is not a friend to the people is a fool or a scoundrel," but I hold it not prudent in him to hazard the remark. With so random a shot; a man may hit his best friends, and if A X is not more cautious, the party he has advocated may exclaim in the words of my motto,

Non tali auxilio, nec defensoribus istis.

I conclude by repeating the observation, that no subject can be more interesting to the citizens of America than the present one; but it should be touched with caution and prudence. The pretensions of the candidates should be weighed with moderation and candour, and discussed in respectful terms.

It will be for A X to reflect how far he has been guided by those principles. In the reply which his gauntlet has drawn from me, I have indulged a degree of levity perhaps unsuited to the occasion; but I have done it with a view of terminating, instead of continuing, the discussion. I am dissident of my own abilities, and doubt (perhaps with as much reason,) of the competence of A X. I therefore take my leave of him, and of the subject, and would recommend it to him to follow my example.

B. Y.

"DIED, on Wednesday the 19th ultimo, Mrs. SARAH JENIFER, wife of doctor DANIEL JENIFER, of Port-Tobacco, in Charles county.

"The pre-eminent virtues of this amiable woman, engaged and commanded the love, esteem and respect of all her acquaintance, and her death has been marked with that respect, the just tribute to departed worth."

RESPECT for my fellow-citizens of the fifth district of this State, induces me to acquaint them, that after the business of the approaching terms of the general court shall be finished, I shall assign the reasons, through the channel of this paper, which will influence me, if chosen an elector, to give a decided preference to MR. JEFFERSON, as president of the United States.

G. DUVALL.

Annapolis, March 31, 1800.

WE are authorized and requested to inform the freemen of the fifth district, comprehending Anne-Arundel county, (including the city of Annapolis) and the city of Baltimore, that Mr. G. Duvall offers himself a candidate at the ensuing election of ELECTORS of president and vice-president, to be held on the second Monday of November next.

Mr. Duvall, if elected, will vote for that able and distinguished patriot and statesman, THOMAS JEFFERSON, Esquire,—THE FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE.

WE are authorized to inform the voters of this district, composed of the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis, and Anne-Arundel county, that Jeremiah T. Chase, Esquire, will, if chosen, serve as an elector for the president and vice-president of the United States; he is decidedly in favour of John Adams, the friend of liberty and the constitution, as president.

To be SOLD, by order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, on Thursday the first day of May, at eleven o'clock, if fair, or the first fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of WILLIAM CHAPMAN, deceased, for CASH,

TWO likely, valuable, young negro men, one woman and child, and one negro girl, 9 or 10 years old, and some household furniture, among which is a valuable bed. All those having claims against said Chapman's estate are once more requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

LEONARD SELLMAN, Who is authorized to settle said estate.

April 1, 1800.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 12th inst. at the late dwelling house in this city, of Mr. CHARLES STEUART, deceased,

SUNDRY articles of household and kitchen furniture, amongst which are several feather beds. The terms of sale will be made known on the day.

WILLIAM STEUART, Administrator.

THE subscriber intending to delineate the practice of physic in a short time, hopes, that those who are indebted to him for professional services will be prepared to pay off their respective balances by the 1st of September, at that time he shall place the bonds, notes and other accounts, which may remain unpaid, in the hands of an attorney, who will be directed to issue suits for such balances as may be unsatisfied.

JAMES MURRAY.

April 3, 1800.

By virtue of two writs of *fisa* to me directed from Anne-Arundel county court, will be SOLD, at the house of Jonathan Beard, on Saturday the 19th day of this instant, for READY CASH,

ONE negro man, one horse, and one mare and colt; the above property is taken as the property of JONATHAN BEARD, and sold to satisfy a debt due RICHARD MACKUBIN. And on the same day and place will be sold, a negro man, who is a very good blacksmith, for ready cash; the last named property is taken as the property of RUTH WATKINS, and sold to satisfy a debt due RICHARD MACKUBIN. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff.

April 2, 1800.

## NO RISK!

To Merchants, Store-keepers and Tradesmen in general, &c.

You will oblige me by reading this advertisement throughout.

I RESPECTFULLY invite you either to the Treasury, Mr. Caton's tavern, in this city, or to the Printing-office, to examine a specimen of ROWLETT'S TABLES OF DISCOUNT OR INTEREST, on every dollar from one to 2,000; on every ten from 2,000 to 2,500; on every fifty from 2,500 to 3,000; and on every five hundred from 3,000 to 5,000; from one day to 64 days inclusive, at six per cent. comprising, in the whole, upwards of one hundred and thirty-two thousand one hundred and fifty calculations of discount, all performed according to the equitable principles of the Banks, and as practised between individuals throughout the United States—BRING A PERFECT STANDARD ON THE SUBJECT: with notes, showing how to use the tables at five, seven and eight per cent. reckoning either 360 or 365 days to the year, and the mode of calculation on cents; to which is added, the principles of computation of the various exchanges between each state respectively, and between these and London and Paris, at different rates of exchange.

THE WORK IS DEDICATED, BY PERMISSION, TO THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE BANK OF NORTH-AMERICA, and has already received the patronage of JOHN ADAMS, President of the United States; of THOMAS JEFFERSON, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate; of a large number of the SENATORS and MEMBERS of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES of the United States; and of the Presidents and Directors of the different Banks UNANIMOUSLY:—A list of the whole is printed and attached to the Specimen Book.

The PREFACE to the Specimen explains, among other matters, the methods to be pursued to render the work perfectly accurate—and gentlemen who will reflect on those methods will agree in the fact. Every one will acknowledge the arduousness of the undertaking.

The expences, independent of any compensation for my trouble, will require a sum BETWEEN THREE AND FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS, which is too much to hazard: all must depend, therefore, upon a general subscription; for unless FIFTEEN HUNDRED SUBSCRIBERS are obtained, it would certainly be imprudent to execute the work.

Subscribers can run no risk, as the book (which will be quarto, from 200 to 225 pages, or more—price two dollars) is not to be paid for until delivered rigorously conformable to my engagements expressed in the conditions affixed to the specimen, which consists of six detached pages of the work.

A TABLE of all the gold towns in the United States, and some other useful information (not expressed in the title) will follow the computations of exchanges between this country and England and France; and provided, gentlemen, that a sufficient number of you come forward and subscribe, a further addition shall be made of the coins and money of account of the principal maritime trading places in RUSSIA, SWEDEN, DENMARK, NORWAY, PRUSSIA, POLAND, GERMANY, HOLLAND, FLANDERS, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, ITALY, in several of the WINDWARD and LEEWARD WEST-INDIA ISLANDS, and in many of the ports of the EAST-INDIES;—the whole reduced to dollars and cents; and the mode of computing the exchange with those places explained: also, a large sheet table of calculations at compound interest at 6 per cent. to which the notes for 5, 7, and 8 per cent. will apply: the tables used in banks for the determination of the value of gold; and the interest for each month from one to twelve months, which will make the work still more acceptable to PERSONS LIVING IN THE COUNTRY as well as in town; and upon the whole, I am confident, that this book will be found as generally useful and convenient as any matter of fact performance that ever entered a counting-house or store.

It is not sufficient that an individual (considering himself but one) shall conclude, instead of subscribing, to purchase the book when published, as some of the members of the house of representatives of the United States have done; for, however much I am obliged to these, the loss of ONE's subscriptions may lose me the race, and the book may never be published. I repeat, that nothing is to be paid in advance.

And am, very respectfully,

Gentlemen,  
Your humble servant,  
JOHN ROWLETT, Accountant  
Bank of North-America.

POSTSCRIPT. Gentlemen who have business with either of the Banks, will have an opportunity of subscribing there, as well as at the taverns, &c. before mentioned.

Copy right secured according to act of congress.

It is to give heretofore obtained from the orphans court of the estate of NATHAN county aforesaid, deceased, all persons who have claim bring them in, legally authenticated, in any manner inde-

SUSANN

CAME to Mr. HEZ before the middle Port-Tobacco, on the 1st of May, and trespasser, a half hands high, shag canners, appears to be brand. The owner is pay charges, and take it

March 25, 1800.

By virtue of a writ of *fisa* of Anne-Arundel county court, to examine a specimen of ROWLETT'S TABLES OF DISCOUNT OR INTEREST, on every dollar from one to 2,000; on every ten from 2,000 to 2,500; on every fifty from 2,500 to 3,000; and on every five hundred from 3,000 to 5,000; from one day to 64 days inclusive, at six per cent. comprising, in the whole, upwards of one hundred and thirty-two thousand one hundred and fifty calculations of discount, all performed according to the equitable principles of the Banks, and as practised between individuals throughout the United States—BRING A PERFECT STANDARD ON THE SUBJECT: with notes, showing how to use the tables at five, seven and eight per cent. reckoning either 360 or 365 days to the year, and the mode of calculation on cents; to which is added, the principles of computation of the various exchanges between each state respectively, and between these and London and Paris, at different rates of exchange.

JOHN V

Arunde

RICHAR

of Ann

March 19, 1800.

Will be SOLD, at the 7th day of April, at the reflection Neck, four miles SEVERAL young black cattle and corn and fodder, and commence at 10 o'clock at the time and place

March 10, 1800.

CAME to the full last, a red and owner is desired to come and take her away.

NOTICE is hereby given to the ne for a commission to sell of assembly in full two tracts or parcels BEALL'S HUNTING leizin.

February 7, 1800.

Will stand this season farm, on West river dollars each man groom, or in lieu received at the fell of November next UNION is a fine high, five year noted horse Payma out of a well bred possession of. Gre that may be sent, b accidents that may

March 5, 1800.

THIS is to g obtained fr county, in Maryl the will annexed, WILLIAM FAR all persons having hereby warned to thereof, to the 6 day of July next, eluded from all b under my hand t hundred.

ROBI

with Laidler's Ferry, N. B. The orph decreed, that the tised deceased Shaws, who inter (the only child th l, in consequence I shall close the tised.



It is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained letters of administration from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, on the estate of NATHANIEL FOSTER, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, I do therefore request that all persons who have claims against the said estate to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those who are in any manner indebted to said estate to make payment to

SUSANN FOSTER, Administratrix.

CAME to Mr. HEZK. JOHNSON's plantation, before the middle of February, (10 miles from Port-Tobacco, on the post road to Piscataway,) as a stray and trespasser, a bay HORSE, about 14 and an half hands high, shod all round, paces, trots, and canters, appears to have had a fistula, no perceivable brand. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take it away.

HEZK. JOHNSON, Jun.

March 25, 1800.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to us directed, out of Anne-Arundel county court, and a writ of venditioni exponas from the general court, will be SOLD, on the premises, on Saturday the fifth of April next, for READY CASH,

THE life estate of MATTHEW BEARD in a tract or parcel of LAND, known by the name of BEARD'S HABITATION, containing between four and five hundred acres; and, on the same day and place, will be sold, all the right, title, and interest of Matthew Beard's part of two tracts or parcels of land, known by the name of BEARD'S POINT LAND, JAMES'S PURCHASE, and BURGESS'S CHOICE, containing two hundred and eighty-seven acres, more or less, for ready cash. Matthew Beard's part of the said property is one eighth of two thirds of the said property; the above property is taken as the property of MATTHEW BEARD, and sold to satisfy a debt due NICHOLAS HARWOOD, at the instance of the State of Maryland, and a debt due JAMES WILLIAMS, and others. The sale will commence at 12 o'clock.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

RICHARD HARWOOD, late sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

March 19, 1800.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 7th day of April next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the residence of the subscriber, in Middle Neck, four miles from Annapolis,

SEVERAL young plough horses, a number of black cattle and hogs, also the crop of Indian corn and fodder, and a parcel of bacon. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and the terms made known at the time and place of sale.

MARGARET PINKNEY.

March 10, 1800.

CAME to the subscriber's, some time in January last, a red and white heifer, with calf. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

WILLIAM GLOVER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next Prince-George's county court for a commission to mark and bound, under the act of assembly in such case made and provided, those two tracts or parcels of land called PARRIWOOD and BEALL'S HUNTING QUARTER, in which I have seized.

CLEMENT BROOKE.

February 7, 1800.

## UNION,

Will stand this season at Mr. JOSEPH GALLOWAY'S farm, on West river, at the moderate price of four dollars each mare, and a quarter of a dollar to the groom, or in lieu of four dollars corn will be received at the selling price, to be delivered the 25th of November next, or the money paid.

UNION is a fine bay, upwards of fifteen hands high, five years old this spring, was got by the noted horse Paymaster, imported by general Stone, out of a well bred mare, whose pedigree I am not in possession of. Great care will be taken of all mares that may be sent, but will not be answerable for any accidents that may happen.

THOMAS GIBBS, jun.

March 5, 1800.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of captain WILLIAM FARR, late of said county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 21st day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this sixth day of January, eighteen hundred.

ROBERT LAIDLER, Administrator with the will annexed.

Laidler's Ferry, Charles county, Maryland.

N. B. The orphans court of Charles county having decreed, that the personal estate of the above-mentioned deceased shall be paid into the hands of Samuel Shaw, who is intermarried with the surviving daughter (the only child then living) of the said William Farr, in consequence, feel it my duty to give notice, that I shall close the estate finally at the day above mentioned.

R. L.

## Nothing more certain than TAXES,

SO says every one, and we all agree that they must be paid, but differ a little as to the time of payment; I say, and for unquestionable reasons, it ought to be made early in the year, many erroneously think they may claim indulgence till the fall, and there are, perhaps a few still more unreasonable. The people of this county, however, deserve much credit, for they generally pay county charges with cheerfulness, but I would recommend it to them to discharge their assessment some months sooner in the year than has hitherto been the practice, positively the result would be to their advantage.

I wish it to be generally known that the accounts for the year 1799 are now due, they are ready for delivery, and shall be distributed as speedily as possible, shortly thereafter I shall proceed, as the law directs, to complete the collection; in the mean-time I request and trust men will make early provision, and, if called from home, leave the money with some one of the family for the collector—to find the people thus prepared would really afford him great satisfaction.

Those who attended the collector's meetings last year, and others who paid their accounts in Annapolis, will please to accept my thanks, it is intended to pursue the same mode this year, of which timely notice shall be given.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER.

Many, I trust, will find it both agreeable and convenient to settle their accounts in Annapolis—in my absence James Mackubin, Esq; will receive money for me and give receipts.

W. A.

## FOR SALE,

A COACHEE and harness, with or without a pair of HORSES. Also a large handsome horse, fit for the saddle or draught. Inquire of the printer.

Annapolis, March 4, 1800.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained, from the orphans court of St. Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of JOHN EVANGELIST POWER, late of St. Mary's 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 first day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 17th day of February, 1800.

PHILIP POWER.

## Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the 21st of February, a negro man named DICK, about forty years of age, five feet six inches high, round full face, large eyes, very bow legged, flow of speech, and fond of smoking a pipe, he is a methodist preacher; took along with him a country cloth coat, and one gray coloured, and breeches, two osnabrig shirts, short kersey coat and trousers, shoes nailed. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him in any goal, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by me.

HUGH DRUMMOND.

February 24, 1800.

## CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received an assortment of warranted capped and jewelled and plain silver WATCHES, and a variety of other articles in his line, which he will sell at the most reduced price.

N. B. Highest price given for old silver.

## JUST RECEIVED,

And to be SOLD at this office, Price one eighth of a dollar,

## The WILL

OF

General

George Washington.

## NOTICE.

THE co-partnership between MACCUBBIN and LOWE was dissolved on the 6th of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, by mutual consent, all demands against the firm will be settled by

LOYD M. LOWE.

## William Caton,

TAKES leave to inform the public, that he intends, on the first of April next, to open tavern in that well known house formerly kept by Mr. GEORGE MANN, and now by Mr. JAMES WHARFE, in the city of Annapolis, and assures them, that he will always keep an assortment of the best liquors, and good waiters; and he will use his utmost exertions to give complete satisfaction, hopes for, and solicits, the patronage and encouragement of a generous public.

He has rented that elegant and commodious house now occupied by Mrs. MANN, where gentlemen, after the above mentioned time, may be accommodated in a private manner, separate from the tavern, by the year, month, week or day, and he pledges himself to those who think proper to honour him with their custom, that nothing shall be wanted on his part to merit their favours.

## HIGH FLYER,

Will stand to cover mares this season at South River ferry, four miles from Annapolis, from the 15th of April to the 15th of July, at twenty dollars each, if credit is required, or fifteen dollars each, and one dollar to the groom, if the money is sent with the mares, or paid by the end of the season.

HIGH FLYER is sixteen hands high, a blood bay, with a star and one white foot, and is the largest full bred horse ever imported into this country. The owners of this horse's colts have been offered from 600 to 1000 dollars for them, both in Pennsylvania and Maryland. High Flyer was bred by Richard Tatterfall, got by his High Flyer, which won upwards of 7000 guineas, and was never beat. Thistle, the dam of High Flyer, was got by Syphon, she was the dam of Mr. Hutchison's Thistle, which was a good runner, his grand-dam by Cade, she was the dam of Mr. Shaftoe's Hunter Omnium, Herald, and Miss Barfoot, his great-grand-dam by Partner, she was the dam of Toy, Madam, the dam of Twig, Drowsley, Torismond, Alcides, the dam of Young Cade, the dam of Omnium Filly, by Cade, the dam of Prioten and Villager, all capital runners, his great-grand-dam by Matchless, great-grand-grand-dam by Brimmer, his great-grand-grand-grand-dam by Place's White Turk, and out of a Layton Barb mare.

LEEBOO, the first colt of High Flyer's get, that has started, out of a full bred mare, won three races in as many days last fall, ought to enhance this horse's stock. The most capital stud horses in England do not get one colt in ten good runners. The reason of High Flyer's standing this season at fifteen dollars each mare is the want of money in this state; if High Flyer was in England, and so capital a colt as Leeboo had made three such races, High Flyer would have stood at twenty guineas each mare. Good grafts will be provided for mares at 3/9 per week, every attention paid them, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

JOHN CRAGGS.

## Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber living on the north side of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, on Thursday the 10th instant, a negro man named GEORGE WILLIAMS, of a yellow complexion, 32 or 34 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, has a round full face, stout made, and walks upright, is smooth spoken, but a great liar, he is fond of playing on the violin, commonly wears his hair plaited and queued; had on when he ran off a blue jacket, osnabrig shirt, short white country cloth breeches, and good shoes: he is of a saucy disposition, but if resolutely spoken to is a great coward. I bought him of Mr. Albright, who had him of Mr. Walker, near Patuxent ferry; he took an axe and wedges with him: I expect he will go to cut wood, and pretend he is free; he stole a batteau in Dividing creek; I suppose he will cross the bay and go on the eastern shore, or may be to Baltimore, from thence push for Pennsylvania. He went away with a negro man who calls himself JOSHUA JOICE, a free man, but he confesses to some of my people he was a slave and sold from the eastern shore to Georgia, and ran away from there to this country; he is above 6 feet high, stout made, of an uncommon strength, wanting two fore teeth, one above and one below, speaks very slow, and very lazy, dressed with a blue jacket, beaver hat, osnabrig shirt, white country cloth narrow trousers, very old shoes and stockings, his hair plaited and queued likewise, of a yellow complexion; if they do not push for Pennsylvania will cut wood some where, but they will be known directly, because they are both great rogues. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges if brought home.

J. F. LEFEBVRE.

March 19, 1800.

## Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 19th of October last, negro JACOB, 35 years of age, about 6 feet high, smooth face, high forehead, his wool growing in a peak leaves his temples bare, speaks low and rather hoarse; had on and took with him when he went away, a brownish cotton coat, a blue coarse short coat with metal buttons, old breeches, osnabrig shirt, and a match coat blanket; his Sunday apparel, a purple cloth coat with rimmed buttons, nankeen breeches, mixed worsted stockings, and half boots; he professes to be a Methodist, and has been in the practice of preaching of nights; it is expected he is harbouring about the city of Annapolis, West river, South river, South river Neck, or Queen-Anne, as he has a wife at Miss Murdoch's. Whoever takes up and secures said fellow in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by THOMAS GIBBS, living near Queen-Anne.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring, employing, or carrying off said fellow at their peril.

March 7, 1800.

## NOTICE

IS hereby given to the sundry debtors to the estate of the late SIMON RETALLACK, blacksmith, unless they will pay off their several accounts, on or before the first of April next, to the subscriber, to enable her to settle the estate, that suits will commence immediately against such as will not comply.

ELIZABETH RETALLACK, Administratrix.

February 11, 1800.



**GIDEON WHITE,**  
HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,  
From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine  
Store Baltimore,  
A fresh supply of the following valuable medicines:  
**DR. HAMILTON'S**  
**GRAND RESTORATIVE,**

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskillful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of—nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, femoral weaknesses, obstinate gleet, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

This medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from those hot and irritating drugs so frequently proposed for similar purposes, and which only recommend themselves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects, and which acting as temporary, but violent stimulus on the nervous system infallibly produce greater evils than those they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this remedy is in the stomach, restoring the digestive powers, and sending from that organ new health and vigour into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; braces, without stimulating too violently the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels and the general habit; brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into languor and debility.

The restorative is absolutely above all recommendation in removing those weaknesses and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the consequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

The most obstinate femoral gleet; and the most distressing cases of fluor albus in females fall particularly under the province of this restorative—speedily yield to its benign operation, and are radically cured, by correcting and purifying the acrimonious humours, restoring a proper degree of tension to the relaxed fibres, and strengthening the weakened organs.

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

The grand restorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which assists considerably in producing a gradual and lasting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

#### DR. HAMILTON'S

*Genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.*

FOR the cure of rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white-swelling, chilblains, sprains, bruises, acute and chronic rheumatism.

Many persons have been much disappointed by purchasing medicines under the name of Essence of Mustard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the superior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, selected from a numerous list.

From captain Daws, Arch-street, Philadelphia.

Dear Sir,

AS you think it will be useful, you are at liberty to publish my testimony in favour of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

I have been about four years much afflicted with the rheumatism in my shoulders, and sometimes so violently affected as to prevent me from moving my arms, and I was never free from severe pain in some part or other—I have been at much expence, and tried a good deal of medicine to no purpose; I purchased a bottle of drops, advertised under a title similar to your medicine, but experienced the most excruciating smart from its application, which obliged me to desist.—At length I was advised by Dr. Biggs to try Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, from which I found immediate relief, and by the use of three boxes and two bottles, I have recovered a state of perfect health and strength—I shall take a good supply to sea, and never be without so valuable a medicine in my possession.

I am, &c,

I. R. Daws.

October 4, 1799.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plasterer, Pratt-street, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I strained my right knee so violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried British oil, opodeldoc and other medicines, but grew considerably worse, and the part became in-

flamed and swelled to a considerable degree, when I was recommended to the Essence of Mustard, and by using two bottles I was able to walk in less than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799.

CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reece, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-house, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of singular service to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatism or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ankle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Essence of Mustard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by using less than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever since.

Jan. 4, 1800.

HENRY REECE.

Mrs. Mary M'Crae, wife of Mr. George M'Crae, grocer, Bond-street, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by persevering in the use of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years standing. The greatest part of last winter she was unable to dress or undress without assistance, she had the best medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

#### DR. HAMILTON'S celebrated WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thousand persons of all ages, within nine months past, in various dangerous complaints, arising from worms, and from foulness or obstructions in the stomach and bowels—they are a remedy suited to every age and constitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are so mild in their operation that they cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

#### THE PERSIAN LOTION,

*So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe,*

As an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from any corrosive and repellent minerals, (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the small-pox, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to the health—Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one, more so.

#### HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

*Celebrated for*

Evacuating superfluous bile, and preventing its morbid secretion—removing obstinate costiveness, and restoring lost appetite.

#### 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.

#### DR. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

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

#### 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.

*Asthma and consumptions,*

And all disorders of the breaths and lungs.

#### 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.

#### PATENT

#### INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

*For the cure of*

*Venereal complaints of every description.*

An extensive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venereal virus, however deeply rooted in the constitution, and has restored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper administration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thousand patients have experienced its salutary effects.

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

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.

THE subscribers being appointed, by the honorable Chancellor of Maryland, trustees of RICHARD A. CONTEE, request all those who are indebted to said Contee to make immediate payment, and those who have claims to bring them in, legally stated, to

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS,  
of Anne Arundel county,  
DENNIS MAGRUDER,  
of Prince George's county,  
trustees of Richard A. Contee.

February 26, 1800.

#### A New Edition OF THE

#### LAWS of MARYLAND,

Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, Esquire,  
Attorney at Law,

Under the authority of the Legislature,  
And now publishing by

FREDERICK GREEN, printer to the State.

Subscriptions for the above-mentioned publication are received by Messrs. Thomas and Caldecough, No. 141, Baltimore-street, Baltimore; by the clerks of the several counties, and by the printer hereof.

The subscription to the above will be closed in May, and the price considerably enhanced to non-subscribers, there being only three hundred sets for sale.

JUST PUBLISHED,  
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,  
Price, One Dollar,

#### The LAWS

OF

#### MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1799.

#### For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, called BEALL'S PLANTATION, and BATEMAN'S FIELD (being part of Snowden's Reputation Supported), containing by survey five hundred and seventy-six and an half acres, two hundred and thirty-nine of which are wood land, heavily timbered with chestnut and white oak; the remainder is cleared land, and has lain idle a number of years. The entire is well watered by springs, and a large stream that runs nearly through the centre of it.

This plantation is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco; is a most pleasing and desirable situation, and capable of great improvement, at a small expence. It is situated on the Head of South river, Anne Arundel county, about three miles from navigable water, twelve from the city of Annapolis, twenty-five from Baltimore city, twenty-four from George-town, and about seven miles from the inspection houses of Indian Landing and Queen-Anne.

The terms will be made known by application to WILLIAM HARWOOD, Esq; Annapolis, or to the subscriber.

SAMUEL BRANDRAM,  
at Dr. Wm. P. Mathew  
Baltimore.

October 23, 1799.

#### SETH SWEETSER,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

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, as he still carries on the business in all its branches in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

N. B. I have just received, from Boston, a quantity of the best sole leather and shoe thread, and a few barrels of New-England stuff shoes, all of which I will sell on moderate terms.

November 5, 1799.

RAN 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.

#### ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LVth YEA

MA

#### BRUS

THE army of the forcing itself w land, ci-devant Belgiu as they successively res the act of being placed ing; and every thing such a general as Mon resist the allied forces, nounce their projects.

General Moreau is line of his army, and pose it. He is expect which extends from forces concentrated in the last order to effect totally to disengage th fort is abundantly sup from the left bank; i of advanced posts hav attended only with fides.

#### AUGS

It is said that the furnish the empire w Great Britain on its engagement to furnis this corps, and keep of the war. The presented these cond 13th of December. found silence concern should be maintained.

#### FRANC

The number of t the archduke Charle estimated at 15,000 Russians have passd warrow.

If we may credi count de Goertz, he said he was info signed an order on t an army to return t same gazette adds, their march from next month, and th at Waldmonchen Rhine.

#### ZUR

Troops are daily beyond the Thur, lance. There hav days, some engager boordhood of this watchful eye on are receiving very tempt the passage apposed.

#### BEF

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It is in confes that a treaty of be concluded be it appears alread concluded with speedily to be p

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Decree of The consuls. The late o off.

Decree of Buonaparte, follows: Citizen Bern counsellor of A



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1800.

BRUSSELS, January 22.

THE army of the Rhine is progressively reinforcing itself with troops coming from Holland, ci-devant Belgium, and the interior of France, as they successively reach their destination. It is in the act of being placed on the most imposing war footing; and every thing announces, that conducted by such a general as Moreau, it will be able not only to resist the allied forces, but even to compel them to renounce their projects.

General Moreau is employed in visiting the whole line of his army, and reviewing the corps that compose it. He is expected immediately at the left wing, which extends from Spire to below Mentz. The forces concentrated in that part are only waiting for the last order to effect the passage of the Rhine and totally to disengage the fort of Cassel. However, this fort is abundantly supplied with provisions and stores from the left bank; in its environs several skirmishes of advanced posts have taken place, which have been attended only with the loss of some men on both sides.

AUGSBURG, January 5.

It is said that the circle of Suabia has offered to furnish the empire with an army of 10,800 men: that Great-Britain on its part has entered into a formal engagement to furnish subsidies for the formation of this corps, and keep it in pay during the continuance of the war. The deputies of the circle of Suabia presented these conditions to Mr. Wickham on the 13th of December. He has ever since observed a profound silence concerning the article that these troops should be maintained by Great-Britain.

FRANCFORT, January 16.

The number of troops detached from the army of the archduke Charles to repair to the army of Italy is estimated at 15,000 men. It is reported that 40,000 Russians have passed the Bog, to join the army of Suwarrow.

If we may credit the Gazette of Hamburg, the count de Goertz, the Prussian minister at Ratisbon, has said he was informed, the emperor of Russia had signed an order on the 4th of December for the Russian army to return to the banks of the Rhine. The same gazette adds, that the Russians will commence their march from Bohemia in the beginning of the next month, and that early in March they will receive at Waldmunchen their precise destination on the Rhine.

ZURICH, January 18.

Troops are daily passing by this city and repairing beyond the Thur, from the side of St. Gall and Constance. There have been, it is said, within these few days, some engagements of advanced posts in the neighbourhood of this latter city. The generals have a watchful eye on the projects of the Austrians, who are receiving very great reinforcements, and might attempt the passage of the Rhine, if a point was left exposed.

BERLIN, December 22.

Since the departure of Buonaparte's adjutant, there seems to be no longer any doubt of a speedy conclusion of peace. It does not appear that the house of Austria can refuse the new propositions that have been made, and by which it acquires a considerable aggrandisement in territory. Our court, however, omits no means of acquiring a sensible preponderance in the negotiations. Our troops are fully completed, and every day the most active efforts are employed to put all the military department on the most respectable footing. The neutrality of the Northern courts is the fruit of the firmness which our cabinet has displayed against all the attacks and insinuations of the coalition.—These courts are now sensible how advantageous that firmness has proved to them in the extension of their commerce, and this consideration has drawn closer and closer the ties that unite them to Prussia.

It is in consequence of this system that it is expected that a treaty of offensive and defensive alliance will be concluded between our court and that of Sweden; it appears already certain that a similar treaty has been concluded with France, the conditions of which are speedily to be published.

PARIS, January 25.

Decree of the 3d Pluviose, (23d January.)

The consuls of the republic decree as follows: The state of siege of the place at Caen is taken off.

Decree of the 4th Pluviose, (24th January.)

Buonaparte, first consul of the republic, decrees as follows: Citizen Bernadotte, general of division, is appointed councillor of state in the section of war.

## PROCLAMATION

Of the central administration of the department of the Loire Inferieure.

The suspension of arms concluded with the rebels is nearly at an end. In a few days either peace will be made, or the war will be renewed.

Peace or war! Inhabitants of the Loire Inferieure, when you can chuse between these two extremes, will you balance for an instant? No, your choice cannot be doubtful, and this district shall not stream with blood anew. You are not serious. You will not rally yourselves with banditti of robbers and assassins.

Deluded men, if there yet be any who can think of following a party without hope, and who are already overcome, open your eyes. The terrible lesson of experience is still written on every thing that surrounds you. The fields ravaged, and which still lie uncultivated; these cottages destroyed; these villages burnt and deserted; the depopulation of this unfortunate country—these are the disasters of your first rebellion; and you will prepare for yourselves still greater than these!

You fight, say you, for your religion and for your priests. Your priests are restored to you; all sorts of public worship are free and equally protected. Why then do you resume your arms?

Is it for a king? A king cannot longer exist in France! royalty is for ever banished, and no man of sense can ever hope for its return.

Is it for the nobles? remember that privileges alone made the nobles. Call to mind all the exactions of which you were, of which you will again be more than ever the victims! Will you be so blind as not to see that your triumph, even if it were not impossible, would be for you the greatest misfortune? when you can remain free, do not fight that you may once more become slaves.

Every thing that is just, the government has granted you. In promising to forget the past, they offer you a generous pardon. Dread, if you do not accept their offer, the accomplishment of their threats.

A numerous army is charged to avenge the republic. In a few days all the ruffians will be annihilated. Hasten then, while yet it is time, to separate yourselves from them. Let them find no where an asylum. In denying to them all protection, merit for yourselves the protection which is offered you.

And you, citizens of all the cantons, numerous friends of peace, unite yourselves—to arms against frightful depredation. May it be for ever extinguished! Guide the republican columns. Fight in the ranks of the brave men whom victory has constantly crowned. Live the republic!

We announced in one of our late papers, that the chiefs of the insurgents of the whole left bank of the Loire, extending to Montioucon, had accepted peace, and taken measures for disbanding all their forces. We now hasten to announce, that the right bank has followed the example of the left.

Letter from general Hedouville, lieutenant of the commander in chief

ANGERS, 1 Pluviose (Jan. 21.)

Chatillon's division of Chouans has accepted peace. This division comprehends part of the department of Mayenne and Loire, and of Inferior Loire, situated on the right bank of the river Loire; also the district of Caen, in the department of Mayenne, and that of the left of the department of Ille-et-Vilaine. We must except the district of Chateaufort in the department of Mayenne and Loire, which is occupied by Bourmont, who has his bands in La Sarthe and Mayenne. If he does not follow the example of d'Autichamp and Chatillon, they will be purified with the utmost vigour. I have reason to think, that Prevalais, who has his bands in the department of Ille-et-Vilaine, will submit also.

The commander in chief Brune, is going in pursuit of Georges with so much activity, that the attacks made upon him will no doubt completely finish this intestine war.

(Signed)

HEDOUVILLE.

LONDON, January 18.

A paper of the 10th states, that the Brest fleet is ready for sea, and that it will be divided into several squadrons. Five ships, which, it is conjectured, are destined for a distant expedition, are victualled for six months. It appears that the Spanish admiral Massaredo is still at Paris.

A letter from Coblenz says, that every thing is preparing for the passage of the Rhine at different points. One column will go by Ehrenbreitstein, while the major part will pass the river at Mayence; a great many pieces of artillery as well as ammunition and provisions, had crossed before the 6th January, and several corps of troops had also crossed to the right bank near Mayence. On the other side, the Austrian army is stated to be increasing every day on the banks of the Mein and the Nidda, and it appears that the war will soon againadden the waters of the Rhine.

If we may believe letters from Canton of Linth, the Austrians are obliged to evacuate the Grisons for want of provisions.

January 25.

This morning we received Paris Journals to the 20th instant.

A letter from Munich states, that the emperor of Russia is to march an army to the Rhine, which will act independently of that of Austria. It is also stated, that Paul I. has invited Dumourier to Petersburg, who, in repassing thither, passed by Mittau, and received from Louis XVIII. a pardon for all his revolutionary sins.

The account of the defeat of the grand vizier's army is repeated in the French papers, and rendered not improbable by what is stated in the official details of general Kleber.

It is stated that some English and Russian troops have landed on the coast of France, to assist the Chouans.

The name of the army of England is changed to that of the army of the West.

General Brune, councillor of state, is appointed general in chief of that army.

Lately died near Paris, and within a few days of each other, Marmontel and Daubenton, the celebrated French authors.

Kotzebue is expected in England about April.—Authors and managers are bidding highly for the revision of his writings.

The ex-director Barras is expected at Altona.

The earl of Chatham, it is now mentioned in the first circles, is to go as governor-general to India, and to take out with him a constitution for the better government of our extended territories in that quarter. This constitution is said to be something similar to that of Jamaica, as there is to be a legislative council, to deliberate on, and provide for every local purpose, and whose laws are to be full of effect when they have received the sanction of the governor-general.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.

A New York paper of yesterday states, that the legislative union of England and Ireland is carried in the Irish parliament by a majority of forty-two.

April 4.

Yesterday arrived in town, commodore Barry, of the frigate United States, having left his vessel below.

The United States after arriving at Lisbon, sailed from thence bound to a port in France, and after beating with continual head winds 28 days bore away for Corunna, a town in Spain, and there landed the commissioners, who immediately dispatched a courier to Paris for the necessary passports.

These they met at Burgos, a town on the confines of France, together with a letter from Talleyrand, congratulating them in flattering terms on their arrival, and assuring them of a reception suitable to the dignity of their character. They had accordingly proceeded direct for Paris before the United States left Corunna.

Mr. Murray had been some time at Paris, as were the secretaries of the embassy, who went by land from Lisbon.

The United States, left Corunna the 16th Feb.

CHARLESTON, March 27.

A gentleman who came passenger in the ship St. George, which arrived the evening before the last from Ocracock, after a passage of 52 hours, informs, that as they were coming out of that inlet, a vessel arrived there in a few days passage from Nassau, New-Province; the captain of which informed that a vessel had arrived at Nassau from Halifax, which informed that a vessel of war had arrived at the last mentioned port from England, which brought out orders to all armed vessels to desist from cruising against French vessels, as a cessation of hostilities had taken place between England and the French republic for three months. Our informant cannot recollect exactly the passages these vessels had; but at the time he was informed of it, by the Nassau captain, it was concluded that the vessel which arrived at Halifax, must have left England about the 27th of January.

As the refusal to treat with the French republic, made by the British government, was as late as the 4th of January, we are not inclined to believe that there is much foundation for this report; but as it is within the verge of probability, we think it but proper to notice it.

Yesterday evening the arrival of the schooner Liberty, in 6 days from Nassau, it was said, confirmed the intelligence mentioned in the foregoing paragraphs. A gentleman who came in the schooner says, that a vessel had arrived at Nassau, from London, and another from Liverpool; but he does not recollect what passages they had; that a passenger in the Liverpool vessel reported, that a cessation of hostilities had taken place between the English and French; but that no-



thing to his knowledge had been published in Nassau respecting it, and that it was generally believed there to be a flying report. No vessel had arrived at Nassau from Halifax, that our informant knows of.

BALTIMORE, April 3.

We have been favoured with Charleston papers as late as of Saturday last, from which the following articles are extracted:

KINGSTON, February 22.

We are informed that the particular agent of the French directory at St. Domingo, Roume, has been imprisoned by the orders of Toussaint.

The American schooner Patowmac, from Curacao, bound to Boston, with cotton, hides, &c. detained by his majesty's ship Arab, arrived on Monday.

The following message, announcing the permission given to export our staple commodities in American vessels, was received by the house of assembly from his honour the lieutenant-governor, on Friday, the 14th instant,

"Mr. speaker, I am commanded by his honour the lieutenant-governor to inform the house, that he has taken into consideration their message of the 30th of January, respecting the exports of produce in vessels belonging to the United States; and being satisfied of the necessity of the measure, he has given directions to the principal officers of the customs, to permit such exportation under certain restrictions."

Annapolis, April 10.

To the PEOPLE of the 5th DISTRICT of MARYLAND.

*Non tali auxilio, nec defensoribus istis.*

BY enters the lists a gallant champion, mounted on a sprightly steed, gaily caparisoned. After prancing about, and displaying a few common feats of horsemanship, he rides off, proclaiming with a loud voice, that he did not mean a serious conflict, and that he only wishes to deter the rash impetuous A X, who has neither strength, activity, nor skill for the combat.

If A X had not for a purpose, which appears likely to be effected, offered by a figurative expression to discuss the subject with the printers, or their correspondent, he would not in all probability have been subjected to the puerile ludicrous attack of B Y. A X must freely acknowledge, that, had he expected such an antagonist as B Y, he would not have thrown his gauntlet. It was far from his intention or wish to engage in a mere contest of smartness. It was his aim, if possible, to draw forth an explanation of Mr. Jefferson's pretensions.—It is too generally supposed that a writer is incapable of meeting that which he declines to answer. A X is supposed to have given a general challenge, and it appears to have been accepted. It is on these considerations only, that he submits to the disagreeable task of commenting on the levities of B Y.

If the judgment of B Y were equal to his petulance, he would perceive a material distinction between the notification of a candidate for the station of president and an offer to serve as a delegate for a county. Delegates are changed every year. He that was last chosen, succeeded another, who was very willing to serve longer. Custom does not require from a new candidate either an explanation of his own pretensions, or an exposition of the misconduct of the last delegate. But, when it is proposed to invest a man with the vast powers belonging to the president of the United States, even B Y will acknowledge that we cannot be too careful in examining his qualifications. The question is not only, whether Mr. Jefferson has the requisite talents, principles and virtues. It is also, whether or not it is probable that we shall enjoy more prosperity and safety under him than under the present supreme magistrate. It is, whether or not Mr. Adams has betrayed his trust, or discovered a want of capacity, integrity or patriotism. Let every man's own feelings decide for him, whether there ought not to be a powerful reason indeed for dismissing a man from the station, of whatever kind it may be, which, by the voices of his countrymen, he has been called to fill. If B Y shall call in aid the principle of rotation, he will only show that, like many others, he does not understand it.

The notification of Mr. Duvall as elector, and of course of Mr. Jefferson as president, was given without signature. If the paragraph was not furnished by a correspondent, it was the work of the printers. What a captious, cavilling spirit did B Y then indulge, when he affected to consider A X's call on the printer, or his correspondent, as an attack on the freedom of the press!—Ay! but then there was a favourable opportunity of aiming a stroke at congress and the president. What an intolerable grievance is the sedition law! what a dreadful oppression to honest well meaning citizens!

If B. Y. had not been determined to misconstrue every thing said by A X, it is impossible he should have represented A X as considering it of no importance, that the president should be a friend of the people. THE FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE being printed in large capitals, it was evident that great stress was laid on the qualification. Now, says A X, in effect, to be a friend to the people in this country is considered in a candidate to be almost a matter of course. He, that is not so, must be either defective in intellect, or depraved in principle. He appeals to common sense, whether this is not the amount of his declarations on this head, and whether the praise, applied as it is, be not stupid, unless it were meant to be intimated at the same time that Mr. Adams is not a friend to the people.

But the most perverse construction of A X's address is, that he would countenance a free examination of the pretensions of one candidate, and attach a degree of baseness to a representation of the character and writings of another. He repeats, that some time before the last election there was a series of publications, in which the pretensions of Thomas Jefferson were fully examined, and which have never been answered. They were written by a man highly distinguished for his genius, courage, integrity, and public services of various kinds, and possessed of far better means of information than A X or B Y can possibly pretend to. That the publications asserted nothing more than the truth, A X must believe, from the evidence they exhibited, because they have never been answered, and because none of the facts have been publicly denied and refuted. I repeat also, that the representations of the character and writings of John Adams were base, because they were refuted and exposed.—They told, indeed, the truth, but not the whole truth; and what they told was calculated to make an impression totally different from that, which the whole truth would have made. "There is no God," says the scripture. Is it possible, the scripture can say so? Yes! but it says also, "the fool hath said in his heart, there is no God." Can they be either wise or good, who say the same thing? And can we, the people of America, love, honour or trust, either them or their supporters?

And now, my fellow-citizens, you may consider impartially, whether or not A X has determined with too much brevity and dispatch; or whether in his first address he has said a single unauthorized word, or made a single slip, except that of too readily throwing his gauntlet. That indeed was a slip. He feels obliged in consequence of it to bellow some precious hours, not in discussing the pretensions of rival candidates, but in commenting on the impertinences of a writer, who, for aught he can perceive, is no more a friend to one candidate than to the other, and who in writing aims only to show that he can write. Certain it is, he has advanced not a syllable in favour of Mr. Jefferson, excepting his reference to the correspondence with a British minister. A X was perfectly aware of that same correspondence, and he remembered what was said of it in the publications he has mentioned. He demands whether, to form a just estimate of a man's knowledge and capacity, you are not to examine the writings he has produced without aid or control, in preference to those in which you can not distinguish him from others, and which are perhaps entirely different from what they might have been, if he had written without assistance, advice or direction.

It is true that the correspondence has done honour to America; and, if the honour belonged exclusively to Mr. Jefferson, I should think more highly than I have ever done, of his firmness, consistency and capacity. But I should still think him, even as a writer, inferior to Mr. Adams. Unhappily the writings of Mr. Adams, as they are by no means light and airy, have not been generally perused. By his enemies they have frequently been examined for the purpose of selecting detached passages; and it is not improbable, they will again be examined for the same purpose.

B Y it seems, knows nothing of the religious profession or belief of Mr. Jefferson. It is probable, that, if the glorious exemption from the narrow prejudices of our fathers were as general in America, as it is in France, the despised A X would be most unmercifully bantered for objecting to that, which evinces the superiority of Mr. Jefferson's mind. I am, it is true, no sponsor for Mr. Adams. But, if from his outward deportment, his actions and his speech, he appears to be a christian, he is, in my humble opinion, as much superior to the man who scoffs at revelation, as the mild light of the full moon is superior to an ignis fatuus.

For Mr. Jefferson's capacity as a ruler, A X has referred to the history or tradition of his actions, when governor of Virginia; and of those the publications, I have mentioned, speak largely.—Not a word on this subject from B Y. But the gentleman thought too contemptuously of A X, and was in truth too careless about the cause he appeared to espouse, to deem any regular preparation necessary for his attack. "He would soon do A X's business." Let him now, if he can, give a few minutes to reflection. Let him hereafter think a little better of others and a little more modestly of himself.—Let him show in reality that diffidence, which after displaying the most intolerable vanity and presumption, he has avowed.

If any real friend of Mr. Adams, of good order and government, and of the peace, safety and happiness of America, shall tell A X his advocacy is an injury to the cause, he will feel mortified for his officious interference.—But surely the friends of Mr. Jefferson might with at least equal reason say of B Y, that they profited not.

*—tali auxilio, nec defensoribus istis.*

He has come forward, it seems, with a view of terminating, not of continuing the discussion. What in the name of common sense does he mean by that? Does he mean, that he would take care not to use any serious arguments, lest A X would answer him? Or does he mean, (what indeed is most probable) that A X would be entirely cut up by his wit? He is perhaps the first man, who ever thought of ending a discussion by making an attack; and he might suppose that, after what he had done, A X would pay very little attention to his advice. Indeed A X does not know very well how to follow the advice. For he is advised to take leave of himself, as well as of the subject.

To every part of his text will A X adhere. It is strictly proper to inquire of ancient whigs, who have

not abandoned their principles, concerning the merits of John Adams. If most of the ancient Tories are at this time amongst his friends and admirers, it is, because they are sensible of his worth, and wish, like other peaceful citizens, after all our storms and contentions, to enjoy the blessings of good order and tranquillity.

Not all the acumen of twenty B Y's can prove that this circumstance ought to operate against Mr. Adams. If the ancient Tories were all bad men, and if they aimed at any thing injurious to their country, which is likely to be accomplished by his continuance in office, their attachment would indeed be dishonourable to him. I forbear to retort, and fervently wish, that nothing injurious to America may be contemplated by any one of those who advocate the election of Mr. Jefferson.

A X, after all, entreats to be understood, that it never was his intention to pass an indiscriminate censure on the admirers and friends of Mr. Jefferson. Of the integrity and patriotism of a number of them, and particularly of Mr. Duvall, he entertains as high an opinion as of any of the supporters of Mr. Adams. If he spoke with levity of the former, he meant only those whose views and wishes are at variance with the views and wishes of all honest citizens. Desperate circumstances, offended pride, and disappointed ambition; what is there monstrous and horrid which at some time or other they have not effected?

A. X.

WE are authorized and requested to inform the freemen of the fifth district, comprehending Anne Arundel county, (including the city of Annapolis) and the city of Baltimore, that Mr. G. Duvall offers himself a candidate at the ensuing election of ELECTORS of president and vice-president, to be held on the second Monday of November next.

Mr. Duvall, if elected, will vote for that able and distinguished patriot and statesman, THOMAS JEFFERSON, Esquire,—THE FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE.

RESPECT for my fellow-citizens of the fifth district of this state, induces me to acquaint them, that after the business of the approaching terms of the general court shall be finished, I shall assign the reasons, through the channel of this paper, which will influence me, if chosen an elector, to give a decided preference to MR. JEFFERSON, as president of the United States.

G. DUVALL.

Annapolis, March 31, 1800.

WE are authorized to inform the voters of this district, composed of the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis, and Anne Arundel county, that Jeremiah T. Chase, Esquire, will, if chosen, serve as an elector for the president and vice-president of the United States; he is decidedly in favour of John Adams, the friend of liberty and the constitution, as president.

To be SOLD,

On the 22d day of this instant, April, at Mr. Caton's tavern, in this city.

THE HOUSE belonging to the heirs of THOMAS STONE, deceased. The terms will be made known at the time of sale.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to his friends of Anne Arundel county, and herewith informs them, that he has declined the notion of coming forward at the ensuing election as a delegate for the office of sheriff.

BARUCH FOWLER.

April 9, 1800.

New Stage at the Lower Ferry.

WILLIAM HADDAWAY, Jun. RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has just started a new stage, which will start from his ferry, twenty-one miles below Easton, every Tuesday morning, and runs to Easton, and returns the same evening to the said ferry, where there may be a sure passage across the bay to Annapolis, or West river, well accommodated in every respect. Fair for passengers from the ferry to Easton one dollar and twenty-five cents; way passengers six cents per mile.

N.B. Gentlemen who may chance to cross the bay at any time, when the stage is not appointed to run, may be accommodated with a stage, or horse and saddle.

April 2, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that on the first Monday in March next I intend to prove my right and title to a tract or parcel of land, lying and being in Charles county, Maryland, called and known by the name of NOW-SUCH, which formerly belonged to NOTLEY MADDOX, deceased, therefore, if there should be any person that presumes to set up any claim to said land, they are hereby requested to attend on said land, agreeable to this notice, and make it appear according to law.

HENRY MADDOX.

February 10, 1800.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 12th inst. at the late dwelling house in this city, of Mr. CHARLES STEUART, deceased,

SUNDRY articles of household and kitchen furniture, amongst which are several feather beds. The terms of sale will be made known on the day. WILLIAM STEUART, Administrator.

QUESTIONS  
To Merchants, Tradesmen  
1st. PRAY GENTLEMEN discount, or interest (without exception) for sixty-four days inclusive for 5, 7, and 8 per cent as a standard, or as a calculation?  
2d. Is it of any importance of computing the methods of the principal merchants of the principal countries, Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Holland, Flanders, several of the Windward Islands, and many ports?  
3d. Is a table of all the places aforesaid, in the places aforesaid, 4th. Are the coins of aforesaid places, when of any service?  
5th. Is the table of utility?  
6th. Is the table, the value of gold, defined?  
7th. Is the amount of for each month from dollar (without exception) value?  
8th. Is a table of a States, and rates of postage?  
9th. Will not all generally useful and counting-house or store 10th. Will not the quarto volume of from two dollars?  
And lastly, Is the FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS upwards of one hundred interest, and of giving to the public in the ENCOURAGEMENT  
If the answer is individually and respectfully of the specimen books of the (specimen books) Caton's tavern, and at  
It is proper to state, unless fifteen for four thousand dollars  
NOTHING IS T neither will it be ex work when published conformable to my pressed in the condition each of which confirms work.  
I am, with Gentlemen Your JO  
POSTSCRIPT. PERMISSION, to the Bank of North America patronage of JOHN United States; of President of the United States; of a large number of the house of representatives and of the president banks UNANIMOUSLY of North America, in some FOR 2 COPIES FOR 5 COPIES, and acknowledging all for Gentlemen banks may subscribe already mentioned. Copy-right secured  
THE subscriber of physic in are indebted to his prepared to pay on 1st of September, notes and accounts in the hands of an issue suits for such April 3, 1800.  
To be SOLD, by Arundel county at eleven o'clock alter, at the late deceased, for C  
TWO likely, woman an years old, and for is a valuable bed said Chapman's estate them in, legally are requested to indulgence cannot LEONARD to settle in April 1, 1800  
F A COACHE pair of horses, fit for the printer. Annapolis, M



## QUESTIONS.

To Merchants, Store-keepers, and Tradesmen in general, &c.

**1st.** PRAY GENTLEMEN, is a perfect standard of discount, or interest, calculated on every dollar (without exception) from 1 to 2,000 from one day to sixty-four days inclusive, at six per cent. with notes for 5, 7, and 8 per cent. of any value; whether used as a standard, or as a check upon the inquirer's own calculations?

**2d.** Is it of any importance to know the best methods of computing the exchanges, between this country and the principal maritime trading places in Russia; Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Prussia, Poland, Germany, Holland, Flanders, Spain, Portugal, Italy, in several of the Windward and Leeward West-India Islands, and many ports in the East-Indies?

**3d.** Is a table of all the coins and monies of account, in the places aforesaid, of any use?

**4th.** Are the coins and monies of account, in the aforesaid places, when reduced to dollars and cents, of any service?

**5th.** Is the table of compound interest of any utility?

**6th.** Is the table, by which the banks determine the value of gold, desirable?

**7th.** Is the amount of interest, accurately calculated for each month from one to twelve months, on every dollar (without exception) from 1 to 2,000, of any value?

**8th.** Is a table of all the post-towns in the United States, and rates of postage therewith, of any use?

**9th.** Will not all these together make a book, as generally useful and convenient as ever entered a counting-house or store?

**10th.** Will not the whole, when comprized in a quarto volume of from 200 to 250 pages, be worth two dollars?

And lastly, Is the person, who at the expense of FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS undertakes to perform upwards of one hundred and sixty thousand calculations of interest, and of giving all the preceding information to the public in the most complete manner, deserving of your ENCOURAGEMENT and SUPPORT?

If the answer is in the affirmative, you are individually and respectfully invited to subscribe in one of the specimen books, exhibited at the Treasury, Mr. Caton's tavern, and at the Printing-Office.

It is proper to state, that the work will not be executed, unless fifteen hundred subscribers are obtained; for four thousand dollars is too much to hazard.

**NOTHING IS TO BE PAID IN ADVANCE,** neither will it be expected of subscribers to take the work when published, if it is not delivered rigorously conformable to my agreements with the public, expressed in the conditions affixed to the specimen books, each of which consists of six detached pages of the work.

I am, with great respect,

Gentlemen,

Your humble servant,

JOHN ROWLETT, Accountant  
Bank of North America.

**POSTSCRIPT.** THE WORK IS DEDICATED, BY PERMISSION, to the President and Directors of the Bank of North America, and has already received the patronage of JOHN ADAMS, President of the United States; of THOMAS JEFFERSON, Vice-President of the United States, and president of the senate; of a large number of the senators and members of the house of representatives of the United States; and of the presidents and directors of the different banks UNANIMOUSLY. The specimen book in the Bank of North America, is filling very fast with subscriptions, SOME FOR 2 COPIES, SOME FOR 3 COPIES, AND SOME FOR 5 COPIES, and I take this opportunity of gratefully acknowledging all favours.

Gentlemen having business at either of the banks may subscribe there as well as at the taverns, &c. already mentioned.

Copy-right secured according to act of congress.

THE subscriber intending to decline the practice of physic in a short time, hopes, that those who are indebted to him for professional services will be prepared to pay off their respective balances by the 1st of September, at that time he shall place the bonds, notes and accounts, which may remain unpaid, in the hands of an attorney, who will be directed to issue suits for such balances as may be unsatisfied.

April 3, 1800.

JAMES MURRAY.

To be SOLD, by order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, on Thursday the first day of May, at eleven o'clock, if fair, or the first fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of WILLIAM CHAPMAN, deceased, for CASH,

TWO likely, valuable, young negro men, one woman and child, and one negro girl, 9 or 10 years old, and some household furniture, among which is a valuable bed. All those having claims against said Chapman's estate are once more requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

LEONARD SELLMAN, Who is authorized to settle said estate.

April 1, 1800.

## FOR SALE,

A COACHEE and harness, with or without a pair of HORSES. Also a large handsome horse, fit for the saddle or draught. Inquire of the printer.

Annapolis, March 4, 1800.

Annapolis, March 12, 1800.

GENTLEMEN, BY the direction of the governor and council I transmit to you the enclosed exequator for publication; you will, therefore, be pleased to insert it in your paper immediately upon the receipt of this, and continue to publish the same for four weeks.

I am, with great respect,

Your obedient servant,

NINIAN PINKNEY.

## State of Maryland.

In COUNCIL, March 12, 1800.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

PETER COLLIN, Esquire, having produced to the governor an exequator, signed by the president of the United States, and sealed with the seal of the said States, recognizing him as vice-consul from his majesty the king of Sweden, for the State of Maryland,

ORDERED, By and with the advice and consent of the council, that the said recognition be published for the information and government of the people of this state.

Given in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this twelfth day of March, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred.

BEN. OGLE.

By the Governor,

NINIAN PINKNEY, clerk  
of the governor and council.

## JOHN ADAMS,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all whom it may concern.

PETER COLLIN, Esquire, having produced to me his commission as vice-consul of his majesty, the king of Sweden, for the State of Maryland, I do hereby recognize him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers and privileges, as are allowed to vice-consuls of his said majesty the king of Sweden.

In testimony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. Given under my hand, at the city of Philadelphia, the twentieth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred, and of the independence of the said States the twenty-fourth.

JOHN ADAMS.

By the president of the United States,  
TIMOTHY PICKERING,  
Secretary of State.

By virtue of two writs of *fieri* to me directed from Anne-Arundel county court, will be SOLD, at the house of Jonathan Beard, on Saturday the 19th day of this instant, for READY CASH,

ONE negro man, one horse, and one mare and colt; the above property is taken as the property of JONATHAN BEARD, and sold to satisfy a debt due RICHARD MACKUBIN. And on the same day and place will be sold, a negro man, who is a very good blacksmith, for ready cash; the last named property is taken as the property of RUTH WATKINS, and sold to satisfy a debt due RICHARD MACKUBIN. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff.

April 2, 1800.

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Mr. Walter Bowie's, in Prince George's county, State of Maryland, on the 15th of January last, a tall black man named CHARLES, a slim well set fellow, twenty years of age, about five feet nine or ten inches high, has a down look when questioned, and has left both his little toes; I am informed he left the neighborhood with an intention of going to Annapolis, which I think is very likely, as he has relations living in and near that place; he has probably changed his name and obtained a pass, and will endeavour to pass as a free man; had on when he went away, a white kersey jacket and breeches, yarn stockings, and a pair of coarse shoes; it is likely he may change his dress. If taken up within fifteen miles of home FIVE DOLLARS will be paid, if over fifteen miles TEN DOLLARS, and if exceeding fifty miles the above reward, with reasonable travelling charges for bringing him home, or FIVE DOLLARS for securing him in any goal, and giving me information, so that I get him again.

JOHN W. PRATT.

February 20, 1800.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained, from the orphans court of St. Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of JOHN EVANGELIST POWER, late of St. Mary's 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 first day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 17th day of February, 1800.

PHILIP POWER.

CAME to the subscriber's, some time in January last, a red and white heifer, with calf. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

WILLIAM GLOVER.

CAME to Mr. HEZK. JOHNSON's plantation, before the middle of February, (10 miles from Port-Tobacco, on the post road to Piscataway,) as a stray and trespasser, a bay HORSE, about 14 and an half hands high, shod all round, paces, trots, and canters, appears to have had a fistula, no perceivable brand. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take it away.

HEZK. JOHNSON, Jun.

March 25, 1800.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber heretofore hath obtained letters of administration from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, on the estate of NATHANIEL FOSTER, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, I do therefore request that all persons who have claims against the said estate to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those who are in any manner indebted to said estate to make payment to

SUSANN FOSTER, Administratrix.

## Nothing more certain than TAXES.

SO says every one, and we all agree that they must be paid, but differ a little as to the time of payment; I say, and for unquestionable reasons, it ought to be made early in the year, many erroneously think they may claim indulgence till the fall, and there are, perhaps a few still more unreasonable. The people of this county, however, deserve much credit, for they generally pay county charges with cheerfulness, but I would recommend it to them to discharge their assessment some months sooner in the year than has hitherto been the practice, positively the result would be to their advantage.

I wish it to be generally known that the accounts for the year 1799 are now due, they are ready for delivery, and shall be distributed as speedily as possible, shortly thereafter I shall proceed, as the law directs, to complete the collection; in the mean-time I request and trust men will make early provision, and, if called from home, leave the money with some one of the family for the collector—to find the people thus prepared would really afford him great satisfaction.

Those who attended the collector's meetings last year, and others who paid their accounts in Annapolis, will please to accept my thanks, it is intended to pursue the same mode this year, of which timely notice shall be given.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER.

Many, I trust, will find it both agreeable and convenient to settle their accounts in Annapolis—in my absence James Mackubin, Esq. will receive money for me and give receipts.

W. A.

## HIGH FLYER,

Will stand to cover mares this season at South River ferry, four miles from Annapolis, from the 15th of April to the 15th of July, at twenty dollars each, if credit is required, or fifteen dollars each, and one dollar to the groom, if the money is sent with the mares, or paid by the end of the season.

HIGH FLYER is sixteen hands high, a blood bay, with a star and one white foot, and is the largest full bred horse ever imported into this country. The owners of this horse's colts have been offered from 600 to 1000 dollars for them, both in Pennsylvania and Maryland. High Flyer was bred by Richard Tatterfall, got by his High Flyer, which won upwards of 7000 guineas, and was never beat. Thistle, the dam of High Flyer, was got by Syphon, she was the dam of Mr. Hutchison's Thistle, which was a good runner, his grand-dam by Cade, she was the dam of Mr. Shaftoe's Hunter Omnium, Herald, and Miss Barfoot, his great-grand-dam by Partner, she was the dam of Toy, Madam, the dam of Twig, Drowley, Torismond, Alcides, the dam of Young Cade, the dam of Omnium Filly, by Cade, the dam of Prioten and Villager, all capital runners, his great-great-grand-dam by Matchless, great-great-great-grand-dam by Brinymer, his great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Place's White Turk, and out of a Layton Barb mare.

LEBOO, the first colt of High Flyer's get, that has started, out of a full bred mare, won three races in as many days last fall, ought to enhance this horse's stock. The most capital stud horses in England do not get one colt in ten good runners. The reason of High Flyer's standing this season at fifteen dollars each mare is the want of money in this state; if High Flyer was in England, and so capital a colt as Leboo had made three such races, High Flyer would have stood at twenty guineas each mare. Good grass will be provided for mares at 3/6 per week, every attention paid them, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

JOHN CRAGGS.

## Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the 21st of February, a negro man named DICK, about forty years of age, five feet six inches high, round full face, large eyes, very bow legged, slow of speech, and fond of smoking a pipe, he is a methodist preacher; took along with him a country cloth coat, and one gray coloured, and breeches, two ofsnabrig shirts, short kersey coat and trousers, shoes nailed. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him in any goal, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by me.

HUGH DRUMMOND.

February 24, 1800.



**GIDEON WHITE,**  
**HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,**  
From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine  
Store Baltimore.

A fresh supply of the following valuable medicines:

**Dr. HAMILTON'S**

**GRAND RESTORATIVE,**

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of—nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, femoral weaknesses, obstinate gleet, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

This medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from those hot and irritating drugs so frequently proposed for similar purposes, and which only recommend themselves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects, and which acting as temporary, but violent stimulus on the nervous system infallibly produce greater evils than those they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this remedy is in the stomach, restoring the digestive powers, and sending from that organ new health and vigour into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; braces, without stimulating too violently the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels and the general habit; brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into languor and debility.

The restorative is absolutely above all recommendation in removing those weaknesses and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the consequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

The most obstinate femoral gleet; and the most distressing cases of fluor albus in females fall particularly under the province of this restorative—speedily yield to its benign operation, and are radically cured, by correcting and purifying the acrimonious humours, restoring a proper degree of tension to the relaxed fibres, and strengthening the weakened organs.

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

The grand restorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which assists considerably in producing a gradual and lasting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

**Dr. HAMILTON'S**

*Genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.*

FOR the cure of rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white-swelling, chilblains, sprains, bruises, acute and chronic rheumatism.

Many persons have been much disappointed by purchasing medicines under the name of Essence of Mustard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the superior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, selected from a numerous list.

From captain Daws, Arch-street, Philadelphia.

Dear Sir,

AS you think it will be useful, you are at liberty to publish my testimony in favour of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

I have been about four years much afflicted with the rheumatism in my shoulders, and sometimes so violently affected as to prevent me from moving my arms, and I was never free from severe pain in some part or other.—I have been at much expense, and tried a good deal of medicine to no purpose; I purchased a bottle of drops, advertised under a title similar to your medicine, but experienced the most exasperating smart from its application, which obliged me to desist.—At length I was advised by Dr. Biggs to try Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, from which I found immediate relief, and by the use of three boxes and two bottles, I have recovered a state of perfect health and strength—I shall take a good supply to sea, and never be without so valuable a medicine in my possession.

I am, &c,

**I. R. DAWES.**

October 4, 1799.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plasterer, Pratt-street, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I strained my right knee so violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried British oil, opodeldoc and other medicines, but grew considerably worse, and the part became in-

flamed and swelled to a considerable degree, when I was recommended to the Essence of Mustard, and by using two bottles I was able to walk in less than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799.

**CHARLES WILLET.**

Mr. Henry Reese, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-house, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of singular service to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatism or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ankle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Essence of Mustard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by using less than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever since.

Jan. 4, 1800.

**HENRY REESE.**

Mrs. Mary M'Crae, wife of Mr. George M'Crae, grocer, Bond-street, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by persevering in the use of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years standing. The greatest part of last winter she was unable to dress or undress without assistance, she had the best medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

**Dr. HAMILTON'S celebrated**

**WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,**

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thousand persons of all ages, within nine months past, in various dangerous complaints, arising from worms, and from foulness or obstructions in the stomach and bowels—they are a remedy suited to every age and constitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are so mild in their operation that they cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

**THE PERSIAN LOTION,**

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe, As an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from any corrosive and repellent minerals, (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the small-pox, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to the health—Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one, more so.

**HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,**

*Celebrated for*

Evacuating superfluous bile, and preventing its morbid secretion—removing obstinate costiveness, and restoring lost appetite.

**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.

**Dr. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE**

**GERMAN CORN PLASTER.**

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

**CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS,**

*A sovereign, speedy and effectual remedy in*

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

*Asthma and consumptions,*

And all disorders of the breasts and lungs.

**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.

**PATENT**

**INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,**

*For the cure of*

*Venereal complaints of every description.*

An extensive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venereal virus, however deeply rooted in the constitution, and has restored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper administration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thousand patients have experienced its salutary effects.

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

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.

THE subscribers being appointed, by the honourable Chancellor of Maryland, trustees of **RICHARD A. CONTEE**, request all those who are indebted to said Contee to make immediate payment, and those who have claims to bring them in, legally stated, to

**GASSAWAY RAWLINGS,**

of Anne-Arundel county,

**DENNIS MAGRUDER,**

of Prince George's county,

trustees of Richard A. Contee.

February 26, 1800.

**A New Edition**

**OF THE**

**LAWS of MARYLAND,**

Compiled by **WILLIAM KILTY, Esquire,**

Attorney at Law,

Under the authority of the Legislature,

And now publishing by

**FREDERICK GREEN, printer to the State.**

Subscriptions for the above mentioned publication are received by Messrs. Thomas and Caldwell, No. 141, Baltimore street, Baltimore; by the clerks of the several counties, and by the printer hereof.

The subscription to the above will be closed in May, and the price considerably enhanced to non-subscribers, there being only three hundred sets for sale.

**JUST PUBLISHED,**  
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,  
Price, One Dollar,

**The LAWS**

**OF**

**MARYLAND,**

Passed November Session, 1799.

**For SALE,**

**A TRACT of LAND,** called **BEALL'S PLANTATION,** and **BATEMAN'S FIELD** (being part of Snowden's Reputation Supported), containing by survey five hundred and seventy-six and an half acres, two hundred and thirty-nine of which are wood land, heavily timbered with chestnut and white oak; the remainder is cleared land, and has lain idle a number of years. The entire is well watered by springs, and a large stream that runs nearly through the centre of it.

This plantation is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco; is a most pleasing and desirable situation, and capable of great improvement, at a small expense. It is situated on the Head of South river, Anne-Arundel county, about three miles from navigable water, twelve from the city of Annapolis, twenty five from Baltimore city, twenty-four from George-town, and about seven miles from the inspection houses of Indian Land and Queen-Anne.

The terms will be made known by application to **WILLIAM HARWOOD, Esq;** Annapolis, or to the subscriber.

**SAMUEL BRANDRAM,**

at Dr. Wm. P. Mathew

Baltimore.

October 23, 1799.

**SETH SWEETSER,**

**Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,**

**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, as he still carries on the business in all its branches in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

N. B. I have just received, from Boston, a quantity of the best sole leather and shoe thread, and a few barrels of New-England stuff shoes, all of which I will sell on moderate terms.

S. S.

November 5, 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.

**ANNAPOLIS:**

Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.**

(LVth YEAR.)

**MA**

**CALCUTTA**

**A** VESSEL is lately at the M<sup>te</sup> of France, that in consequence of which had reached the island taken place between the Americans, governing proclamation on the

"LIBERTY

French republic, o

**PROCLA**

Anne Joseph Hipolite governor-general of the 10 and commander in chief o to the eastward of the Cap

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Considering the certificate ship, the 4th of May, 177 ship of war, and commi

congress of the United States Seeing that it results in certificates, that hostilities of July, 1798, (O. S.) b states, and that the assemb

its arrears of the 2d last F We require their tribun

cation of all the America or shall be brought into property with which they

Done at Por 5th Mess French ble. (Signed

True copy of the orig June, 1799. (Signed) Imperial, Danish

**CONSTANTIN**

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Turks were defeated at his army disbanded on j The French general K

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for eighty leagues in ex General Kleber having

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dragoons or French hus men mounted on dromi hind them. He also to

of light field pieces, and desert, arrived in the

break of day, nearly a corps of 10,000 infantry

about a league camp. The grand vizier could not make a long r the camp, a part of his

prisoners. The grand vizier im remains of his army tow

march from Gaza. The French have lev

the province of Gaza, which are very much w left a strong garrison at

engineers to complete collected at that place w who are constantly emp

The intelligence has among the members of number of those attache that the grand vizier w

are encamped at Co Egypt. Lord Elgin has writt



## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, APRIL 27, 1800.

CALCUTTA, September 4.

A VESSEL is lately arrived at Tranquebar, from the Isle of France. By this conveyance we learn, that in consequence of the various accounts which had reached the island, of the hostilities which had taken place between the French republican vessels and the Americans, governor Malartic issued the following proclamation on the 24th of June last:—

**LIBERTY. EQUALITY.**  
French republic, one and indivisible.

## PROCLAMATION.

Ann Joseph Hipolite Malartic, general in chief, governor-general of the Isles of France and Re-Union, and commander in chief of the French establishments to the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope:

Considering the different reports that have been made since the 24th of last Pluviose, by the captains of foreign and neutral ships arrived at this colony:

Considering the certificate delivered to the Danish ship, the 4th of May, 1799, (O. S.) by an American ship of war, and commissioned to that effect by the congress of the United States of America:

Seeing that it results from all the documents and certificates, that hostilities have existed since the 9th of July, 1798, (O. S.) between France and the said states, and that the assembly itself recognized them by its arrêté of the 2d last Floreal:—

We require their tribunals to pronounce the confiscation of all the American vessels, which have been or shall be brought into this port, as well as of the property with which they may be laden.

Done at Port North West, Isle of France, 5th Messidor, the 7th year of the French republic, one and indivisible.

(Signed) MALARTIC.

True copy of the original, published the 24th of June, 1799.

(Signed) Le Chevalier de PELGROM,  
Imperial, Danish and Tuscan consul-general.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 25.

Intelligence of a very disastrous kind has been just received from the grand vizier. He took six months to march from Scutari to Damas, and the contributions that he raised for the subsistence of his army, have alienated the minds of the inhabitants of Asia Minor from the government of the Porte.

When the news reached him at Ervan, that the Turks were defeated at Aboukir, nearly one half of his army disbanded on its way to Aleppo.

The French general Kleber dispatched to El-Arisot a body of troops, to protect that place, and prevent the passage of the desert. The grand vizier transferred his camp to the utmost cultivated part of Syria, at the beginning of the deserts of Egypt. He remained there 15 days, making every preparation, and collecting camels and skins, to enable him to traverse a desert eighty leagues in extent.

General Kleber having been informed of his preparations, reinforced the French advanced guard at El-Arisot, repaired to that place in person, and on the 22d of October marched forward at the head of 2000 dragons or French hussars, and a regiment of 1000 men mounted on dromedaries, with foot soldiers behind them. He also took with him a great number of light field pieces, and having made a circuit in the desert, arrived in the rear of the enemy's camp at break of day, nearly about the same time when a corps of 10,000 infantry had arrived at the well of Seidabab, about a league and a half distance from the camp. The grand vizier thus unexpectedly attacked, could not make a long resistance; and the French took the camp, a part of his baggage and several thousand prisoners.

The grand vizier immediately retreated with the remains of his army towards Damas which is 10 days march from Gaza.

The French have levied very large contributions in the province of Gaza, particularly in oil and tobacco, which are very much wanted in Egypt. They have left a strong garrison at El-Arisot, and a number of engineers to complete the works. They have also collected at that place near 10,000 Turkish prisoners, who are constantly employed in finishing the works. The intelligence has caused a great consternation among the members of the Divan, and increased the number of those attached to the French. It is thought that the grand vizier will be disgraced, and no hopes are entertained at Constantinople of re-conquering Egypt.

Lord Elgin has arrived at Constantinople, and has assumed the character of ambassador of his Britannic majesty.

PARIS, January 16.

Admiral Maffieredo remains at Paris as Spanish ambassador. Admiral Gravina replaces him with the

January 18.

The Spaniards have to sail of the line ready for sea at Ferrol. Destination unknown.

## EXPEDITION (supposed) FOR EGYPT.

An official letter from Tooloon, dated January 6, says: "rear admiral Pierre's Squadron, of one 74, and four corvettes, is ready for sea. The ships are laden with provisions and warlike stores."

LONDON, February 3.

The prospect of a rupture between Sweden and Denmark and France increased. Citizen Grouville has left Copenhagen, and Mr. Dreyer is recalled from Paris.

Switzerland is to be treated in future as a neutral country.

Accounts from Egypt are extremely contradictory. Some assert that the grand vizier has been defeated by general Kleber, on the confines of Syria, and has lost his camp, part of his baggage and several thousand prisoners. This news comes from Constantinople, but later Vienna accounts appear to doubt the intelligence.

The Fleet fleet appears on the point of sailing, and the channel fleet is ordered to assume its station off that port immediately.

PORTSMOUTH, March 29.

Something NEW under the Sun.

We hear a very singular circumstance happened a few weeks since at Old-York. A well dressed gentleman who had lodged at a public house in that town for a fortnight, was taken very ill with the cramp cholera; a physician was immediately sent for, who soon arrived, and was shewn to the sick man's chamber. In a few minutes he returned and desired the landlady to send for the assistance of some old women, which she did, and a number soon arrived—when, to the astonishment of all present, the gentleman was safely delivered of a beautiful male child, which is likely to do well.

BOSTON, April 2.

FROM ST. SEBASTIAN, January 18.

"It is considered here, that our envoys have arrived in Europe, at a very favourable period; and that they will be able to adjust the disputes between the two countries, very satisfactorily, and form a treaty upon very liberal principles.—Bonaparte the premier consul, who in fact, has the government entirely at his control, appears to be disposed for pacific measures particularly with the American government; and those unjust arrêtés, against the commerce of neutrals, which marked the intemperance and impolicy of the late rulers of France, are repealed."

SURINAM, Feb. 6.

"On the arrival of the fleet in the United States, that sailed yesterday, under the protection of the Maryland, captain Rodgers, it will be reported that American vessels are permitted to be laden here with any produce—I have it from his excellency the governor, that no such permission is granted. The report which I imagine will be circulated, ought to be contradicted, to prevent any illusive speculations to this colony, which is yet gorged with almost every article of consumption or use. Superfine Baltimore flour was this day sold at 20 guilders, or about 7 dollars, payable in sugar at four shillings—the former paying a duty of 8 per cent. and the latter about 14.1-2 per cent."

Your humble servant,

T. TUFTS."

April 3.

Extract of a letter from St. Bartholomew, dated February 16, to a gentleman in this town.

"The admission of French planters who have property at Martinique, but were absent for some time, becomes very difficult since the arrival of Victor Hugues at Cayenne. Yesterday we received here the certain tidings that this bold and enterprising man had taken possession of Demerara; and it is apprehended that he won't stop there, but that he is likely to carry his views to some other point; having a considerable force under his command."

April 4.

Captain Lovell from St. Jago (one of the Cape de Verde Islands) informs us, that on the 28th of February he was at the Isle of May, and on board the ship Proteus, Patterson, of Philadelphia, who had arrived a few days before, in 20 days from some port in France or Spain, whither he had been carried in consequence of a capture by the French, and had been acquitted after a detention of 8 or 9 months, together with the other American vessels at the same port, he believed in consequence of the arrival of the American envoys at Paris.

NEW-YORK, April 5.

Extract of a letter from a mercantile house in Amsterdam, dated late in December.

"This city has at present the prospect of again becoming the great mart for the supply of the continent, and of resuming the rank and importance it formerly held among the commercial cities of Europe."

"The ill effects which resulted to Great-Britain herself from the blockade of our ports, has tended to bring about a change of system in this regard, and they are now declared free for all neutral navigation."

"It is said that to the stagnation produced by the blockade, and the late invasion of Holland, we may in great measure attribute the disasters which have within a short time past overwhelmed the mercantile world."

"Nothing can prove more clearly than this, its importance in the commercial scale, while the firm manner in which the merchants of this place have withstood the wreck of bankruptcies in Europe, must at once tend to shew the weight of their capitals, and to establish abroad, a confidence in the prudence of their negotiations."

"I cannot but congratulate you particularly, that the intercourse between the two countries should be restored, at a time when the probable adjustment of the disputes between France and the United States, will open a new and advantageous connexion with the French colonies, from whence a supply of West-India produce can be drawn, for which you will find here a valuable market, especially if peace should be made with the emperor, as that would revive a large demand from the interior of Germany."

April 8.

Yesterday arrived here the schooner Polly, Clift of New-London, 28 days from Surinam.

March 10, in lat. 12, long. 60, at night, was boarded by the United States ship of war Maryland, then in chase of a French corvette brig, of 14 guns, which was not more than two miles ahead. From their having sailed in the course of three hours, two miles to her one, there was not the least doubt of her soon becoming a prize to the Maryland.

Captain Mansfield, in lat. 30, was boarded by the English sloop of war Pheasant, and was informed, that they had fallen in with a United States brig, with 3 French privateers in tow. The brig Spredwell, Crawford, was captured by the French the day she sailed from St. Vincent.

The captain of the sloop General Greene, arrived here last evening, in 13 days from Bermuda, informs us that a French schooner on her passage from Guadalupe to France, arrived there two days before he sailed, having on board the French general Lavaux. She was captured by the British privateer ship Experiment, belonging to that port.

April 9.

Summary of late European events, received by the British packet Earl Gower, arrived at New-York.

In Dublin February 2, the question of union was postponed until the Wednesday following.

A petition from the corporation of Dublin; from the guild of merchants; the corporation of goldsmiths; and from the cotton and linen manufactures, against the union.

The Paris journals of February 3, state, that the warfare has been favourable in the western departments to the republicans; several of the chiefs, D'Authamp, Chatillon, and Bourmont, have accepted terms of peace. Several severe skirmishes have taken place in various quarters of the division of M. M. Frote and Georges, in which the republicans claim victory. Georges is said to have been wounded. Brune has declared, that he will pursue them until he compels them to surrender.

A letter from Pisa, of the 11th of January states, that a quarrel had taken place between the hon. Mr. Windham and the commander of the Russian troops in Tuscany; the cause is said to have been the disbanding the armed peasants.

The French papers contain a number of letters from the generals of the army of the west, opposed to the Chouans, which all appear to be favourable to the republicans.

Raib Effendi, late envoy of the grand signior, to the court of Vienna, was beheaded in the island of Rhodes, for carrying on a correspondence with the French.

Sir S. Smith has failed in another attempt on Dalmatia.

A treaty between England and the Porte has been concluded, similar to that concluded between Russia and the Porte.

Mr. Wallace, in the British house of commons, February 7, called the recollection of the house to the vote for the navy last year. There was then voted 120,000 seamen, but from the alteration of circumstances since that time, particularly by the surrender of the Dutch fleet, it was deemed prudent to reduce the allowance this year 10,000 men. He should therefore move it as a resolution of the committee,



that 110,000 men should be employed for the service of the navy for the year 1800, including 22,000 marines.

April 10.

Captain Isaac Bell, of the schooner *America*, who arrived here on Monday evening, informs, that on the 21st ult. he spoke the sloop of war *John Adams*, in sight of Guadalupe, who mentioned to him that the sloop of war *Maryland*, captain Rodgers (and not the *Merrimack*, as erroneously stated by him in a morning paper of Tuesday) was taken by a French privateer of and from Cayenne.

Yesterday morning judge Washington delivered his opinion in the case of the *Amelia*.

The *Amelia* was a Hamburg ship and taken in September last, in going from Calcutta to Europe by a French privateer—after remaining about ten days in her possession, she was recaptured by the Constitution frigate, commanded by captain Talbot. The ship and cargo were libelled in the district court, one half of the net proceeds given to the captors as salvage. From this decree the owners appealed to the circuit court of the United States. The appeal was argued on Saturday last. Mr. Burr and Mr. B. Livingston contended that the decree of the district court should be reversed in toto, or that a much smaller salvage should be allowed. General Hamilton and Mr. Harrison argued in favour of the decree.

Judge Washington, after taking notice of the arguments on both sides, gave his decided opinion that no salvage was due, and therefore reversed the decree of the district court.

It is but justice to judge Washington to say, that we have never heard an opinion delivered in a manner more amiable, elegant, and perspicuous.

We understand the *Amelia* and her cargo sold for about 200,000 dollars, the whole of which will now be paid to the owners, a circumstance which reflects the greatest honour on the administration of justice in the United States.

We are assured, by captain Bafa, of the sloop *Beta*, from East-Florida, that during his stay at St. Augustine, which was 20 days, there came to an express to the governor with information that general Bowles, the Indian chief (calling himself director-general of the Muskogee) has been taken by the Spaniards, and carried into Pensacola.

Our last accounts (which are dated 16 days ago) from Mr. Ellicott, one of the commissioners appointed under the late treaty between the United States and his Catholic majesty, represent him being at Cumberland Island, with several other gentlemen, taking a map of the boundary line having been just completed.

#### PHILADELPHIA, April 9.

The legislature of the State of New-York appointed, on Wednesday last, Gouverneur Morris, Esq; senator of the United States, in the room of the hon. James Watson, resigned, Majority in the assembly for Mr. Morris, 6—and in the senate, 30.

Captain Bell, who arrived at New-York on Monday evening from Corrao, informs, that on the 21st March off Guadalupe, he fell in with the United States frigate *John Adams*, the captain of which informed him that the United States sloop of war *Merrimack*, had been taken by a French ship of war off Cayenne.

April 10.

We hear from respectable authority, that the frigate *Philadelphia* is ordered on the Guadalupe station.

The account of the capture of the *Merrimack* is highly improbable. Beside that we have heard from her to late as the 17th ult. (when she conveyed a fleet from St. Thomas) we know no French vessel in that quarter who would be bold enough to attack her; she carries 20 guns, is well manned, a remarkably fine vessel, and the courage and skill of captain Brown are unquestionable.

#### CHARLESTON, March 20.

The English brig *Mary*, Steward, which arrived yesterday from Jamaica, is one of eleven sail of vessels, which sailed from Kingston, bound to Martinico, having on board a number of Frenchmen, white and black, who, on the evacuation of St. Domingo by the British, followed them to Jamaica. In consequence of an order from the governor of that island, they were apprehended, and ordered for Martinico; on their way through the Gulf Passage, when off the Havana, they allege that they were chased by some Spanish frigates, which dispersed them, and in consequence they thought proper to put into this port—probably not being aware of the severe and pointed laws which exist here, against the admission of persons of the above description. The passengers we understand, are fifty-seven in number.

#### NORFOLK, April 5.

The sloop *Bachelor*, Hatchard, 24 days from St. Vincent's, came up yesterday. In a Kingston paper of the first of March we find the following paragraphs:

"We are concerned to state, there is every reason to believe that a very great proportion of the London outward bound fleet is taken. Only 30 out of 60 sail had reached Barbadoes, and 5 that had been captured have been retaken. In short, we understand several were seen from the *Saintes* going into Guadalupe.

"Two of the *Cork* fleet are said to be arrived at Barbadoes; from which circumstance it would appear likewise to have experienced bad weather, and to have been dispersed.

"Sogars are said to have taken a fleet."

#### Annapolis, April 17.

On Tuesday afternoon last, one of the Kent Island ferry boats, by a sudden squall of wind, upset in the mouth of the river, by which accident one person was unfortunately drowned.

#### Sixth Congress of the United States.

At the first session, begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the second of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

An ACT to extend the privilege of franking letters and packages to Martha Washington

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That all letters and packages, to and from Martha Washington, relict of the late general George Washington, shall be received and conveyed, by post, free of postage, for and during her life.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

TH. JEFFERSON,

Vice President of the United States,

and President of the Senate.

Approved, April 3, 1800,

JOHN ADAMS,

President of the United States.

WE are authorized and requested to inform the freemen of the fifth district, comprehending Anne-Arundel county, (including the city of Annapolis) and the city of Baltimore, that Mr. G. Duvall offers himself a candidate at the ensuing election of ELECTORS of president and vice-president, to be held on the second Monday of November next.

Mr. Duvall, if elected, will vote for that able and distinguished patriot and statesman, THOMAS JEFFERSON, Esquire,—THE FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE.

RESPECT for my fellow citizens of the fifth district of this State, induces me to acquaint them, that after the business of the approaching terms of the general court shall be finished, I shall assign the reasons, through the channel of this paper, which will influence me, if chosen an elector, to give a decided preference to MR. JEFFERSON, as president of the United States.

Annapolis, March 31, 1800.

WE are authorized to inform the voters of this district, composed of the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis, and Anne-Arundel county, that Jeremiah T. Chase, Esquire, will, if chosen, serve as an elector for the president and vice-president of the United States; he is decidedly in favour of John Adams, the friend of liberty and the constitution, as president.

Calvert county, April 9, 1800.

By virtue of a deed of trust from major THOMAS HARWOOD to the subscriber, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Friday the 9th May next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at Lower Marlborough, in the county aforesaid,

ONE tract or piece of rich land, containing fifty-five acres, contiguous to said town.

Twenty valuable country born slaves, men, women and children, among them some good house servants, sundry horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and household and kitchen furniture.

A small proportion of this property will be sold for CASH, the residue on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser giving bond, on interest, with approved security.

JOSEPH WILKINSON.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has taken the house lately occupied by CHARLES STEUART, Esq; deceased, in Church-street, opposite Mr. Clement's, and a door above Capt. Well's, and near the stable-house, where he intends opening a BOARDING HOUSE, where gentlemen and ladies may be accommodated, by the day, week, month, or year, in a genteel manner, on the most reasonable terms. He will use every exertion to give satisfaction. Likewise stables for horses, and a yard for carriages or stages.

GILBERT MURDOCH.

N. B. All persons indebted to the subscriber on score account are requested to make immediate payment; as he has declined store-keeping, wishes to close his books. Longer indulgence cannot be given.

G. M.

April 16, 1800.

#### NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Dr. ALEX. ANDER EDMONSTON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make speedy payment, and those having claims are desired to bring them in, legally attested, that they may be discharged.

THOMAS EDMONSTON, Administrator.

#### NOTICE

IS hereby given to the sundry debtors to the estate of the late SIMON RETALLACK, blacksmith, unless they will pay off their several accounts, on or before the first of April next, to the subscriber, to enable her to settle the estate, that suits will commence immediately against such as will not comply.

ELIZABETH RETALLACK, Administratrix.

February 11, 1800.

In CHANCERY, April 15, 1800.

WILLIAM RILEY,

An insolvent debtor of Prince-George's 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, the chancellor is satisfied, by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of passing that act, a citizen of this State, and of the United States; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the third day of November next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act 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 third day of May next, in the Maryland Gazette, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said third day of November 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.

Tell. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

Reg. Cor. Can.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Montgomery county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of ROBERT PIGOTT, late of Toulouse, in France, 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 31st day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the estate. Given under my hand this eighth day of April, 1800.

5 W

JOHN MASON.

#### To be SOLD.

On the 22d day of this instant, April, at Mr. Caton's tavern, in this city,

THE HOUSE belonging to the heirs of THOMAS STONE, deceased. The terms will be made known at the time of sale.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to his friends of Anne-Arundel county, and herewith informs them, that he has declined the notion of coming forward at the ensuing election as a delegate for the office of sheriff.

BARUCH FOWLER.

April 9, 1800.

#### New Stage at the Lower Ferry.

WILLIAM HADDAWAY, Jun.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has just started a new stage, which will start from his ferry, twenty-one miles below Easton, every Tuesday morning, and runs to Easton, and returns the same evening to the said ferry, where there may be a sure passage across the bay to Annapolis, or West river, well accommodated in every respect. Fair for passengers from the ferry to Easton one dollar and twenty-five cents; way passengers six cents per mile.

N. B. Gentlemen who may chance to cross the bay at any time, when the stage is not appointed to run, may be accommodated with a stage, or horse and saddle.

April 2, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that on the first Monday in May next I intend to prove my right and title to a tract or parcel of land, lying and being in Charles county, Maryland, called and known by the name of NORTON, which formerly belonged to NOTLEY MADDOX, deceased, therefore, if there should be any person that pretends to set up any claim to said land, they are hereby requested to attend on said land, agreeable to this notice, and make it appear according to law.

February 10, 1800.

HENRY MADDOX.

#### NOTICE.

WE, the subscribers, having obtained letters of administration on the estate of THOMAS KELSO, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, do hereby give notice, that all persons who have claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, according to law, and all those who are indebted in any manner to said estate are requested to make payment, to

CUMBERLAND DUGAN,  
NICHOLAS R. MOORE,  
Of Baltimore county,  
Administrators.

#### Notice to Creditors.

THE subscriber having obtained letters of administration, with the will annexed, from the orphans court of Baltimore county, on the estate of Mr. JOSEPH CLARK, late of said county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the twenty-fifth day of September next, they will otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this fourteenth day of March, 1800.

THOMAS K. BEALE, Administrator

with the will annexed.

Baltimore.

N O  
To Merchants,  
Tradesmen in  
You will oblige me by  
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I RESPECTFULLY  
Inquiry, Mr. Caton's tax  
Printing-office, to examine  
TABLES OF DISCOUNT  
for from one to 2,000;  
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April 1, 1800.



## NO RISK!

To Merchants, Store-keepers and  
Tradesmen in general, &c.

You will oblige me by reading this advertisement  
thoroughly.

I RESPECTFULLY invite you either to the Treas-  
ury, Mr. Caton's tavern, in this city, or to the  
Printing-office, to examine a specimen of ROWLETT'S  
TABLES OF DISCOUNT INTEREST, on every dol-  
lar from one to 2,000; on every ten from 2,000 to  
5,000; on every fifty from 5,000 to 3,000; and on  
every five hundred from 3,000 to 5,000; from one day  
to 64 days inclusive, at six per cent. comprising, in the  
whole, upwards of one hundred and thirty-two thou-  
sand one hundred and fifty calculations of discount,  
all performed according to the equitable principles of  
the Banks, and as practised between individuals  
throughout the United States—BEING A PERFECT  
STANDARD ON THE SUBJECT: with notes, showing  
how to use the tables at five, seven and eight per cent.  
reaching either 360 or 365 days to the year, and the  
mode of calculation on cents; to which is added, the prin-  
ciple of computation of the various exchanges between each  
State respectively, and between these and London and Paris,  
at different rates of exchange.

THE WORK IS DEDICATED, BY PERMISSION, TO  
THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE BANK OF  
NORTH-AMERICA, and has already received the pa-  
tronage of JOHN ADAMS, President of the United  
States; of THOMAS JEFFERSON, Vice President  
of the United States, and President of the Senate; of a  
large number of the SENATORS and MEMBERS of the  
HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of the United States;  
and of the Presidents and Directors of the different Banks  
UNANIMOUSLY:—a list of the whole is printed and  
attached to the Specimen Book.

The PREFACE to the Specimen explains, among  
other matters, the methods to be pursued to render the  
work perfectly accurate—and gentlemen who will re-  
spect on those methods will agree in the fact. Every  
one will acknowledge the arduousness of the under-  
taking.

The expenses, independent of any compensation for  
my trouble, will require a sum BETWEEN THREE AND  
FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS, which is too much to  
beard: all must depend, therefore, upon a general  
subscription: for unless FIFTEEN HUNDRED  
SUBSCRIBERS are obtained, it would certainly be  
imprudent to execute the work.

Subscribers can run no risk, as the book (which will  
be quarto, from 200 to 225 pages, or more—price  
two dollars) is not to be paid for until delivered ri-  
gorously conformable to my engagements expressed in  
the conditions affixed to the Specimen, which consists  
of six detached pages of the work.

A TABLE of all the ports in the United States,  
and first other useful information (not expressed in the  
title) will follow the computations of exchanges be-  
tween this country and England and France; and  
provided, gentlemen, that a sufficient number of you  
come forward and subscribe, a further addition shall  
be made of the coins and money of account of the prin-  
cipal maritime trading places in RUSSIA, SWEDEN,  
DENMARK, NORWAY, PRUSSIA, POLAND, GERMANY,  
HOLLAND, FLANDERS, SPAIN, PORTUGAL,  
ITALY, in several of the WINDWARD and LEeward  
WEST-INDIA ISLANDS, and in many of the ports of the  
East-Indies:—the whole reduced to dollars and  
cents; and the mode of computing the exchange with  
these places explained: also, a large sheet table of cal-  
culations of compound interest at 6 per cent. to which the  
rates for 5, 7, and 8 per cent. will apply: the tables used  
in banks for the determination of the value of gold; and  
the interest for each month from one to twelve months,  
which will make the work still more acceptable to  
PERSONS LIVING IN THE COUNTRY as well as in  
town; and upon the whole, I am confident, that this  
book will be found as generally useful and convenient as  
any matter of fact performance that ever entered a coun-  
try-house or store.

It is not sufficient that an individual (considering  
himself but ONE) shall conclude, instead of subscribing,  
to purchase the book when published, as some of the  
members of the house of representatives of the United  
States have done; for, however much I am obliged to  
them, the loss of ONE'S subscriptions may lose me  
the race, and the book may never be published. I re-  
peat, that nothing is to be paid in advance.

And am, very respectfully,

Gentlemen,

Your humble servant,  
JOHN ROWLETT, Accountant  
Bank of North-America.

POSTSCRIPT. Gentlemen who have business at  
either of the Banks, will have an opportunity of sub-  
scribing there, as well as at the taverns, &c. before  
mentioned.

Copy right secured according to all of congress.

To be SOLD, by order of the orphans court of Anne-  
Arundel county, on Thursday the first day of May,  
at eleven o'clock, if fair, or the first fair day there-  
after, at the late dwelling of WILLIAM CHAPMAN,  
deceased, for CASH.

TWO likely, valuable, young negro men, one  
woman and child, and one negro girl, 9 or 10  
years old, and some household furniture, among which  
is a valuable bed. All those having claims against  
said Chapman's estate are once more requested to bring  
them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted  
are requested to make immediate payment, as longer  
indulgence cannot be given.

LEONARD SELLMAN, Who is authorized  
to settle said estate.  
April 1, 1800.

Annapolis, March 12, 1800.

GENTLEMEN,

BY the direction of the governor and council I  
transmit to you the enclosed exequatur for publication;  
you will, therefore, be pleased to insert it in your paper  
immediately upon the receipt of this, and continue to  
publish the same for four weeks.

I am, with great respect,

Your obedient servant,

NINIAN PINKNEY.

State of Maryland.

In COUNCIL, March 12, 1800.

To ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

PETER COLLIN, Esquire, having produced to  
the governor an exequatur, signed by the president of  
the United States, and sealed with the seal of the said  
States, recognizing him as vice-consul from his ma-  
jesty the king of Sweden, for the State of Maryland,  
ORDERED, By and with the advice and consent of  
the council, that the said recognition be published for the  
information and government of the people of this State.

Given in council, at the city of Annapolis,  
under the seal of the State of Maryland,  
this twelfth day of March, in the year of  
our Lord eighteen hundred.

BEN. OGLE.

By the Governor,  
NINIAN PINKNEY, clerk  
of the governor and  
council.

JOHN ADAMS,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all whom it may concern.

PETER COLLIN, Esquire, having produced to  
me his commission as vice-consul of his majesty, the  
king of Sweden, for the State of Maryland, I do  
hereby recognize him as such, and declare him free  
to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers and pri-  
vileges, as are allowed to vice-consuls of his said ma-  
jesty the king of Sweden.

In testimony whereof, I have caused these let-  
ters to be made patent, and the seal of the  
United States to be hereunto affixed. Given  
under my hand, at the city of Philadelphia,  
the twentieth day of February, in the year  
of our Lord one thousand eight hundred,  
and of the independence of the said States  
the twenty-fourth.

JOHN ADAMS.

By the president of the United States,  
TIMOTHY PICKERING,  
Secretary of State.

By virtue of two writs of *fieri* to me directed from  
Anne-Arundel county court, will be SOLD, at the  
house of Jonathan Beard, on Saturday the 19th day  
of this instant, for READY CASH,

ONE negro man, one horse, and one mare and  
colt; the above property is taken as the prop-  
erty of JONATHAN BEARD, and sold to satisfy a debt  
due RICHARD MACKUBIN. And on the same day  
and place will be sold, a negro man, who is a very  
good blacksmith, for ready cash; the last named prop-  
erty is taken as the property of RUTH WATKINS,  
and sold to satisfy a debt due RICHARD MACKUBIN.  
The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff.

April 2, 1800.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber living on the north  
side of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county,  
on Thursday the 10th instant, a negro man named  
GEORGE WILLIAMS, of a yellow complexion,  
32 or 34 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, has  
a round full face, stout made, and walks upright, is  
smooth spoken, but a great liar, he is fond of playing  
on the violin, commonly wears his hair plaited and  
queued; had on when he ran off a blue jacket, a  
big shirt, short white country cloth breeches, and  
good shoes; he is of a saucy disposition, but if re-  
solutely spoken to is a great coward. I bought him of  
Mr. Albright, who had him of Mr. Walker, near  
Patapeco ferry; he took an axe and wedges with him:  
I expect he will go to cut wood, and pretend he is  
free; he stole a bateau in Dividing creek; I suppose  
he will cross the bay and go on the eastern shore, or  
may be to Baltimore, from thence push for Pennsylva-  
nia. He went away with a negro man who calls him-  
self JOSHUA JOICE, a free man, but he confesses to  
some of my people he was a slave and sold from the  
eastern shore to Georgia, and ran away from there to  
this country; he is above 6 feet high, stout made, of  
an uncommon strength, wanting two fore teeth, one  
above and one below, speaks very slow, and very lazy,  
dressed with a blue jacket, beaver hat, osenabrig shirt,  
white country cloth narrow trousers, very old shoes  
and stockings, his hair plaited and queued likewise,  
of a yellow complexion; if they do not push for  
Pennsylvania will cut wood some where, but they will  
be known directly, because they are both great rogues.  
Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him in  
any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the  
above reward, including what the law allows, and  
reasonable charges if brought home.

J. F. LEBEVRE.

March 19, 1800.

CAME to the subscriber's, some time in January  
last, a red and white heifer, with calf. The  
owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges,  
and take her away.

WILLIAM GLOVER.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 19th of  
October last, negro JACOB, 35 years of age,  
about 6 feet high, smooth face, high forehead, his  
wool growing in a peak leaves his temples bare, speaks  
low and rather hoarse; had on and took with him  
when he went away, a brownish cotton coat, a blue  
coarse short coat with metal buttons, old breeches,  
osenabrig shirt, and a match coat blanket; his Sunday  
apparel, a purple cloth coat with rimmed buttons,  
nankreen breeches, mixed worsted stockings, and half  
boots; he professes to be a Methodist, and has been  
in the practice of preaching of nights; it is expected  
he is harbouring about the city of Annapolis, Well  
river, South river, South river Neck, or Queen-Anne,  
as he has a wife at Miss Murdoch's. Whoever takes  
up and secures said fellow in any goal, so that I get  
him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by  
THOMAS GIBBS, living near Queen-Anne.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are for-  
warned harbouring, employing, or carrying off said  
fellow at their peril.

March 7, 1800.

JUST RECEIVED,

And to be SOLD at this office,

Price one eighth of a dollar,

The WILL

OF

General

George Washington.

THE subscriber intending to decline the practice  
of physic in a short time, hopes, that those who  
are indebted to him for professional services will be  
prepared to pay off their respective balances by the  
1st of September, at that time he shall place the bonds,  
notes and accounts, which may remain unpaid,  
in the hands of an attorney, who will be directed to  
issue writs for such balances as may be unsatisfied.  
April 3, 1800.

JAMES MURRAY.

FOR SALE,

A COACHEE and harness, with or without a  
pair of HORSES. Also a large handsome  
horse, fit for the saddle or draught. Inquire of the  
printer.

Annapolis, March 4, 1800.

HIGH FLYER,

Will stand to cover mares this season at South River  
ferry, four miles from Annapolis, from the 15th of  
April to the 15th of July, at twenty dollars each,  
if credit is required, or fifteen dollars each, and one  
dollar to the groom, if the money is sent with the  
mares, or paid by the end of the season.

HIGH FLYER is fifteen hands high, a blood-  
bay, with a star and one white foot, and is the  
largest full bred horse ever imported into this country.  
The owners of this horse's colts have been offered from  
600 to 1000 dollars for them, both in Pennsylvania  
and Maryland. High Flyer was bred by Richard  
Tattersall, got by his High Flyer, which won up-  
wards of 7000 guineas, and was never beat. Thistle,  
the dam of High Flyer, was got by Syphon, she was  
the dam of Mr. Hutchinson's Thistle, which was a good  
runner, his grand-dam by Cade, she was the dam of  
Mr. Shattoe's Hunter Omnium, Herald, and Miss  
Bartho; his great-grand-dam by Farmer, she was the  
dam of Toy, Madam, the dam of Twig, Drowley,  
Torismond, Alcides, the dam of Young Cade; the  
dam of Omnium Filly, by Cade, the dam of Prioten  
and Vilager, all capital runners, his great-great-grand-  
dam by M. chlets, great-great-great-grand-dam by  
Bimmer, his great-great-great-great-grand-dam by  
Place's White Turk, and out of a Layton Barb mare.

LEEBOO, the first colt of High Flyer's get, that  
has started, out of a full bred mare, won three  
races in as many days last fall, ought to enhance this  
horse's stock. The most capital stud horses in England  
do not get one colt in ten good runners. The reason  
of High Flyer's standing this season at fifteen dollars  
each mare is the want of money in this state; if High  
Flyer was in England, and so capital a colt as Leeboos  
had made three such races, High Flyer would have  
stood at twenty guineas each mare. Good grass will  
be provided for mares at 3/6 per week, every atten-  
tion paid them, but will not be answerable for acci-  
dents or escapes.

JOHN CRAGGS.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber  
hereof hath obtained letters of administration  
from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, on  
the estate of NATHANIEL FOSTER, late of the  
county aforesaid, deceased, I do therefore request that  
all persons who have claims against the said estate to  
bring them in, legally authenticated, and those who  
are in any manner indebted to said estate to make pay-  
ment to

SUSANN FOSTER, Administratrix.

CAME to Mr. HEZEK. JOHNSON's plantation,  
before the middle of February, (10 miles from  
Port-Tobacco, on the post road to Piscataway,) as a  
stray and trespasser, a bay HORSE, about 14 and an  
half hands high, shed all round, paces, trots, and  
canters, appears to have had a saddle, no perceptible  
brand. The owner is requested to prove property,  
pay charges, and take it away.

HEZEK. JOHNSON, Jun.

March 25, 1800.



**GIDEON WHITE,**  
HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,  
From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine  
Store Baltimore,  
A fresh supply of the following valuable medicines:  
**Dr. HAMILTON'S**  
**GRAND RESTORATIVE,**

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of—nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, seminal weaknesses, obstinate gleet, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

This medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from those hot and irritating drugs so frequently proposed for similar purposes, and which only recommend themselves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects, and which acting as temporary, but violent stimulus on the nervous system infallibly produce greater evils than those they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this remedy is in the stomach, restoring the digestive powers, and sending from that organ new health and vigour into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; braces, without stimulating, too violently the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels and the general habit; brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into languor and debility.

The restorative is absolutely above all recommendation in removing those weaknesses and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the consequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

The most obstinate femoral gleet; and the most distressing cases of fluor albus in females fall particularly under the province of this restorative—speedily yield to its benign operation, and are radically cured, by correcting and purifying the acrimonious humours, restoring a proper degree of tension to the relaxed fibres, and strengthening the weakened organs.

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverence in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

The grand restorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which affords considerably in producing a gradual and lasting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

**Dr. HAMILTON'S**

*Genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.*

FOR the cure of rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white-swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, acute and chronic rheumatism.

Many persons have been much disappointed by purchasing medicines under the name of Essence of Mustard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the superior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, selected from a numerous list.

From captain Daws, Arch-street, Philadelphia.

Dear Sir,

AS you think it will be useful, you are at liberty to publish my testimony in favour of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

I have been about four years much afflicted with the rheumatism in my shoulders, and sometimes so violently affected as to prevent me from moving my arms, and I was never free from severe pain in some part or other.—I have been at much expence, and tried a good deal of medicine to no purpose; I purchased a bottle of drops, advertised under a title similar to your medicine, but experienced the most excruciating smart from its application, which obliged me to desist.—At length I was advised by Dr. Biggs to try Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, from which I found immediate relief, and by the use of three boxes and two bottles, I have recovered a state of perfect health and strength—I shall take a good supply to sea, and never be without so valuable a medicine in my possession.

October 4, 1799.

I am, &c.

I. R. Daws.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plasterer, Pratt-street, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I strained my right knee so violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch. I tried British oil, opodeldoo and other medicines, but grew considerably worse, and the part became in-

flamed and swelled to a considerable degree, when I was recommended to the Essence of Mustard, and by using two bottles I was able to walk in less than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799.

CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reese, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-house, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of singular service to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatism or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ankle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Essence of Mustard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by using less than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever since.

Jan. 4, 1800.

HENRY REESE.

Mrs. Mary M'Crae, wife of Mr. George M'Crae, grocer, Bond-street, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by persevering in the use of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years standing. The greatest part of last winter she was unable to dress or undress without assistance, she had the best medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

**Dr. HAMILTON'S celebrated**

**WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,**

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thousand persons of all ages, within nine months past, in various dangerous complaints, arising from worms, and from foulness or obstructions in the stomach and bowels—they are a remedy suited to every age and constitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are so mild in their operation that they cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

**THE PERSIAN LOTION,**

*So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe.*

As an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from any corrosive and repellent minerals, (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the small-pox, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to the health—Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one, more so.

**HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,**

*Celebrated for*

Evacuating superfluous bile, and preventing its morbid secretion—removing obstinate coliciveness, and restoring lost appetite.

**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.

**Dr. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE**

**GERMAN CORN PLASTER.**

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

**CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS,**

*A sovereign, speedy and effectual remedy in*

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

*Asthma and consumptions,*

And all disorders of the breasts and lungs.

**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.

**PATENT**

**INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,**

*For the cure of*

*Veneral complaints of every description.*

An extensive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venereal virus, however deeply rooted in the constitution, and has restored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper administration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thousand patients have experienced its salutary effects.

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

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.

THE subscribers being appointed, by the honorable Chancellor of Maryland, trustees of RICHARD A. CONTEE, request all those who are indebted to said Contee to make immediate payment, and those who have claims to bring them in, legally stated, to

**GASSAWAY RAWLINGS,**

*of Anne Arundel county,*

**DENNIS MAGRUDER,**

*of Prince George's county,*

trustees of Richard A. Contee.

February 26, 1800.

**A New Edition**

**OF THE**

**LAWs of MARYLAND,**

Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, Esquire,

Attorney at Law,

Under the authority of the Legislature,

And now publishing by

FREDERICK GREEN, printer to the State.

Subscriptions for the above mentioned publication are received by Messrs. Thomas and Caldwell, No. 24, Baltimore-street, Baltimore; by the clerks of the several counties, and by the printer hereof.

The subscription to the above will be closed in May, and the price considerably enhanced to non-subscribers, there being only three hundred sets for sale.

**JUST PUBLISHED,**  
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,  
Price, One Dollar,

**The LAWS**

**OF**

**MARYLAND,**

Passed November Session, 1799.

**For SALE,**

**A TRACT of LAND,** called BEALL'S PLANTATION, and BATEMAN'S FIELD (being part of Snowden's Reputation Supported), containing by survey five hundred and seventy-six and an half acres, two hundred and thirty-nine of which are wood land, heavily timbered with chestnut and white oak; the remainder is cleared land, and has lain idle a number of years. The entire is well watered by springs, and a large stream that runs nearly through the centre of it.

This plantation is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco; is a most pleasing and desirable situation, and capable of great improvement, at a small expence. It is situated on the Head of South river, Anne Arundel county, about three miles from navigable water, twelve from the city of Annapolis, twenty-five from Baltimore city, twenty-four from George-town, and about seven miles from the inspection houses of Indian Landing and Queen-Anne.

The terms will be made known by application to WILLIAM HARWOOD, Esq; Annapolis, or to the subscriber.

**SAMUEL BRANDAM,**

at Dr. Wm. F. Mathew

Baltimore.

October 23, 1799.

**SETH SWEETSER,**

**Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,**

**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, as he still carries on the business in all its branches in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

N. B. I have just received, from Boston, a quantity of the best sole leather and shoe thread, and a few barrels of New-England fluff shoes, all of which I will sell on moderate terms.

S. S.

November 5, 1799.

**RAN** 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.

**ANNAPOLIS:**

Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.**

(LVth YEAR.)

**MAR**

**VENICE**

THE approaching campaign with the utmost vigour the Austrians: Orders have all the regiments shall be recruited within two months, and march to the main army. I winter the enemy will be the Genoese, and soon as the armies will act with concert French territory.—From the favourable accounts of the operations against Genoa. According to 21 leagues from Genoa arrived at Leghorn from Spallieri to be employed against the walls of Genoa. Nelson, the Tuscan trading some protection from his fleet has likewise sent a ship—Leghorn, the fleet of Elba, made of Leghorn.

**TURIN**

Accounts from Suva that the regiment archduke Charles the 20th of December, possession of their position on the 3d of November. After French were repulsed beyond Along the Riviera of Genoa Melongo and Barousse still remain at the post.

**PORTSMOUTH**

A few days after the arrival on her passage home she was taken, which took the captain out of her, except a black man well known on the Pier were then put on board and ordered her for Guadalupe had left the British, she had about in different parts about to retake the British on deck, whom he and threw them overboard the cabin, where he killed the cabin, or as they were thrown them also overboard of the vessel, and would to bring her home. Two days afterwards with the British, and she board her mate and three unfortunately recaptured French privateer, and captured the heroic Moles was put in this pitiable situation, where particular left the will either swing for traitors.

**BOSTON**

Extract of a letter from Dr. ...

"The odious and insupportable, is repeated, since that all the spring ships American un molested, sole alteration in the privateers from hence American. There have been several lately been as late some time."

**NEW-YORK**

On Saturday morning March 1st, in 56 Captain Marchant from our consul at ... informing him that in his not receiving the ... our government, he had captured all American ships which? This is the consul at Cadix, ...

Captain M. brought to the secretary of ... pictures were on the ... On Saturday evening severe storm of rain accompanied with ... some thunder. The atmosphere was ... yielding a sulphurous ... the storm had abated ... in the streets



## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, APRIL 24, 1800.

VENICE, January 2.

THE approaching campaign will be carried on with the utmost vigour in Italy, on the part of the Austrians. Orders have already been issued that all the regiments shall be recruited to their full number within two months, and fresh troops are on their march to the main army. It is hoped that during the winter the enemy will be completely driven out of the Genoese, and soon as the weather will admit, the armies will act with concentrated force against the French territory.—From Leghorn we receive the most favourable accounts of the operations of general Kleber against Genoa. According to these he is at Quinto, 21 leagues from Genoa. A Russian ship is arrived at Leghorn from Spezia, with battering artillery to be employed against Fort Syrore, which protects the walls of Genoa. By order of admiral Nelson, the Tuscan trading vessels will receive the same protection from his fleet as the English ships: he has likewise sent a ship of war to cruise between Leghorn, the Isle of Elba, and Corfica, to protect the trade of Leghorn.

TURIN, January 2.

Accounts from Suza state, that colonel Gajoli, of the regiment archduke Charles, attacked the enemy on the 29th of December, who had retained quiet possession of their position near St. Anton, ever since the 3d of November. After a smart engagement, the French were repulsed beyond Suza.

Along the Riviera of Genoa, the French have evacuated Melongo and Bardinetto: but some of their troops still remain at Finale and its neighbour- hood.

PORTSMOUTH, April 5.

A few days after the brig Betfies had left St. Croix, on her passage home she was taken by a French privateer, which took the captain, mate and all the hands out of her, except a black man, named Moses; (who is well known on the Pier in this town,) the privateer then put on board a prize master, and 5 hands, and ordered her for Guadaloupe; soon after the privateer had left the Betfies, the Frenchmen being distributed about in different parts of the vessel, Moses endeavoured to retake the brig, and engaged first with those on deck, whom he almost instantaneously killed and threw them overboard; he next had recourse to the cabin, where he killed the three others, either in the cabin, or as they were coming out of it, and threw them also overboard; he then took the command of the vessel, and put her head to the northward to bring her home.

Two days afterwards a Philadelphia brig fell in with the Betfies, and finding her situation, put on board her mate and three hands. But the Betfies was unfortunately recaptured soon afterwards, by another French privateer, and carried into Porto Rico, where the heroic Moses was put in irons, and remained in this pitiable situation, when the letter which bears the above particulars left there: it is feared, that Moses will either swing for his bravery, or be sold for a slave.

BOSTON, April 9.

Extract of a letter from an American in Bourdeaux, dated December 26, 1799.

"The odious and iniquitous law of the 29th Ventose, is repealed, since the late revolution at Paris, so that all the spring ships from London, &c. will go to America unmolested. They have also made a favourable alteration in the legislation of prizes; and the privateers from hence have strict orders not to touch an American. There have, however, been several American vessels lately brought in by privateers that have been at sea some time." [Salem Gas.]

NEW-YORK, April 14.

On Saturday morning arrived the ship Reserve, Capt. Marchant, in 56 days from Cadiz.

Captain Marchant saw a letter just before he sailed, from our consul at Algiers, to the consul at Cadiz, informing him that in consequence of the bey of Tunis not receiving the presents promised that nation by our government, he had given orders to his cruisers to capture all American vessels that might come within their reach: This information was made public by the consul at Cadiz, that our vessels might be on their guard.

Captain M. brought dispatches from Mr. Yznardi to the secretary of state. Most probably these dispatches were on the subject above mentioned.

On Saturday evening between 10 and 12 o'clock, a severe storm of rain was experienced in this city, accompanied with very vivid flashes of lightning and loud thunder. The wind was southerly; and the atmosphere was remarkable to be very thick and sultry, yielding a sulphurous smell. Yesterday morning, after the storm had abated, an impalpable powder was perceived in the streets, especially in those parts where

the water had subsided, and in the rain water casks, resembling brimstone. Several ingenious gentlemen have made a collection of this substance, for the purpose of experiment. By one of these gentlemen we are assured that he melted a small quantity of it, and found it answer the purposes of common brimstone in making matches. The circumstance is perhaps unprecedented; and we mention it with a hope that wherever it may have occurred, it will attract the notice of philosophy, as a subject in every respect deserving the most minute investigation.

April 16.

IF TRUE—IMPORTANT.

A gentleman in Cadiz, writes to his correspondent in this city, thus:

"Cadiz, 5th February, 1800.

"A great alteration has taken place in the French cruising system—nothing less than clearing inimical property under neutral colours. Since the last change, all their consuls in these parts have been recalled, and others named in their places. Many condemnations have been reversed. Lately an American ship, having been carried into Malaga by a French privateer, was released by the consul without looking into the papers;—or, listening to the captors."

[The above we know was written at Cadiz, and received here by a respectable mercantile concern.]

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman at the court of Madrid to another in Cadiz, dated February 1800, handed to us by a gentleman who came passenger in the brig Success, arrived here yesterday from Cadiz.

"Two couriers have arrived here from Paris within three days. Buonaparte having failed in his attempts to negotiate with the Chouans, has issued a proclamation to his soldiers, ordering them to put to death every person found in arms against the French republic in La Vendee, and also to burn and totally destroy every town or village that has taken part with the Chouans. This begins a war of extermination. It is not known how many men Buonaparte will be able to send against La Vendee. It is thought it will not exceed forty thousand men. General Brune is appointed to command this expedition. On the success of the war in La Vendee will depend the fate of France. It will either place Louis on the throne, or establish Buonaparte strongly in his present power. The extreme poverty of the treasury of France, and the few resources they have, make it difficult for Buonaparte to carry his plans into execution. He was lately obliged to suspend all kinds of payments from the treasury for 15 days, that a small sum might be sent from it for the present relief of the armies. It is certain that a triple alliance has lately taken place between the two emperors and England. They each engage to support and carry on the war till Louis shall be placed on the throne of France. A fresh body of Russians are now on their march to join the imperial armies."

April 17.

Captain Wilson, who arrived here yesterday from Cape Francois, informs, that, about the 12th of March, a few days before his departure, news was brought in there that the United States frigate Boston had engaged 19 of Rigaud's barges in the Bite of Leogane, which were completely armed, and said to contain 500 men. Whilst the Boston lay becalmed, they attempted to board her on her bows: but the frigate getting her bows guns to bear, played such a well directed fire, that the boats were almost instantly sunk, and it was said every man on board had perished.

Captain Buncie, of the armed schooner Polly, informs, that during the greater part of his stay at Jamaica the island was nearly in a state of blockade by French and Spanish privateers. It was relieved a few days previous to his sailing by the arrival there of the Bonetta and Mosquito sloops of war, who cleared the coasts, and recaptured many of the prizes which had been taken by the enemy.

The situation of the island had become so distressing, that the merchants had transmitted a representation of it to the lords of the admiralty in Great-Britain; and to the underwriters at Lloyd's.

Lord Hugh Seymour was daily expected to take the command of the Jamaica station, in the room of the present admiral, who had rendered himself unpopular, that the police were under the necessity of putting a stop to all public amusements, to prevent the insults of which the people were guilty towards him, and his officers.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.

New-York, April 12.

"This morning arrived here in 8 weeks from Cadiz, the ship Reserve.—The next day after she sailed, she was boarded by an English lugger, and treated politely—a day or two after was run along side by two French privateers; but as the Reserve was not armed, they suffered her to pass.

"By this vessel we are informed, that several American vessels have been cleared at Cadiz, from the circumstance of their not being armed when taken."

April 15.

Extract of a letter from Lewes, Sussex county, England, to a gentleman in this city, received by the packet.

"The apprehensions of a scarcity of bread-corn, which operates on the minds of the people in these parts, seem now to be fully confirmed. The quarter loaf is dearer than ever remembered, 15d.—porter 4d. quart—coals have got up to a very high price, and almost all the necessaries of life are advancing, while the price of labour keeps stationary. The rich foreseeing the distress the poor are likely to suffer, and fearing disturbances among them are coming forward to cater for them, by making cheap soups, and retailing it out to them at one penny a quart."

"There has been several meetings of farmers in different parts of this country, who have to give their poor workmen flour at a shilling per gallon. At one of these meetings, one farmer who dissented from the agreement, a Mr. Holmy, Salts Farm, had his barn and rick burnt down the same night, the value of the corn is supposed to be 500l."

BALTIMORE, April 17.

The secretary of state having received no advices from Cadiz, respecting the rupture of our treaty with Algiers, induces us to discredit the report given this day under the New-York head.—Mr. Yznardi, our consul, whose intelligence is extensive, in his last letters, does not hint at such a circumstance.

[Phil. Gaz.]

April 18.

MUTINY IN THE CONGRESS.

On the 4th instant, a most serious and alarming mutiny broke out on board the Congress frigate of 36 guns, lying at Craney Island, four miles below the town of Norfolk. About two hundred of the seamen of the spar deck, paraded on the fore-castle, and gave three cheers as a signal for mutiny. Only three commissioned officers were on board the ship at the time, these were the captain, first lieutenant, and lieutenant Llewellyn. Seven of the ringleaders were secured by their exertions, and deposited in Norfolk gaol. The mutiny took place at night; it was, notwithstanding, quelled without bloodshed.

A letter from an officer on board, states, that the marines were paraded with uncommon alacrity, and stationed in the best possible positions. Captain Sever compliments them in the highest terms.

Efficient Patriotism.

A family lately removed from Connecticut into New-York state, consisting of a man and his wife, and 17 children, 13 sons and 4 daughters, the eldest not nine years old—all born of the same woman at 9 births, 2 at a birth, excepting the first, all in good health and spirits.

April 19.

On Wednesday morning, at 6 o'clock, sailed from New-York, the United States sloop of war Portsmouth, captain McNeal, for the French republic, with dispatches from government to our commissioners at Paris.

By a gentleman who came in the sloop Hiram, arrived this morning from Cape Francois, we are informed that five days previous to their sailing, information was received at the Cape, that the sloop of war Connecticut, commanded by captain Tryon, was attacked in the bite of Leogane by a set of piratical depredators, to the number of 15, having 500 men on board. Captain Tryon understanding their usual mode of approach, concealed his guns, and suffered them to come within musket shot, then opened his battery upon them, and destroyed the whole group, except two.

[N. Y. Com. Adv.]

[For another account, differing a little from the above, see New-York head.]

It is said, the February mail, arrived at Martinique, brings news of the arrival of the American envoys at Paris, and of their being well received.

A letter from Cadiz, by the ship Reserve, mentions that 50 British transports had landed 9,000 Russian and French emigrants at Bretagne.

A Jamaica paper of the 20th ult. says, we understand Toussaint of the 12th inst. took Jacquemel by assault, and put every person of colour in it to death.

[N. Y. paper.]

From the Savannah Advertiser of the 1st inst.

A gentleman from St. Mary's has favoured us with the following interesting information, respecting the noted adventurer gen. Wm. A. Bowles.

A party of Spanish troops, in number about 200, from West Florida, completely surprised gen. Bowles in his camp on the Spanish territory, near the confluence of the Catibochee and Flint rivers, about a month past. So complete was the surprise, that the general made his escape in true Indian style—in his shirt only. His secretary and his aid-de-camp are both made prisoners with all Bowles's baggage and papers. The secretary is a Scotchman, and the aid-de-camp, French,



both captains in the British service, as appears by their commissions found on them.—Bowles died with some Indian chiefs, and it is expected they have got to the Bahamas Islands, where it is thought he will not be so well received, as he has left in possession of the Spanish troops, his *lawny Bahama wife*, with others of his valuable friends from thence. The good people of Georgia ought to be obliged to their neighbours of the Floridas for ridding them of these pests to society.

[This may have given rise to the report we published a few days back, of Bowles himself having been taken prisoner.]

### Annapolis, April 24.

The commissioners appointed to lay off Anne-Arundel county into districts, agreeably to an act of assembly, entitled, An act to alter, abolish and repeal, certain parts of the constitution and form of government of this State as are therein mentioned, and the act of assembly, entitled, An act to regulate elections, and the supplement thereto, passed at November session, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, have laid off the said county into districts in the following order, to wit: Beginning for the first district at the bridge called the Governor's Bridge, on Patuxent river, and running with the Federal City road unto South river, thence down the said river to the Chesapeake bay, thence down the said bay to the dividing line between the counties of Anne-Arundel and Calvert, thence with the said dividing line unto the river Patuxent, and thence with the said river to the beginning. The election for said district to be held at Rawlings's tavern.

Beginning for the second district at the aforesaid bridge called the Governor's Bridge, on Patuxent river, and running up said river, and a branch thereof, to a bridge called the Fork Bridge, near captain Gauthier's, thence with the main road through Green Spring Quarter, and by the Severn chapel, unto the main road leading from Annapolis by Mrs. Urquhart's tavern, thence up the said road to the Severn river, thence down the said run, and Severn river, to the Chesapeake bay, thence down the said bay to the mouth of South river, thence up the said river to Quynn's ferry, and thence with the Federal City road unto the Governor's Bridge, the beginning. The election for said district to be held at the city of Annapolis.

Beginning for the third district at the lower ferry on Patuxent river, and running down the said river unto the Chesapeake bay, thence down the said bay unto the mouth of Severn river, thence up the said river unto the head thereof at the main road near Mrs. Urquhart's, and thence with the said road unto the said Patuxent ferry, the beginning. The election for said district to be held at Waters's mill.

Beginning for the fourth district at Ellicott's Lower Mills, on Patuxent falls, and running down and binding on the said falls to Elk-Ridge Landing, from thence down and binding on Patuxent river to the lower ferry, from thence with the public road until it intersects the Indian Landing road in Warfield's Old Field, from thence with the road by Severn chapel and the Green Spring Quarter to the Fork Bridge, from thence down Patuxent river until it intersects Snowden's river, then up and binding on Snowden's river to Crow's mill, from thence reverse of the given line of the fifth district to the beginning. The election for said district to be held at Spurrier's tavern.

Beginning for the fifth district at Crow's mill, on Snowden's river, then running up the said river to the county line, then with the county line to Patuxent falls, then down and binding on the said falls to Ellicott's Lower Mills, then from the said mills with the public road by Mrs. Pugh's and John Weems's plantations to the bridge near to Henry Howard's, from thence with the road leading through M'Gill's plantation to intersect the public road at the lower end of Thomas Worthington's plantation, and then with the said public road to Crow's mill aforesaid. The election for said district to be held at John Warfield's tavern, on Benson's Branch.

WE are authorized and requested to inform the freemen of the fifth district, comprehending Anne-Arundel county, (including the city of Annapolis) and the city of Baltimore, that Mr. G. Duvall offers himself a candidate at the ensuing election of ELECTORS of president and vice-president, to be held on the second Monday of November next.

Mr. Duvall, if elected, will vote for that able and distinguished patriot and statesman, THOMAS JEFFERSON, Esquire,—THE FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE.

WE are authorized to inform the voters of this district, composed of the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis, and Anne-Arundel county, that Jeremiah T. Chase, Esquire, will, if chosen, serve as an elector for the president and vice-president of the United States; he is decidedly in favour of John Adams, the friend of liberty and the constitution, as president.

### STEPHEN RUMMELS,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

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, as he still carries on the business in all its branches, in the neatest and most fashionable manner, in Corn-Hill-street, next door to the well known place of Mr. John Monroe, where he formerly carried on the business.

Annapolis, April 18, 1800.

St. John's College, April 22, 1800.

AT a meeting of the trustees of St. John's College it was resolved, that on the 13th day of May next shall be appointed a professor of English and grammar, who shall receive for his services at the rate of £.200 per annum, to be paid quarterly.

The duty of the said professor, and his assistant, is to teach the English language grammatically, and to carry students through the Latin grammar, the vocabulary, and Corderius, so as to prepare them for being placed under the professor of languages—every student under him is to be taught writing; and those students who are not destined for a superior education are, at the request of their parents and guardians, to be taught arithmetic and other branches of the mathematics usually taught in English schools.

In case the present assistant shall be appointed professor, the vacancy occasioned by his promotion will on the same day be filled. The salary of the said assistant is £.150, to be paid quarterly.

By order of the visitors and governors of said college,  
A. C. HANSON.

I WILL SELL the several LOTS which I hold in this place, including my dwelling house, with a convenient store, nearly adjoining, upon a credit of one, two, and three years; or I will exchange a part or the whole for lands any where in Charles county, on a fair valuation. Two of these lots have comfortable houses for small families, the others small buildings that would answer for mechanics; the whole now under rent. I will also sell, on a credit of six months, several valuable house servants, among them a good plain cook, a family, consisting of a man, (who is a blacksmith) his wife, and two children, and a handsome chariot and harness, with or without a pair of strong, stout, serviceable horses.

DANIEL JENIFER.

Port-Tobacco, April 15, 1800.

Will be SOLD, by order of the orphans court of Charles county, on Wednesday the 14th of May next, if fair, if not the first day, at the subscriber's plantation, belonging to the estate of Robert Lawson, late of Charles county, deceased.

ALL the personal estate of the said ROBERT LAWSON, to wit: five negro men, one of which is a blacksmith, horses, sheep, and from fifty to sixty head of cattle, among which are twelve or fourteen milch cows, twelve work steers, and one bull, also all the household and kitchen furniture, plantation utensils, and blacksmith's tools, &c. &c. Eight months credit will be given on all sums above twenty dollars, the purchasers giving bond, to bear interest from the date, with approved security, and for all sums under cash will be required on the day of sale. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

GEORGE JENKINS, Administrator,  
MARY JENKINS, Executrix.

April 15, 1800.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Lower Marlborough, the 17th April, 1800.

MAJOR RICHARD CHEW, Herring Bay.  
Capt. Thomas Sprigg, ditto,  
Richard Harrison, ditto,  
Doct. Walter Harrison, ditto,  
William Ward, ditto,  
Jacob Patterson, ditto,  
John Johnson, Esq. Lower Marlboro', Patuxent river,  
Benjamin Allen, Pig Point, Patuxent river,  
William L. Chew, 2,  
Charles Williamson, Esq.  
William M. Carcaud, Calvert county, 2.  
David L. Weems, Lower-Marlboro',  
George W. Smith, ditto,  
John H. Chew,  
John Mitchell,  
James Stone,  
Walter Greenfield,  
Thomas Jones,  
Capt. David Carcaud.

ISAAC NORFOLK, P. M.

### THOMAS M'NEIR, Tailor,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will continue to favour him with their custom, as he still carries on, and means to continue, the business in the city of Annapolis, in all its branches, in the neatest and most fashionable manner. Those who may please to confer on him their custom may be assured of every exertion to dispatch the work as soon as possible, and may rely that particular attention shall be paid to directions, and to render general satisfaction.

### LA FAYETTE

Is in high order, and will stand this season at the subscriber's, on Severn.

LA FAYETTE is a bright sorrel, handsomely marked with white in his face and legs, nine years old, full 15½ hands high; he is handsomely formed, and equal as to bone, sinew and action, to any horse bred in America. He was got by the imported horse Venetian, his dam by Little Figure, out of a fine imported mare. La Fayette will cover mares at five dollars, or two barrels of corn, each mare, and a quarter of a dollar to the groom, if paid by the first of November next, if not then paid seven dollars will be charged. Good pasture at 3/6 per week, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

AUGUSTINE GAMBRILL.

April 10, 1800.

THIS is to give notice, that in February 1799, the subscribers obtained from the honourable orphans court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of MATTHEW BLAIR, late of Port-Tobacco, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers, to the subscribers, in Port-Tobacco, at or before the 14th day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. After payment of debts the remainder, if any, is recoverable by persons beyond sea. Given under our hands this 14th April, 1800.

GABRIEL WOOD,  
JOHN ROBERTSON,  
ROBERT FERGUSSON.

Calvert county, April 9, 1800.

By virtue of a deed of trust from major THOMAS HARWOOD to the subscriber, will be SOLD, a PUBLIC VENDUE, on Friday the 9th May next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at Lower Marlborough, in the county aforesaid,

ONE tract or piece of rich land, containing fifty-five acres, contiguous to said town. Twenty valuable country born slaves, men, women and children, among them some good house servants, sundry horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and household and kitchen furniture.

A small proportion of this property will be sold for CASH, the residue on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser giving bond, on interest, with approved security.

JOSEPH WILKINSON.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the house lately occupied by CHARLES STEVART, Esq. deceased, in Church-street, opposite Mr. Clement's, and a door above Capt. West's, and near the said house, where he intends opening a BOARDING HOUSE, where gentlemen and ladies may be accommodated by the day, week, month, or year, in a genteel manner, on the most reasonable terms. He will use every exertion to give satisfaction. Likewise stables for horses, and a yard for carriages or stages.

GILBERT MURDOCH.

N. B. All persons indebted to the subscriber on store account are requested to make immediate payment; as he has declined store-keeping, wishes to close his books. Longer indulgence cannot be given.

G. M.

April 16, 1800.

### NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Dr. ALEXANDER EDMONSTON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make speedy payment, and those having claims are desired to bring them in, legally attested, that they may be discharged.

THOMAS EDMONSTON, Administrator.

In CHANCERY, April 15, 1800.

WILLIAM RILEY,

An insolvent debtor of Prince-George's 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, the chancellor is satisfied, by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of passing that act, a citizen of this State, and of the United States; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the third day of November next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act 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 third day of May next, in the Maryland Gazette, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said third day of November 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.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Montgomery county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of JOHN EVANGELIST POWER, late of St. Mary's 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 31st day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this eighth day of April, 1800.

JOHN MASON.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained, from the orphans court of St. Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of JOHN EVANGELIST POWER, late of St. Mary's 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 first day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 17th day of February, 1800.

PHILIP POWER.

GENTLEMEN,  
BY the direction of  
wantant to you the enclosed  
you will, therefore, be pleased  
immediately upon the receipt  
publish the same for four  
I am, with great  
Your obedient  
servant

### State of

In COUNCIL

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PRESIDENT of the UN

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March 7, 1800.

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April 3, 1800.

### F O R

A COACHEE

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Annapolis, March

New Stage

WILLIAM

RESPECTFUL

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April 3, 1800.



Annapolis, March 12, 1800.

GENTLEMEN,  
BY the direction of the governor and council I want to you the enclosed exequator for publication; you will, therefore, be pleased to insert it in your paper immediately upon the receipt of this, and continue to publish the same for four weeks.  
I am, with great respect,  
Your obedient servant,  
NINIAN PINKNEY.

### State of Maryland.

In COUNCIL, March 12, 1800.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

PETER COLLIN, Esquire, having produced to the governor an exequator, signed by the president of the United States, and sealed with the seal of the said States, recognizing him as vice-consul from his majesty the king of Sweden, for the State of Maryland, ORDERED, By and with the advice and consent of the council, that the said recognition be published for the information and government of the people of this State.  
Given in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this twelfth day of March, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred.

BEN. OGLE.

By the Governor,  
NINIAN PINKNEY, clerk  
of the governor and  
council.

### JOHN ADAMS.

PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA,  
To all whom it may concern.

PETER COLLIN, Esquire, having produced to me his commission as vice-consul of his majesty, the king of Sweden, for the State of Maryland, I do hereby recognize him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers and privileges, as are allowed to vice-consuls of his said majesty the king of Sweden.

In testimony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. Given under my hand, at the city of Philadelphia, the twentieth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred, and of the independence of the said States the twenty-fourth.

JOHN ADAMS.

By the president of the United States,  
TIMOTHY PICKERING,  
Secretary of State.

### Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 19th of October last, negro JACOB, 35 years of age, about 6 feet high, smooth face, high forehead, his wool growing in a peak leaves his temples bare, speaks low and rather hoarse; had on and took with him when he went away, a brownish cotton coat, a blue coarse short coat with metal buttons, old breeches, olabrig shirt, and a match coat blanket; his Sunday apparel, a purple cloth coat with rimmed buttons, tanned breeches, mixed worsted stockings, and half boots; he professes to be a Methodist, and has been in the practice of preaching of nights; it is expected he is harbouring about the city of Annapolis, West river, South river, South river Neck, or Queen Anne, as he has a wife at Miss Murdoch's. Whoever takes up and secures said fellow in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by THOMAS GIBBS, living near Queen Anne.  
N.B. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring, employing, or carrying off said fellow at their peril.  
T. G.  
March 7, 1800.

THE subscriber intending to decline the practice of physic in a short time, hopes, that those who are indebted to him for professional services will be prepared to pay off their respective balances by the 1st of September, at that time he shall place the bonds, notes and accounts, which may remain unpaid, in the hands of an attorney, who will be directed to issue suits for such balances as may be unsatisfied.

JAMES MURRAY.

April 3, 1800.

### FOR SALE,

A COACHEE and harness, with or without a pair of HORSES. Also a large handsome horse, fit for the saddle or draught. Inquire of the printer.

Annapolis, March 4, 1800.

### New Stage at the Lower Ferry.

WILLIAM HADDAWAY, Jun.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has just started a new stage, which will start from his ferry, twenty-one miles below Easton, every Tuesday morning, and runs to Easton, and returns the same evening to the said ferry, where there may be a safe passage across the bay to Annapolis, or West river, well accommodated in every respect. Fair for passengers from the ferry to Easton one dollar and twenty-five cents; way passengers six cents per mile.

N.B. Gentlemen who may chance to cross this way at any time, when the stage is not appointed to run, may be accommodated with a stage, or horse and saddle.

April 3, 1800.

### QUESTIONS

To Merchants, Store-keepers, and Tradersmen in general, &c.

1st. PRAY GENTLEMEN, is a perfect standard of discount, or interest, calculated on every dollar (without exception) from 1 to 2,000 from one day to sixty-four days inclusive, at six per cent. with notes for 5, 7, and 8 per cent. of any value; whether used as a standard, or as a check upon the inquirer's own calculations?

2d. Is it of any importance to know the best methods of computing the exchanges, between this country and the principal maritime trading places in Russia, Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Prussia, Poland, Germany, Holland, Flanders, Spain, Portugal, Italy, in several of the Windward and Leeward West-Indies Islands, and many ports in the East-Indies?

3d. Is a table of all the coins and monies of account, in the places aforesaid, of any use?

4th. Are the coins and monies of account, in the aforesaid places, when reduced to dollars and cents, of any service?

5th. Is the table of compound interest of any utility?

6th. Is the table, by which the banks determine the value of gold, desirable?

7th. Is the amount of interest, accurately calculated for each month from one to twelve months, on every dollar (without exception) from 1 to 2,000, of any value?

8th. Is a table of all the post-towns in the United States, and rates of postage therewith, of any use?

9th. Will not all these together make a book, as generally useful and convenient as ever entered a counting house or store?

10th. Will not the whole, when comprized in a quarto volume of from 200 to 250 pages, be worth two dollars?

And lastly, Is the person, who at the expense of FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS undertakes to perform upwards of one hundred and sixty thousand calculations of interest, and of giving all the preceding information to the public in the most complete manner, deserving of your ENCOURAGEMENT and SUPPORT?

If the answer is in the affirmative, you are individually and respectfully invited to subscribe in one of the specimen books, exhibited at the Treasury, Mr. Caton's tavern, and at the Printing Office.

It is proper to state, that the work will not be executed, unless fifteen hundred subscribers are obtained; for four thousand dollars is too much to hazard.

NOTHING IS TO BE PAID IN ADVANCE, neither will it be expected of subscribers to take the work when published, if it is not delivered rigorously conformable to my agreements with the public, expressed in the conditions affixed to the specimen books, each of which consists of six detached pages of the work.

I am, with great respect,

Gentlemen,

Your humble servant,

JOHN ROWLETT, Accountant  
Bank of North America.

POSTSCRIPT. THE WORK IS DEDICATED, BY PERMISSION, to the President and Directors of the Bank of North America, and has already received the patronage of JOHN ADAMS, President of the United States; of THOMAS JEFFERSON, Vice-President of the United States, and president of the senate; of a large number of the senators and members of the house of representatives of the United States; and of the presidents and directors of the different banks UNANIMOUSLY. The specimen book in the Bank of North America, is filling very fast, with subscriptions, some for 2 COPIES, some for 3 COPIES, and some for 5 COPIES, and I take this opportunity of gratefully acknowledging all favours.

Gentlemen having business at either of the banks may subscribe there as well as at the taverns, &c. already mentioned.

Copy right secured according to act of congress.

To be SOLD, by order of the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, on Thursday the first day of May, at eleven o'clock, if fair, or the first fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of WILLIAM CHAPMAN, deceased, for CASH.

TWO likely, valuable, young negro men, one woman and child, and one negro girl, 9 or 10 years old, and some household furniture, among which is a valuable bed. All those having claims against said Chapman's estate are once more requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

LEONARD SELLMAN, Who is authorized to settle said estate.

April 1, 1800.

### To be SOLD,

On the 22d day of this instant, April, at Mr. Caton's tavern, in this city,

THE HOUSE belonging to the heirs of THOMAS STONE, deceased. The terms will be made known at the time of sale.

JUST RECEIVED,

And to be SOLD at this office,

Price one eighth of a dollar,

The WILL

OF

General

George Washington.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that on the first Monday in May next I intend to prove my right and title to a tract or parcel of land, lying and being in Charles county, Maryland, called and known by the name of New-such, which formerly belonged to NOTLEY MADDOX, deceased, therefore, if there should be any person that presumes to set up any claim to said land, they are hereby requested to attend on said land, agreeable to this notice, and make it appear according to law.  
HENRY MADDOX.

February 10, 1800.

### HIGH FLYER,

Will stand to cover mares this season at South River ferry, four miles from Annapolis, from the 15th of April to the 15th of July, at twenty dollars each, if credit is required, or fifteen dollars each, and one dollar to the groom, if the money is sent with the mares, or paid by the end of the season.

HIGH FLYER is sixteen hands high, a blood bay, with a star and one white foot, and is the largest full bred horse ever imported into this country. The owners of this horse's colts have been offered from 600 to 1000 dollars for them, both in Pennsylvania and Maryland. High Flyer was bred by Richard Tatterfall, got by his High Flyer, which won upwards of 7000 guineas, and was never beat. Thistle, the dam of High Flyer, was got by Syphon, she was the dam of Mr. Hutchison's Thistle, which was a good runner, his grand-dam by Cade, she was the dam of Mr. Shaftoe's Hunter Omnium, Herald, and Miss Barfoot, his great-grand-dam by Partner, she was the dam of Toy, Madam, the dam of Twig, Drowsy, Torismond, Alcides, the dam of Young Cade, the dam of Omnium Filly, by Cade, the dam of Prioten and Villager, all capital runners, his great great-grand-dam by Matchless, great great great-grand-dam by Brimmer, his great great great great-grand-dam by Place's White Turk, and out of a Layton Barb mare.

LEEBOO, the first colt of High Flyer's get, that has started, out of a full bred mare, won three races in as many days last fall, ought to enhance this horse's stock. The most capital stud horses in England do not get one colt in ten good runners. The reason of High Flyer's standing this season at fifteen dollars each mare is the want of money in this state; if High Flyer was in England, and so capital a colt as Leeboo had made three such races, High Flyer would have stood at twenty guineas each mare. Good grass will be provided for mares at 2/6 per week, every attention paid them, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

JOHN CRAGGS.

### Nothing more certain than TAXES.

SO says every one, and we all agree that they must be paid, but differ a little as to the time of payment; I say, and for unquestionable reasons, it ought to be made early in the year, many erroneously think they may claim indulgence till the fall, and there are, perhaps a few still more unreasonable. The people of this county, however, deserve much credit, for they generally pay county charges with cheerfulness, but I would recommend it to them to discharge their assessment some months sooner in the year than has hitherto been the practice, positively the result would be to their advantage.

I wish it to be generally known that the accounts for the year 1799 are now due, they are ready for delivery, and shall be distributed as speedily as possible, shortly thereafter I shall proceed, as the law directs, to complete the collection; in the mean time I request and trust men will make early provision, and, if called from home, leave the money with some one of the family for the collector—to find the people thus prepared would really afford him great satisfaction.

Those who attended the collector's meetings last year, and others who paid their accounts in Annapolis, will please to accept my thanks, it is intended to pursue the same mode this year, of which timely notice shall be given.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER.

Many, I trust, will find it both agreeable and convenient to settle their accounts in Annapolis—in my absence James Mackubin, Esq; will receive money for me and give receipts.

W. A.

### Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne Arundel county, on the 21st of February, a negro man named DICK, about forty years of age, five feet six inches high, round full face, large eyes, very bow legged, slow of speech, and fond of smoking a pipe, he is a methodist preacher; took along with him a country cloth coat, and one grey coloured, and breeches, two olabrig shirts, short kersey coat and trousers, shoes nailed. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him in any goal, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by me.

HUGH DRUMMOND.

February 24, 1800.

### CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received an assortment of warranted capped and jewelled and plain Silver WATCHES, and a variety of other articles in his line, which he will sell at the most reduced price.

N.B. Highest price given for old silver.



**GIDEON WHITE,**  
HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,  
From LEE'S and Co. Patent and Family Medicine  
Store Baltimore,  
A fresh supply of the following valuable medicines:  
**DR. HAMILTON'S**  
**GRAND RESTORATIVE,**

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of—nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weakness, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, seminal weaknesses, obstinate gleet, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

This medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from those hot and irritating drugs so frequently proposed for similar purposes, and which only recommend themselves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects, and which acting as temporary, but violent stimulus on the nervous system infallibly produce greater evils than those they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this remedy is in the stomach, restoring the digestive powers, and sending from that organ new health and vigour into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; braces, without stimulating too violently the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels and the general habit; brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into languor and debility.

The restorative is absolutely above all recommendation in removing those weaknesses and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the consequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

The most obstinate femoral gleet; and the most distressing cases of fluor albus in females fall particularly under the province of this restorative—speedily yield to its benign operation, and are radically cured, by correcting and purifying the acrimonious humours, restoring a proper degree of tension to the relaxed fibres, and strengthening the weakened organs.

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

The grand restorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which admits considerably in producing a gradual and lasting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

#### DR. HAMILTON'S

Genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.

FOR the cure of rheumatism, gout, rheumatic pain, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, acute and chronic rheumatism.

Many persons have been much disappointed by purchasing medicines under the name of Essence of Mustard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the superior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, selected from a numerous list.

From captain Daws, Arch-street, Philadelphia.

Dear Sir,

AS you think it will be useful, you are at liberty to publish my testimony in favour of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

I have been about four years much afflicted with the rheumatism in my shoulders, and sometimes so violently affected as to prevent me from moving my arms, and I was never free from severe pain in some part or other—I have been at much expence, and tried a good deal of medicine to no purpose; I purchased a bottle of drops, advertised under a title similar to your medicine, but experienced the most excruciating smart from its application, which obliged me to discontinue it—At length I was advised by Dr. Biggs to try Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, from which I found immediate relief, and by the use of three boxes and two bottles, I have recovered a state of perfect health and strength—I shall take a good supply to sea, and never be without so valuable a medicine in my possession.

I am, &c.

I. R. Daws.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plasterer, Pratt-street, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I strained my right knee so violently, by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried British oil, opodeldoo and other medicines, but grew considerably worse, and the pain became insupportable.

flamed and swelled to a considerable degree, when I was recommended to the Essence of Mustard, and by using two bottles I was able to walk in less than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799.

CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reese, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-house, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of singular service to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatism or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ankle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Essence of Mustard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by using less than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever since.

Jan. 4, 1800.

HENRY REESE.

Mrs. Mary M'Crae, wife of Mr. George M'Crae, grocer, Bond-street, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by persevering in the use of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years standing. The greatest part of last winter she was unable to dress or undress without assistance, she had the best medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

#### DR. HAMILTON'S celebrated

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thousand persons of all ages, within nine months past, in various dangerous complaints, arising from worms, and from foulness or obstructions in the stomach and bowels—they are a remedy suited to every age and constitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are so mild in their operation that they cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

#### THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongst the fashionables throughout Europe.

As an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from any corrosive and repellent minerals, (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the small-pox, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to the health—Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one, more so.

#### HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Celebrated for

Evacuating superfluous bile, and preventing its morbid secretion—removing obstinate constipation, and restoring lost appetite.

#### 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.

#### DR. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE

GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

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

#### 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.

Asthma and consumptions.

And all disorders of the breasts and lungs.

#### 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.

#### PATENT

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

For the cure of

Feverish complaints of every description.

An extensive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venereal virus, however deeply rooted in the constitution, and has restored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper administration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thousand patients have experienced its salutary effects.

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

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.

THE subscribers being appointed, by the honourable Chancellor of Maryland, trustees of RICHARD A. CONTEE, request all those who are indebted to said Contee to make immediate payment, and those who have claims to bring them in, legally stated, to

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS,

of Anne-Arundel county,

JENNIS MAGRUDER,

of Prince George's county,

trustees of Richard A. Contee.

February 26, 1800.

#### A New Edition

OF THE

### LAWs of MARYLAND,

Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, Esquire,

Attorney at Law,

Under the authority of the Legislature,

And now publishing by

FREDERICK GREEN, printer to the State.

Subscriptions for the above-mentioned publication are received by Messrs. Thomas and Caldwell, No. 141, Baltimore-street, Baltimore; by the clerks of the several counties, and by the printer heretofore.

The subscription to the above will be closed in May, and the price considerably enhanced to non-subscribers, there being only three hundred sets for sale.

#### JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold at the Printing-Office,

Price, One Dollar,

### The LAWS

OF

MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1799.

#### For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, called BEALL'S PLANTATION, and BATEMAN'S FIELD (being part of Snowden's Reputation Supported), containing by survey five hundred and seventy-six and an half acres, two hundred and thirty-nine of which are wood land, heavily timbered with chestnut and white oak; the remainder is cleared land, and has lain idle a number of years. The entire is well watered by springs, and a large stream that runs nearly through the centre of it.

This plantation is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco; it is a most pleasing and desirable situation, and capable of great improvement, at a small expence. It is situated on the Head of South river, Anne-Arundel county, about three miles from navigable water, twelve from the city of Annapolis, twenty-five from Baltimore city, twenty-four from George-town, and about seven miles from the inspection houses of Indian Landing and Queen-Anne.

The terms will be made known by application to WILLIAM HARWOOD, Esq; Annapolis, or to the subscriber.

SAMUEL BRANDRAM,

at Dr. Wm. P. Mathew Baltimore.

October 23, 1799.

#### SETH SWELLSER,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

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, as he still carries on the business in all its branches in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

N. B. I have just received, from Bolton, a quantity of the best sole leather and shoe thread, and a few barrels of New England fluff shoes, all of which I will sell on moderate terms.

November 5, 1799.

RAN 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.

#### ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LVth YEAR.)

MAR

#### CONSTANT

WE have at length received an army of the grand vizier, which separates Syria from the place, converted it into the passage of the desert into a strong garrison was sent properly victualled, and the attention of the army that a convoy of provisions was sent to the army, completely succeeded. The men, 70 of whom were yielded to numbers, and the town.

#### STOCKHOLM

Seditious disturbances alarming than was at first apprehended has found its way to the people has been government. The town of Gotha, the commander of the town.

Such was the force of the army, and to great was their determination, that a corps of 2000 men, sufficient to quell them, were dispatched to hold, the former were deprived of their cannon by them.

#### VIENNA

Yesterday arrived here, a courier from Prague, a courier of the very high rank, having yielded to the Russian troops, he has ordered the Russian troops, he has ordered a courier from Prague, and to continue the following articles as has brought to his notice, discharges which alteration in the measure was fixed for to-morrow dispatched an order to his troops.

Accounts from the February state, with certainty of the Russian army, having received a march to the Rhine. gen, that an order has provisions for 14,000 men there in a very short time.

#### STRASBURG

It was hoped that the army, but we have feared the very mode were offered to him by the army to continue the town.

The rumour spread has received counter the Rhine. This conference which count Bellegarde and now represented to the army.

General Kray, who to leave that place the army which is to will act independent in to act against Moravia.

#### HAG

For the last eight here as it was at the of January. All the communication by the officers who were ordered to the army on them.

their return from the army sent on their the army of the Hague ended. It is said to be short.