

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, A P R I L 4, 1799.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, March 8, 1799.

ORDERED, That the 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 to alter, abolish and repeal, such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned, be published once in each week, for the term of three months, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, and the Herald, at Balton, and in Green's and English's paper, at George-town.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the Council of Maryland.

An ACT to alter, abolish and repeal, certain parts of the constitution and form of government of this state, as are therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the holding elections at any one place in each county of this state is attended with great inconvenience to all citizens remote from said place, and operates to deprive many persons entitled to suffrage from the exercise of that right; and as it is desirable that the full, free and fair voice of the people should be expressed in their choice of the functionaries of government,

II. *Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That the several counties of this state, for the purpose of holding all future elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, shall be divided into separate districts in the manner herein after directed, viz. Saint-Mary's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Kent county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Calvert county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Charles county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Talbot county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Somerset county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Dorchester county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Cecil county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Prince-George's county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Queen-Anne's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Worcester county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Frederick county shall be divided and laid off into seven separate districts, Harford county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Caroline county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Washington county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Montgomery county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Allegany county shall be divided and laid off into six separate districts.

III. *And be it enacted,* That Anne-Arundel county, including the city of Annapolis, shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts.

IV. *And be it enacted,* That Baltimore county, out of the limits of the city of Baltimore, shall be divided and laid off into seven districts, and that the city of Baltimore shall be laid off into eight districts.

V. *And be it enacted,* That all and every part of the constitution and form of government relating to the judges, time, place and manner, of holding elections in the city of Baltimore, and all and every part of the second, third, fifth, fourteenth and forty second sections of the constitution and form of government of this state, which relate to the judges, place, time and manner of holding the several elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, be and the same are hereby abrogated, repealed and annulled, and the same shall hereafter be regulated by law.

VI. *And be it enacted,* That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration of the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part, of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

An ACT to alter, abolish and repeal, such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the holding elections at any one place in each county of this state is attended with great inconvenience to all citizens remote from said place, and operates to deprive many persons entitled to suffrage from the exercise of that right; and as it is desirable that the full, free and fair voice of the people should be expressed in their choice of the functionaries of government,

II. *Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That the several counties of this state, for the

purpose of holding all future elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, shall be divided into separate districts in the manner herein after directed, viz. Saint-Mary's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Kent county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Calvert county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Charles county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Talbot county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Somerset county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Dorchester county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Cecil county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Prince-George's county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Queen-Anne's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Worcester county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Frederick county shall be divided and laid off into seven separate districts, Harford county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Caroline county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Washington county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Montgomery county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Allegany county shall be divided and laid off into six separate districts.

III. *And be it enacted,* That Anne-Arundel county, including the city of Annapolis, shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts.

IV. *And be it enacted,* That Baltimore county, out of the limits of the city of Baltimore, shall be divided and laid off into seven districts, and that the city of Baltimore shall be laid off into eight districts.

V. *And be it enacted,* That all and every part of the constitution and form of government relating to the judges, time, place and manner, of holding elections, in the city of Baltimore, all and every part of the second, third, fifth, fourteenth and forty second sections of the constitution and form of government of this state, as also every part of the said constitution and form of government which relate to the judges, place, time and manner, of holding the several elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, be and the same are hereby abrogated, repealed and annulled, and the same shall hereafter be regulated by law.

VI. *And be it enacted,* That no person possessing the qualification of property required by the constitution shall be entitled to vote at any election to be held for sheriffs, delegates to the general assembly, or electors of the senate, unless there be some written evidence that he is worth thirty pounds, or a freehold of fifty acres of land, at the time he offers to vote, this written evidence to be an affidavit of property to that amount, which affidavit may be made at any time before such person offers to vote, upon his producing satisfactory testimony of his possessing such property; the manner of making out such affidavit, and the person or persons to judge of the qualification as to property, to be hereafter regulated by law.

VII. *And be it enacted,* That all parts of the constitution and form of government not herein before enumerated, which are repugnant to, and inconsistent with, the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, annulled and avoided.

VIII. *And be it enacted,* That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration of the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part, of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 29, 1799.

ORDERED, That the act, entitled, A Supplement to the act for the establishment and regulation of levy courts in the several counties of this state, the act, entitled, An act to repeal part of an act, entitled, A Supplement to the act for the establishment and regulation of levy courts in the several counties of this state, and the supplement to the act for the direction of sheriffs and coroners in the return of jurors, and for the better regulation of juries, be published once in each week, for the term of six weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, Green and English's paper, at George-town, and in the Eastern paper.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Ck.

A Supplement to the act for the establishment and regulation of levy courts in the several counties of this state.

Be it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland, That the governor and council be authorized and

required annually to appoint and commission for each county in this state, seven of the most discreet and best qualified persons of the said county, from the list of those annually commissioned as justices of the peace, who shall be styled in the commission justices of the levy court of such county, and who shall be dispeised as equally as may be through the county, and that in case any vacancy shall happen in any of the said courts by refusal to act, death, removal out of the county, resignation or disqualification, the governor and council be authorized and required from time to time to supply such vacancy.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council shall appoint eleven justices of the peace as justices of the levy court for Baltimore county, four of whom shall be resident in the city of Baltimore, and the remaining seven resident in the county, any thing in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it enacted, That the justices of the levy courts aforesaid, or a majority of them, shall be and are hereby invested with all powers which the justices of the peace of said counties have had at their respective meetings as levy courts of their said counties.

And be it enacted, That no member of the general assembly, or commissioner of the tax, shall be appointed under this act.

And be it enacted, That each of the justices of the levy courts aforesaid shall have and receive, as a compensation for his services, the sum of two dollars, and no more, for every day he shall attend the duty of his office, the said allowance to be assessed and levied as other county charges.

And be it enacted, That no justice of the peace of any of the several counties of this state, other than those justices appointed and commissioned by virtue of this act, shall have or exercise any of the powers given to the justices of the levy courts to be appointed and commissioned in virtue of this act, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

This act to continue and be in force until the twentieth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and one, and until the end of the next session of assembly that shall happen thereafter.

An ACT to repeal part of an act, entitled, A Supplement to the act for the establishment and regulation of levy courts in the several counties of this state.

WHEREAS by an act, entitled, A Supplement to the act for the establishment and regulation of levy courts in the several counties of this state, passed at this present session of assembly, it is enacted, that no member of the general assembly, nor commissioner of the tax, shall be appointed a justice of the levy court under the said act, and whereas exclusions from office ought not to be introduced further than public utility may absolutely require,

Be it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland, That so much of the said act as provides that no member of the general assembly, or commissioner of the tax, shall be appointed a justice of the levy court under said act, be and the same is hereby repealed and made void and of no effect, any thing in the said act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

A Supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the direction of sheriffs and coroners in the return of jurors, and for the better regulation of juries.

Be it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland, That the general court, and every county court, shall at all times have power to direct talesmen to be summoned to serve on juries, where, without such talesmen, there would not be twenty of the original pannel exclusive of the jury charged, from whom a jury can be formed, and if the parties, or their counsel, agree, the drawing of a pannel of twenty jurors in any cause may be dispensed with.

TO THE VOTERS OF PRINCE-GEORGE'S COUNTY.

I AM solicited by my friends to offer myself as a candidate at your next election, and at the particular request of some of the leading characters on Patowmack I now take my pen to address you on that head. It has been said in our county that I am not a decided character, you know my heart too well for me to dwell on that subject—true, I never was of any party in my life; I trust I never shall. I admit our constitution as one of the best in the world, and I hope I ever shall be watchful of the rights and liberties of our citizens—If you think me a character worthy of your confidence I shall humbly thank you for your votes—Should I be elected I pledge my honour honestly shall be my motto, sincerity my creed. Give me leave to subscribe myself

Your humble servant,

R. A. CONTEE.

Bladenburg, December 5, 1798.

PETERSBURG, November 15.

The emperor Paul I. immediately after his accession to the throne renounced the alliance with the powers at war with France by the advice of prince Karakin, whom he appointed his minister. Having since been succeeded in the office of vice-chancellor, which is the second station in the empire, by M. de Kotlubey, nephew of the chancellor prince Bedborodko, there was an immediate change in the political system of the court. It was M. de Kotlubey, who, during his embassy at Constantinople, made the basis of the treaty between Russia and the Porte. The first change was followed by many others both in the administration and the army.

The corps of general Rosenberg entered Germany, to serve as auxiliaries against the French; it is composed of two columns, each consisting of two divisions. The first column and division commanded by lieutenant-general Levow, consists of 6,386 infantry and 3,234 cavalry. The first division of the second column has 6,307 foot and 2,787 horse, is under the command of lieutenant-general Paul Sweikowski, having brigadier Tirlow under him; he also leads the second division, with which are the majors-general Kedschin and Sercikowski; that is composed of 5,145 infantry, and 3,072 cavalry the whole of the four divisions amounting to 23,462 foot and 12,287 horse. In this army are a great number of Cossacks, who form the advanced and rear-guard of each division.

The Court Gazette has published the order issued to the army by the emperor, previous to its march. His majesty expresses, to the colonels of the regiments and the commandants of grenadier battalions, "his great satisfaction and acknowledgment of the order that reigns in this corps, and to the soldiers, convinced of their inviolable fidelity, their zeal and bravery, he already anticipates those heroic actions by which they will signalize themselves in the annihilation of those who are the enemies of religion, as well as of humanity in general."

[This letter, which is from a distinguished personage in Russia, may serve to refute the absurd stories with which the Paris papers are filled, respecting the composition and discipline of the Russian army now marching towards the Danube.]

NEW-YORK, March 28.

The following extract of a letter dated Jamaica, 15th February, 1799, was handed to us by a gentleman of this city for publication.

"There is nothing to be bought here that will answer. Coffee 26 dollars per cwt. sugar 12 to 14 dollars, rum 6 dollars per gallon. There are 7 or 8 armed vessels, from 10 to 20 guns, with men, or had when they arrived; but have now two guns to one man. They are either pressed on board men of war, or have died with a fever which is very mortal at this time. There are 6 New-York vessels under adjudication; about 40 Americans in all. There is now a trade to St. Domingo, in particular vessels, with dry goods, provisions and flour. A number are going up immediately, by permission of the government, to trade; but if an American is caught in sight of the island, he is sent to Jamaica for adjudication."

TRENTON, March 26.

It is rumored that the spirit of disaffection to the federal government, on account of the tax act, is spreading itself into the northern part of this state, bordering on Northampton county. We sincerely hope that this intelligence may prove unfounded. Perhaps discontent may arise, but we have too much confidence in the good sense of our fellow-citizens to believe that they can be so lost to their duty, honour and interest, as to make any illegal opposition to the laws of their country.

In the tax act, the government of the United States, always studious for the ease and convenience of its constituents, whenever the public service required additional revenue, has been uncommonly attentive to those particulars, and it is certainly one of the most unexceptionable of the kind ever formed. In the large cities and towns where this law will be most burdensome, it has met with little or no opposition, while in the country, where it will be the least felt, the opposition is, in many places, violent and outrageous.

On Saturday morning last, a detachment of artillery under the command of captain Henry from Governor's Island, New-York, and a detachment of infantry from New-Brunswick, under the command of lieutenant Boote, left this place for the rendezvous at New-Town, Pennsylvania, to be in readiness to act against the insurgents of that state. From the soldierly appearance of these troops, and the high state of discipline they appear to be in, we feel confident that they will not disgrace the cause in which they are called to act.

We understand that the federal troops from Baltimore, and from Winchester, (Virginia,) are also on their march for the seat of insurrection.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.

It is reported that a government express arrived on Saturday from Northampton, with intelligence that the insurgents had dispersed, and that every thing in that quarter, at present, bears the aspect of peace, and submission to the laws.

We cannot vouch for the authenticity of the above; but from the active preparations going forward amongst the different volunteer corps, we are inclined to believe, that government place but little confidence in the pretensions of the insurgents. A party of federal troops, under captain Geddes, will march this day from Fort Mifflin, and it is even confidently asserted, that the blues, together with the other volunteer

corps of the city, will march in the course of the week.

March 26.

Extract of a letter from captain Stephen Decatur, to the secretary of the navy, dated
On board the Delaware, off the
Moré Castle, March 5, 1799.

Sir,

"I embrace the earliest opportunity to inform you, that last night, about twelve o'clock, we saw a sail standing with us, after giving her four guns, she hove to, and proved to be the privateer Marfouin, commissioned out of Cape Francois, which has expired several months. She mounts by her commission one brass nine pounder in her hatchway, ten swivels, ten muskets, thirty cutlasses, bound from the Havana to Cape Francois, with a load of beef and pork, as I understand. She was commanded by captain Hermand."

Hon. B. Stoddert.

Extract of a letter from lieutenant Byrne, of the cutter General Greene, dated
Off the island of Cuba, March 9.

"On the 5th instant, at one P. M. we fell in with and captured the schooner Porpoise, pierced for 12 guns, had one brass nine pounder, and 26 men, loaded with provisions, from Havana bound to Cape Francois—the sails very full—captain Decatur took all the men out of her, and we have manned her between us. Our master, Mr. Mariner, is prize master—we intend keeping her with us. The Governor Jay was not in sight when we captured her. We are conveying another fleet of 20 sail, bound to different ports in America, but none to Philadelphia—we send the prisoners home by the fleet. There are two cruizers ready to come out from the Havana, we hope we shall fall in with them."

The numberless reports from Northampton now prevalent in this city, are so various and opposite, that no faith can be attached to any of them. This much we believe to be true, that, on Wednesday last, a meeting of the deputies from the different townships of Northampton county, was to have been held at Quaker-town, to deliberate whether it were most expedient to submit to or oppose government. The person who gives this information left that neighbourhood on Wednesday morning last, of course could not give any intelligence as to the result of their deliberations.

March 28.

A few days before the Norfolk, captain Williams, sailed, general Desforneaux's secretary, arrived at St. Kitt's, for the purpose of inducing captain Truxton to restore the Insurgente. He told captain Truxton that if she was not delivered up immediately, general Desforneaux would give orders to the French cruizers to capture all American vessels without discrimination. Captain Truxton answered that he had acted in perfect obedience to the orders of his government, and that no other power would induce him to give up his prize. The secretary then made use of promises and entreaties; and, at length, finding captain Truxton inexorable, he left him, muttering imprecations against the Americans, and returned to Guadaloupe.

HALIFAX, (N. C.) March 11.

Last week passed through this place, Elijah Cooper, a native of Dumfries in Virginia, who says he escaped on the 28th of December last from Guadaloupe, in company with a captain Arnold, of New-York, of the schooner Highlander, of 12 guns, 44 men, who was taken by the French privateer L'Esprit, of 14 guns, 168 men, after an engagement of five glasses, in which captain Arnold had four men killed and six wounded, and L'Esprit 25 killed. Cooper further says, that a great discrimination is made by the French in Guadaloupe, between the British and American prisoners; the former being confined in the criminal's prison, a large commodious building, with a yard in which they are allowed to walk, with the benefit of a fine cistern of water, and many other conveniences; and the latter are confined in a solitary church, where they are locked up day and night, and obliged to devour the miserable pittance of three ounces of bad beef, raw, with 11 ounces of black bread; and compelled to work on the fortifications, under the control of insolent and domineering black soldiers, who beat them frequently on the slightest pretext.

BALTIMORE, March 28.

Extract of a letter from a very respectable man in Charleston, to his friend in Alexandria, dated February 4, 1799.

"The vessel which arrived here some days since with the passengers who were considered so hostile to our government, prove to be as follows:—The lady is the same who figured in the dispatches, and whose rebukes were so severe on general Pinckney. Instead of a machine of the Directory, this female diplomatist, has undertaken the toils of so long a voyage to give some person in the general's suite the pleasure of naming his issue. The white man is a near relation of the fair one, who has come for the purpose of seeing her well received: The mulattoes, are their servants; notwithstanding the great exertions that have been used to hurry them into confinement and to have their papers all secured, and all communications with them prohibited, they have found means to communicate their motives and business in coming here, which will, I hope, relieve us from the great panic we have been put into by the two tubs, and the fear of having our government overturned and our country ruined by a poor deluded, deceived woman, who not only deserves the pity, but the protection of every worthy

person. I understand they are to be released, and the matter amicably settled."

March 30.

The following extraordinary circumstance is related as having actually happened during the engagement between the Constellation and Insurgente frigates. A twenty-four pound shot from the Constellation having entered the after part of the Insurgente, in its passage killed eleven men, dismounted a gun, damaged the carriage of another, and its force being spent, fell on the deck. An officer picked it up, and carried it to the captain, observing that it was in vain to contend with a ship which carried such heavy metal. It was supposed this circumstance contributed not a little to the fortunate event of the action. The ball is now on board the ship Alexander Hamilton, captain Remington, lately arrived in this port from St. Kitt's.

On the morning of the day the Insurgente was taken, she had been chased by two British frigates, and escaped by her fast sailing. She is described as a very fine frigate, coppered, and having a number of brass guns and swivels mounted. She was not much damaged, but had a shot through her main-mast, another through her bowsprit, and several in the hull. Soon after the Constellation went into St. Kitt's, the Concord British frigate passed near her, and gave captain Truxton three cheers.

[Phil. Gaz.]

April 1.

On Saturday arrived the schooner Hebe, captain Hubbard, 79 days from Leghorn. We learn by this arrival that notwithstanding the assistance given by admiral Nelson to the Neapolitan king, he has been obliged by the French army to retire to the island of Sicily; leaving the Frenchmen in complete possession of his dominions on the continent. We have also learnt by the same arrival that the king of Sardinia has been dispossessed of his dominions on the continent, and that his majesty has been sent to Paris; for what purpose we know not. The above mentioned vessel had touched at Algiers on her passage home, where she learnt that the French consul was held in the bonds of slavery, in consequence of the declaration of war against the French republic by the Algerines. The general report at Leghorn was, that Buonaparte was in quiet possession of Egypt.

Confirmation from

SALEM, March 22.

Latest from Europe.

Captain Phillips, in the ketch John, arrived here yesterday from Lisbon, which place he left on the 22d of February. Before he sailed, it was reported there, and generally believed, that the French troops had made themselves masters of Naples, and that his Neapolitan majesty had retired to the island of Sicily.

From the accounts received by the Hebe, and the corroborative information via Salem, we presume that the king of Naples has been forced to resign his possessions on the continent and retire to his more local dominion—the island of Sicily.

Annapolis, April 4.

Written on the death of CHRISTOPHER CHARLES M'GRATH, comedian, who died February 24th, 1799, at Reading, Berks county, Pennsylvania.

ON Schryllkill streams where Reading's turrets stand,
And fertile nature charms on every hand;
Amid the dead that moulder in that ground,
A little hill of new raised earth is found;
M'Grath lies there, the Muses favour'd child;
On whom or ease, or plenty rarely smil'd;
No tender friend around the sufferer hung,
To catch the accents of his fault'ring tongue;
No strict attention from the doctor sage
To ease the exit of life's mortal stage.
A stranger's hands the last sad office paid,
By strangers hands his form in earth was laid;
No stone is plac'd where his pale relics lie,
Or name engrav'd to catch the passing eye.
M'Grath no hoarded riches had in store,
A stranger he, and his companions poor,
Else had the tribute of a verse been paid
The Muses son, the Theban by trade;
Whilst sculptur'd urns and marble bails arise,
Those gew-gaws wealth affords to common eyes,
Whilst vernal bards invented virtues write,
Of matchless worth is lost in dreary night;
But ah! what verse could half his merits tell,
Or half the woes that on his virtues fell,
Could paint his candour and his talents too;
Nought but his own productions e'er could do.
His silver'd Muse such soothing accents sung,
As please the old and fascinate the young,
His well plac'd satire never fail'd to mend,
It gain'd the jocund, nor e'er lost the friend.
Such strains pathetic touch each feeling mind,
And draw reluctant tears from souls unkind;
Strains never printed, never wrote for fame,
And lost, I fear, as soon will be his name;
But never shall his worth from me depart,
Or e'er his memory vanish from my heart.
Take then, dear shade, in Heaven inspir'd,
This artless offspring of a pensive mind;
This humble verse, the tribute of a friend,
Who knew your virtues, and regrets your end.

JUVENIS.

I WILL SELL, on moderate terms, several small tracts of LAND, within two miles of the city of Annapolis. For terms apply to
JOHN HESSELIUS.
Primrose Hill, November 10, 1798.

In CHANCE

ORDERED, That MAYNARD, junior, port, of certain land m HARD TO FREDERICK and confirmed, unless on or before the first copy of this order be sette three times before or served before that d ard and Frederick Gran The said report stat Smith's Delight, conta at the rate of forty shill Test. SAMUEL Reg

In CHANCE

JOSHUA GROVES Arundel county, m petition to the chancell nest of an act for the rel there is annexed to his perty, and a list of hi said act is required, and known to the chancello of the United State have been such at the thereupon adjudged an the chancellor, in the day of November next outh by the said act pro dictors, and that, by ca inked once in each o the thirtieth instant, in notice to his creditors of November, for the trustee for their bene cellor, within fix mo publication, (if they h being admitted to t Test. SAMU Reg

S Y F

A full bred h

Will stand to cover MAS MACKALL'S Wednesday, the 1 HEIGHS, at 16 or 8 dollars each, if paid by the first

SYPHON is full S bright bay, with was got by Mr. Crag is well known, his dam by Chatham, his great-grand-dam grand-dam by Selim, dam by Mr. Carter's N. B. Good pasture gratis, but will not b

Calvert county, M

Notice

THAT the sub great depreda secute any person w through his plantatio Manor, either on f gons, otherwise th during the shad ar sein landings upon river and Piscatawa any person or perf scin at his landings March next.

THO

N. B. The subscri season, four sein land the Point or Digge Piscataway Landin the take of dead and Warburton, Feb

In CHANC

ORDERED, HOWARD, certain mortgag'd shal be ratified a contrary be shewn, next, provided a co next Maryland Ge The said sale perches, at the rate Test. SAN

RAN away, the ellate c river, a negro man low, about 25 y high, has a quick him sundry cloath of dark striped el coat, and an old p round hat, bound expected he has TEN DOLLAR the goal of Balti FIVE POUNDS

September 10,

In CHANCERY, March 9, 1799.

ORDERED, That the sale made by SAMUEL MAYNARD, junior, trustee, as stated in his report, of certain land mortgaged by SAMUEL MAYNARD to FREDERICK GRAMMAR, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the first day of May next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three times before the 20th day of April next, or served before that day on the said Samuel Maynard and Frederick Grammar.

The said report states, that the said land, called Smith's Delight, containing 150 acres, hath been sold at the rate of forty shillings per acre.

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

In CHANCERY, April 1, 1799.

JOSHUA GROVES, an insolvent debtor, of Anne-Arundel county, makes application as a trader, by petition to the chancellor, in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors; there is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required, and the said Joshua Groves being known to the chancellor to be at this time a citizen of the United States, and of this state, and to have been such at the time of passing the said act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the first day of November next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act prescribed, 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 thirtieth instant, in the Maryland Gazette, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said first day of November, 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. Cur. Can.

SYPHON,

A full bred horse, four years old,

Will stand to cover mares this season, at Mr. THOMAS MACKALL's every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the rest of the week at Mr. JAMES HEIGHE's, at 16 dollars each, if credit is required, or 8 dollars each, and half a dollar to the groom, if paid by the first day of August next.

SYPHON is full fifteen hands one inch high, a bright bay, with a star, snip, and two white feet, was got by Mr. Craggs's High Flyer, whose pedigree is well known, his dam by Cincinnatus, his grand-dam by Chatham, his great-grand-dam by Selim, his great-great-grand-dam by Figure, his great-great-great-grand-dam by Selim, his great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Mr. Carter's imported horse Crab.

N. B. Good pasture may be had at either place gratis, but will not be answerable for accidents.

DANIEL COOPER, Groom.

Calvert county, March 27, 1799.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber (from having experienced great depredations upon his property) will prosecute any person who shall hereafter trespass or travel through his plantations on Frankland and Warburton Manor, either on foot, or driving of carts and wagons, otherwise than for the purpose of getting fish, during the shad and herring season, on his different fish landings upon Warburton Manor, on Patowmack river and Piscataway creek; and he will also prosecute any person or persons who shall attempt to hale the fish at his landings above the tide mark after the 25th March next.

THOMAS ATTWOOD DIGGES.

N. B. The subscriber has to let out, for the fishing season, four fish landings, viz: the Swan Creek Landing, the Point or Digges's Landing, and the Cliff and Old Piscataway Landings, which are inferior to any few for the take of shad and herrings.

Warburton, February 15, 1799.

In CHANCERY, March 25th, 1799.

ORDERED, That the sales made by HENRY HOWARD, Trustee, as stated in his report, of certain mortgaged land of MICHAEL BRACIGOOD, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown, on or before the 20th day of April next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the next Maryland Gazette.

The said sale was of 58 acres, 1 rood and 23 perches, at the rate of 20s per acre.

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

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

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

September 10, 1798.

TAKE NOTICE

THAT agreeably to an act of assembly, passed at November session, 1797, for the more effectual collection of the county charges in the several counties of this State, the collectors of the tax for Anne-Arundel county have this day made a return to the commissioners of the tax of said county of the following list of lands, and lots of ground, in said county, whereon no personal property can be found to pay the tax, and that unless the county charges due thereon are paid within the space of thirty days after the publication of this notice, the said lands and lots of ground, or such parts or parcels thereof as may be sufficient to discharge the taxes due, and costs thereon, will be sold to the highest bidder, as the law directs.

| Names of Land. | Amt. Tax. | Names of Persons. |
|--|-----------|------------------------------|
| Part of Bakers Addition. | 0 10 7 | Naaman Williams. |
| Part of Gibbs's Folly, Pound and Bear Neck | 2 6 2 | George Wells. |
| Batt's Neck, Pytherton and Homewood's Purchase | 7 18 8½ | Richard A. Contee. |
| Lots in Elk-Ridge Landing | 2 10 7 | Edward Spurrier. |
| Lots in ditto | 1 14 6 | Dennis Griffith's trustees. |
| Lots in ditto | 1 6 10 | Samuel Godman's trustees. |
| Part of Thomas's Lot | 0 5 9 | Basil Williams. |
| Part of Half Pone | 0 12 3½ | John Barlow. |
| Andover and part Walker's Inheritance | 10 7 5 | Thomas Harrison, deceased. |
| Land, name unknown, | 4 7 3 | Thomas Dobbins. |
| Jones, Dan, and lots at Pig Point | 9 7 2 | Henrietta Walker. |
| Birkhead's Adventure | 1 11 | Charles Cowley. |
| Harrifin's Enlargement | 3 18 1½ | Samuel Lane. |
| Addition to Saint Jeromes | 4 17 6 | Francis Worthy. |
| Taylor's Settlement | 25 8 5 | Benjamin Galloway. |
| Part of Worthington's Beginning | 6 2 8 | Thomas Worthington, of John. |
| Part of Worthington's Beginning | 0 18 6 | Joshua Watts. |
| Talbot's Adventure, part Littleton, Soldier's Fortune, Prudence's Chance, and part of Snowden's Reputation Supported | 4 14 6 | John and Samuel Snowden. |
| Part of Duval's and part of Trully Friend | 11 18 6 | John Snowden. |
| Moore's New-Market | 2 8 11 | Mercer Stevens. |
| Part of Hammond's Forest | 0 7 8 | Elijah Robbison. |
| Part of Abbingdon, Hereford, and the Addition to Hereford | 6 16 11 | William King. |
| Part of Worthington's Beginning | 2 17 6 | Capt. Elie Dorsey. |
| Part of Brookby's Point | 1 19 6½ | Henry H. Dorsey. |
| Pinkstone's Fancy, Barber's Addition, and part Ridgely's Chance | 1 15 8½ | Nicholas Ridgely. |
| Part Snowden's Reputation Supported | 1 3 9 | Elizabeth Gtry. |
| Parishes Chance and Clary's Hope | 3 10 3 | Peter Parish. |

JOHN BRICE,
JAMES DISNEY,
WILLIAM HALL, 3d.
THOMAS WORTHINGTON, of Nich } Commissioners.

March 26, 1799.

In CHANCERY, March 27, 1799.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of THOMAS GASSAWAY, of Allegany county, praying the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain the same, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Thomas Gassaway is, and at the time of passing the said act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this state, and the said Gassaway, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced to the chancellor, the assent in writing of so many of his creditors as have due to them, according to the list aforesaid, the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of passing the said act; it is therefore adjudged and ordered, that the said Thomas Gassaway, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each week, of three successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette before the last day of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear at the chancery office at eleven o'clock, on the eighth day of May next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Gassaway's then and there taking the oath prescribed for delivering up his property.

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

NOTICE is hereby given to the collectors of the tax for Anne-Arundel county, that they be and appear before the Levy Court, in the city of Annapolis, at the house of Mr. James West, on Friday the 12th of April next, to settle their accounts for the collection of the said tax.

By order,
NICH. HARWOOD, Clk.

March 16, 1799.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro MALL, 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.

I DO hereby make known to all those it may any way interest, that I have this day, as agent for FINDLAY, HOPKINS, and Co. of the city of Glasgow, merchants, appointed Mr. FRANCIS B. FRANKLIN, jun. of Charles county, to recover, by every means in his power, and with the utmost expedition, all monies, or other effects, due to the said company, at their late stores at Port-Tobacco and Leonardtown, heretofore under the management of Mr. Matthew Blair.

GAB. WOOD.

Port-Tobacco, February 1, 1799.

By his EXCELLENCY

BENJAMIN OGLE, Esquire,
GOVERNOR of MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it appears by the deposition of William Croftman and representation of Henry Hall Dorsey, Esquire, of Anne-Arundel county, that a certain John Tuft, of the said county, on the second day of January last, beat, in a cruel manner, the said William Croftman, and that the said Tuft still threatens the aforesaid Croftman, and refuses to be taken by the officers of government, or to submit to the laws, so that the said Croftman is in danger of his life; and whereas it is obviously the duty of the executive to guard as much as may be against the commission of such enormities, and to bring such offenders against the laws and peace of society to justice, I have therefore thought proper, by and with the advice of the council, to issue this my proclamation, authorizing and enjoining all sheriffs, and other officers of the peace, to apprehend and convey before some one of the judges or justices within this state the said John Tuft, in order that he may be dealt with according to law; and I do hereby exhort and require the good people of this state to be aiding and assisting the said officers in the execution of their duty.

Given in Council, at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this eleventh day of March, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine.

BEN. OGLE.

By the Governor,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the Governor and Council.

In COUNCIL, March 11, 1799.

ORDERED, That the foregoing proclamation be published every day for the space of six weeks in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, and the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOSHUA FRAZIER, late of the city of Baltimore deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those to whom the said estate may be indebted are desired to bring in their respective claims, legally authenticated, to

RICHARD FRAZIER, Executor
of JOSHUA FRAZIER.

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

THOMAS JENINGS, Administrator
with the will annexed.

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

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Annapolis.

June 12, 1798.

Attention!

HAVING undertaken the collection of the county assessment for the year 1798, notice is hereby given, that for the convenience of the people, I have fixed upon the following places and times of meeting, when and where I request they will be pleased to meet me, prepared to pay their respective accounts, viz.

At Tracy's Landing on Friday, May 17th.
At Pig Point on Tuesday 21st.
At Mrs. Rawlings's tavern on Friday 24th.
At Mr. John Dent's tavern on Monday 27th.
At Mr. Joseph Holland's tavern on Friday 30th.
At Mr. Basil Green's store on Monday, June 3d.
At Mr. Smith's, Poplar Spring, on Thursday 6th.
At Mr. Peter Littig's tavern, new road, on Monday 10th.
At Mr. John Talbot's tavern on Thursday 13th.
At Mr. W. Spurrier's tavern on Monday 17th.
At Mr. L. Shipley's, Elk Ridge Landing, on Thursday 20th.
At Mr. Steeples's tavern, lower ferry, on Monday 24th.

And at Hope Mills, on Magothy, on Thursday 27th. I hope it will not be thought a hardship by any one to ride a few miles, but that every man in the county will either attend and pay his tax, or send the money by a neighbour; those failing to do so, must be waited on before I leave the neighbourhood, and I positively declare, my first visit, after having delivered the accounts, shall be the last.

A. I intend to make the whole collection of the county myself, it will not be in my power to make repeated calls upon individuals, therefore indulgence is totally out of the question. I shall not spare the most opulent, and those having but little to pay need not expect favour on that head, for the aggregate of small sums make the principal part of the levy. Every man knows the taxes must be paid, and if discharged promptly, it will be as well a benefit to the individuals as to the public; at any rate, both my interest and duty require that I should complete the collection within the time prescribed by law. I have therefore thought proper to give this notice, that the people generally should be early apprised of my determination to act uniformly by this plain rule, where the assessment is not paid, to execute immediately, without any exception whatever.

W. ALEXANDER, Col. A. A. county. As my business will necessarily often occasion my absence from town, and knowing that many persons may wish to pay their accounts in Annapolis, I therefore request them to call upon James Mackubin, Esq; who will be so obliging to receive money for me in my absence, and give receipts for the same.

W. A.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar and an Half,
The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,
Passed November Session, 1798.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to the creditors of Mr. JOSHUA LACKLAND, deceased, of Anne-Arundel county, that the subscribers will attend, on the first day of April next, at Mr. JAMES WEST's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, to receive all claims against the said deceased; the creditors are requested on that day to attend with their claims, properly authenticated, at which time the subscribers will discharge the said debts, so far as assets have come to their hands, agreeably to law.

GEORGE WASHINGTON HIGGINS,
ANNE HIGGINS,
Administrators.

In CHANCERY, March 15, 1799.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of RICHARD FORREST, of Montgomery county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain the same, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Forrest is, and at the time of passing the said act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this state, and the said Richard Forrest, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced to the chancellor the assent in writing of so many of his creditors as have due to them, according to the list aforesaid, the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of passing the said act: it is therefore adjudged and ordered, that the said Forrest, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, before the twentieth day of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery office, at eleven o'clock, on the third day of May next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Richard Forrest's then and there taking the oath prescribed for delivering up his property.

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

In CHANCERY, March 14, 1799.

George Cato against James Parsons, Clement Parsons, James Mollehon, and Mary Mollehon, Edward Fenwick, and others. THE object of the bill is to obtain a decree for the redemption by the complainant of a tract of land in Charles county, heretofore, viz. June 12th, 1760, mortgaged, with other land, by Robert Cato, father of the complainant, to Edward Cole, and after a variety of mesne conveyances and devises, devised by Clement Parsons to the aforesaid defendant, James Parsons, Clement Parsons, and Mary Mollehon, and to Joseph Parsons and John Parsons, two other defendants; the bill states the several mesne conveyances and devises, and states further, that after the death of Edward Cole the land descended to James Cole, who devised it to James and Edward Fenwick, whose father, Ignatius Cole, without title, conveyed it to Ignatius Greenwell, under whom the before mentioned defendants claim; that the mortgage money has been fully paid, and the complainant, by his petition this day filed, alleges, that since the filing of his bill the aforesaid defendants, James and Clement Parsons, and James and Mary Mollehon, and Edward Fenwick, have removed out of the state, and now reside in other states; it is therefore, on his motion, adjudged and ordered, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted three times successively in the Maryland Gazette before the 12th day of April next, to the intent that the nonresident defendants may each have notice of his application to this court, and of the substance and object of his bill, and may be warned to appear here in person, or by solicitor, on or before the second Tuesday in August next, to shew cause wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

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

In CHANCERY, March 18, 1799.

JAMES A. CORRY, an insolvent debtor, of Charles 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, partly by testimony, and partly from his own knowledge, 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 tenth day of October 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 three times before the tenth day of April next, in the Maryland Gazette, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said tenth day of October, 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. Cur. Can.

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 dam of Mr. Hutchinson'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-grand-dam by Matchless, great great great-grand-dam by Brimmer, his great great great-grand-dam by Places White Turk, and out of a Layton Barb mare.

JOHN CRAGGS.

N. B. Grads will be provided for mares for 3/9 per week, and every attention paid them, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

March 10, 1799.

NOTICE

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the rev. WALTER HANSON HARRISON, of Charles county, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same, legally authenticated, and those indebted to make speedy payment to

WILLIAM G. ADAMS, Executor.
Nanjemoy, Charles county.

ALL persons are forewarned from trulling or crediting any one on account of the subscriber without a line from

JOHN HESSELIUS.
Primrose-Hill, near Annapolis.

Five Pounds Reward

FOR apprehending and bringing home negro TOM, who has assumed the name of Tom TILLARD, he is about five feet one or two inches high, wrinkled in the forehead, very dark complexion, wears his hair or wool in whiskers, flammery very much, and is remarkably bow-legged; he went off some time in May last, under pretence of going to see his wife, who belongs to Mr. Thomas R. Hodges, in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Mariborough, and may probably be lurking about that gentleman's plantation; he has a number of acquaintances in that neighbourhood, and there is reason to suspect he may be concealed in some of the quarters of R. Sprigg, Esquire. I will give three pounds for lodging him in goal, so that I get him again, or the above reward, including what the law allows, for bringing him home to

JOHNSON M. O'REILLY,
near Annapolis.

I will handomely reward any person who will convict any one of harbouring or employing said fellow, as it is my determination to put the law rigorously into execution against such offender.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the next county court, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called Harborough, lying and being in Anne Arundel county, agreeably to an act of assembly for that purpose.

JAMES G. HOWARD.

February 16, 1799.

WAS committed to my custody, on the 8th instant, a negro man who calls himself BILL, and then said he belonged to JOHN CROMPTON, of St. Mary's county, Maryland, since which acknowledges his right master is GEORGE HILL, living on the South Branch, Virginia, and was sold to him by MATTHEW CROMPTON; he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark made, with a small scar over his right eye; his clothing is an old hat, an old pair of gray trousers, old oxford shirt, and a clouded blanket jacket, much worn. His master is desired to come and take him away, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expences according to law.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of
Charles county.

February 16, 1799.

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

HUGH THOMPSON.

Baltimore, March 3, 1799.

To be RENTED,

And immediate possession given,

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

HUGH THOMPSON, or
WILLIAM STUART of
Mount Stuart.

Baltimore, January 26, 1799.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on the 14th instant, a dark mulatto girl, by name SABINAH, about 17 or 18 years of age 5 feet high, who says she is the property of GERARD B. CAUSE, Esq; and was hired this present year to a WILLIAM GATES, of this county. The owner is desired to pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be sold agreeably to law for her prison fees, &c.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of
Charles county.

January 22, 1799.

COMMITTED to my custody the 17th instant, a negro man by the name of CHARLES, who says he is a free man, and was let free by JOHN TALBOT, of Frederick county, he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, about 40 years of age, and well made, and says that he was born in Barbadoes, talks in the Guinea language, and marked on the right temple in the Guinea manner, and has lost his two under fore teeth; his clothing is an old hat, short brown jacket with large brass buttons, purple breeches, coarse stockings, and old shoes. His master is desired to come and take him away two months from the above date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expences, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

January 29, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons that hath any claims or demands against the estate of Mr. THOMAS COALE, late of Anne-Arundel county, that they bring them in, properly authenticated, on or by the tenth day of April next, to receive a dividend of the personal estate, if necessary.

SARAH COALE, Surviving executrix.
Elk-Ridge, February 14, 1799.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL
GREEN.

(LIVth YEAR.)

MA

In COUNCIL, Anna ORDERED, That the seal certain parts of the government of this state as the act to alter, abolish and form of are therein mentioned, week, for the term of three Gazette, at Annapolis, the more, the Rights of Man, Herald, at Easton, and in at George-town.

By order,
NIN
of

An ACT to alter, abolish constitution and form of therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the place in each with great inconvenience said place, and operates titled to suffrage from the as it is desirable that the people should be exempted from the duties of government.

II. Be it enacted, by the land, That the several purpose of holding all electors of the senate, and ties, shall be divided into three hereafter after direct shall be divided and laid Kent county shall be divided into three separate districts, Calve laid off into three separate districts, Son and laid off into three county shall be divided into four separate districts, Cecil county into four separate districts, be divided and laid Queen-Anne's county three separate districts, vided and laid off into county shall be divided into five separate districts, Harford county into five separate districts, divided and laid off into four separate districts, Mor and laid off into five districts, shall be divided a

III. And he it enacted

including the city of laid off into five separate

IV. And be it enacted

of the limits of the city and laid off into five

Baltimore shall be laid

V. And be it enacted

constitution and form judges, time, place in the city of Baltimore

second, third, fifth, tions of the constitution

this state, which relates manner of holding, electors of the senate

ties, be and the said annulled, and th by law.

VI. And be it enacted

framed by the general of delegates, in the as the constitution

that in such case said constitution con as a part, and shall the said constitution

intents and purposes the contrary notwithstanding

An ACT to alter, constitution and form therein mentioned

WHEREAS

place in each with great inconvenience

aid place, and operates titled to suffrage

as it is desirable the people should be

functionaries of government

II. Be it enacted

land, That the

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, A P R I L 11, 1799.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, March 8, 1799.

ORDERED, That the 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 to alter, abolish and repeal, such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned, be published once in each week, for the term of three months, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, and the Herald, at Easton, and in Green's and English's paper, at George-town.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the Council of Maryland.

An ACT to alter, abolish and repeal, certain parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the holding elections at any one place in each county of this state is attended with great inconvenience to all citizens remote from said place, and operates to deprive many persons entitled to suffrage from the exercise of that right; and as it is desirable that the full, free and fair voice of the people should be expressed in their choice of the functionaries of government,

II. *Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That the several counties of this state, for the purpose of holding all future elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, shall be divided into separate districts in the manner herein after directed, viz. Saint-Mary's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Kent county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Calvert county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Charles county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Talbot county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Somerset county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Dorchester county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Cecil county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Prince-George's county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Queen-Anne's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Worcester county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Frederick county shall be divided and laid off into seven separate districts, Harford county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Caroline county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Washington county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Montgomery county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Allegany county shall be divided and laid off into six separate districts.

III. *And be it enacted,* That Anne-Arundel county, including the city of Annapolis, shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts.

IV. *And be it enacted,* That Baltimore county, out of the limits of the city of Baltimore, shall be divided and laid off into seven districts, and that the city of Baltimore shall be laid off into eight districts.

V. *And be it enacted,* That all and every part of the constitution and form of government relating to the judges, time, place and manner, of holding elections in the city of Baltimore, and all and every part of the second, third, fifth, fourteenth and forty-second sections of the constitution and form of government of this state, which relate to the judges, place, time and manner, of holding the several elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, be and the same are hereby abrogated, repealed and annulled, and the same shall hereafter be regulated by law.

VI. *And be it enacted,* That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration of the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part, of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

An ACT to alter, abolish and repeal, such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the holding elections at any one place in each county of this state is attended with great inconvenience to all citizens remote from said place, and operates to deprive many persons entitled to suffrage from the exercise of that right; and as it is desirable that the full, free and fair voice of the people should be expressed in their choice of the functionaries of government,

II. *Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That the several counties of this state, for the

purpose of holding all future elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, shall be divided into separate districts in the manner herein after directed, viz. Saint-Mary's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Kent county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Calvert county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Charles county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Talbot county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Somerset county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Dorchester county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Cecil county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Prince-George's county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Queen-Anne's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Worcester county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Frederick county shall be divided and laid off into seven separate districts, Harford county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Caroline county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Washington county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Montgomery county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Allegany county shall be divided and laid off into six separate districts.

III. *And be it enacted,* That Anne-Arundel county, including the city of Annapolis, shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts.

IV. *And be it enacted,* That Baltimore county, out of the limits of the city of Baltimore, shall be divided and laid off into seven districts, and that the city of Baltimore shall be laid off into eight districts.

V. *And be it enacted,* That all and every part of the constitution and form of government relating to the judges, time, place and manner, of holding elections in the city of Baltimore, and all and every part of the second, third, fifth, fourteenth and forty-second sections of the constitution and form of government of this state, which relate to the judges, place, time and manner, of holding the several elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, be and the same are hereby abrogated, repealed and annulled, and the same shall hereafter be regulated by law.

VI. *And be it enacted,* That no person possessing the qualification of property required by the constitution shall be entitled to vote at any election to be held for sheriffs, delegates to the general assembly, or electors of the senate, unless there be some written evidence that he is worth thirty pounds, or a freehold of fifty acres of land, at the time he offers to vote, this written evidence to be an assessment of property to that amount, which assessment may be made at any time before such person offers to vote, upon his producing satisfactory testimony of his possessing such property; the manner of making out such assessment, and the person or persons to judge of the qualification as to property, to be hereafter regulated by law.

VII. *And be it enacted,* That all parts of the constitution and form of government not herein before enumerated, which are repugnant to, and inconsistent with, the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, annulled and avoided.

VIII. *And be it enacted,* That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration of the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part, of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 29, 1799.

ORDERED, That the act, entitled, A Supplement to the act for the establishment and regulation of levy courts in the several counties of this state, the act, entitled, An act to repeal part of an act, entitled, A Supplement to the act for the establishment and regulation of levy courts in the several counties of this state, and the supplement to the act for the direction of sheriffs and coroners in the return of jurors, and for the better regulation of juries, be published once in each week, for the term of six weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, Green and English's paper, at George-town, and in the Boston paper.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

A Supplement to the act for the establishment and regulation of levy courts in the several counties of this state.

Be it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland, That the governor and council be authorized and

required annually to appoint and commission for each county in this state, seven of the most discreet and best qualified persons of the said county, from the list of those annually commissioned as justices of the peace, who shall be styled in the commission justices of the levy court of such county, and who shall be dispersed as equally as may be through the county; and that in case any vacancy shall happen in any of the said courts by refusal to act, death, removal out of the county, resignation or disqualification, the governor and council be authorized and required from time to time to supply such vacancy.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council shall appoint eleven justices of the peace as justices of the levy court for Baltimore county, four of whom shall be resident in the city of Baltimore, and the remaining seven resident in the county, any thing in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it enacted, That the justices of the levy courts aforesaid, or a majority of them, shall be and are hereby invested with all powers which the justices of the peace of said counties have had at their respective meetings as levy courts of their said counties.

And be it enacted, That no member of the general assembly, or commissioner of the tax, shall be appointed under this act.

And be it enacted, That each of the justices of the levy courts aforesaid shall have and receive, as a compensation for his services, the sum of two dollars, and no more, for every day he shall attend the duty of his office, the said allowance to be assessed and levied as other county charges.

And be it enacted, That no justice of the peace of any of the several counties of this state, other than those justices appointed and commissioned by virtue of this act, shall have or exercise any of the powers given to the justices of the levy courts to be appointed and commissioned in virtue of this act, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

This act to continue and be in force until the twentieth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and one, and until the end of the next session of assembly that shall happen thereafter.

An ACT to repeal part of an act, entitled, A Supplement to the act for the establishment and regulation of levy courts in the several counties of this state.

WHEREAS by an act, entitled, A Supplement to the act for the establishment and regulation of levy courts in the several counties of this state, passed at this present session of assembly, it is enacted, that no member of the general assembly, nor commissioner of the tax, shall be appointed a justice of the levy court under the said act, and whereas exclusions from office ought not to be introduced further than public utility may absolutely require,

Be it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland, That so much of the said act as provides that no member of the general assembly, or commissioner of the tax, shall be appointed a justice of the levy court under said act, be and the same is hereby repealed and made void and of no effect, any thing in the said act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

A Supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the direction of sheriffs and coroners in the return of jurors, and for the better regulation of juries.

Be it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland, That the general court, and every county court, shall at all times have power to direct talemen to be summoned to serve on juries, where, without such talemen, there would not be twenty of the original panel exclusive of the jury charged, from whom a jury can be formed, and if the parties, or their counsel, agree, the drawing of a panel of twenty jurors in any cause may be dispensed with.

TO THE VOTERS OF PRINCE-GEORGE'S COUNTY.

I AM solicited by my friends to offer myself as a candidate at your next election, and at the particular request of some of the leading characters on Potomack I now take my pen to address you on that head. It has been said in our county that I am not a decided character, you know my heart too well for me to dwell on that subject—true, I never was of any party in my life; I trust I never shall. I admit our constitution as one of the best in the world, and I hope I ever shall be watchful of the rights and liberties of our citizens—if you think me a character worthy of your confidence I shall humbly thank you for your votes—Should I be elected I pledge my honour honestly shall be my motto, sincerity my creed. Give me leave to subscribe myself

Your humble servant,

R. A. CONTRE.

Bladensburg, December 5, 1798.

PARIS, January 14.

(From the Redacteur.)

The details, which we are about to transcribe relative to the insurrection at Cairo, are at once more ample and authentic than those which have reached us through hostile channels, and which the German Gazettes have taken so much pleasure in misfiguring. The following accounts come from a direct source. They are transmitted to us by an eye witness.

Details of the insurrection at Cairo, on the 30th Vendemiaire, October 21.

"Towards the middle of Vendemiaire, (beginning of October) measures of security induced the general in chief to arm the Europeans, formerly established at Cairo, as well as all the French who composed the military administrations, and others who followed the army.

"Informed that a sedition was secretly planned, the general tried to prevent its evil effects, but his endeavours were unsuccessful.

"On the 30th Vendemiaire, (October 21) general Dupuy, commandant of the garrison of Cairo, being informed that a mob was forming at the Grand Mosque, mounted his horse, and went at the head of the 12th dragons to disperse it.—The Turks in the city said that the discontent occasioned by the imposts was the sole cause of the tumult.

"Mean while general Dupuy arrived at the Grand Mosque, and tried to disperse the mob, which increased every moment; but he found them refractory, and soon experienced their rage. He endeavoured to repel them by force, but he and his escort were assailed by a great multitude, and he was mortally wounded in two places. Some dragons also fell, and the others conducted the general to his quarters, where he died, some hours after.

"This was the signal of the insurrection, and from the moment the Turks proceeded in crowds to the Grand Mosque, where they fortified themselves, armed with lances, sharp pointed stakes, and some fire arms. Their plot was well laid. They did not confine themselves to assembling in a great number at the Grand Mosque, but each private Mosque formed a fortress for them, from which they directed their attack or defence.

"The general was soon beaten, and the troops assembled. The news of the death of Dupuy excited in the soldiers an eager desire of vengeance. Every one flew to arms and each Frenchman joined himself to one corps or another.

"The general in chief ordered a battalion to march toward the Grand Mosque, where the Turks had assembled to the number of eight or ten thousand. They were summoned to surrender, which they absolutely refused. The citadel then fired upon the town, and chiefly upon this Mosque, into which some bombs were thrown, which excited terror and despair.

"Several battalions were dispersed through the city, and directed against the other Mosques, where mobs were collected; they were attacked at the same time, and all equally repulsed. Obligated to shut themselves up in their Mosques, they saw, but it was too late, their imprudence. The French forced the gates, and made a terrible carnage among them.

"But though defeated, they were not beaten; the number of the dead was replaced by fresh insurgents. This day was bloody, but the following was more so. Every one found armed with a cudgel or a stake, ceased to live. The Turks, on their part, had already assassinated several Frenchmen who were found alone in the streets. The hopes of pillage animated them, and they proceeded to attack the houses inhabited by the French. General Caffarelli's house was entirely plundered, and his guard and agents murdered.

"On the 2d Brumaire (October 23) there were still some traces of transactions of the preceding day, but towards the evening all was calm, and tranquillity began to be restored. The loss of the insurgents is calculated at five or six thousand, and that of the French at about one hundred men killed, and several wounded, chiefly by large stones which the inhabitants threw from the tops of their houses.

"In this affair the Greeks, who reside at Cairo, gave the greatest proofs of their courage and attachment to the French. One of them, named Bartholomy, particularly distinguished himself, and has received marks of favour from the general in chief.

"They did not confine themselves to defending our cause; but pointed out those who had taken up arms, and escaped by flight. They made a great number of prisoners, and none who were found to be criminal escaped death.

"Some groupes of the insurgents fled armed from the town, hoping to escape by a speedy flight, but they were doubly unfortunate. The Arabs of the Desert, who are equally the enemies of all who are foreign to their tribe, pillaged them, and general Danou pursued them closely at the head of the cavalry.

"There are just grounds to presume that the chiefs of the religion were in concert with the Mamelukes. The instigators of this revolt—of this there are some unequivocal proofs.

"In consequence of the inquiries which have been made, several Mamelukes have been found concealed in the houses of Turks; others were dressed as women;—all who were discovered, in consequence of the united vigilance of the French and Greeks, have been punished, in virtue of an arrete of the commander in chief anterior to that epoch."

January 12.

Chabert, representative of the people, has received a letter from Debelle, general of division, dated head quarters at Reggio, 10th Nivose, December 30, which contains the following passages:—"Championnet

is at the gates of Naples: the king has fled and goes to seek an asylum at London; the king of Sardinia has retired to a convent. We are about to take possession of Leghorn, which was occupied by the Neapolitans.

LONDON, January 21.

On Saturday arrived six of the Hamburg mails that were due.

Very little dependence can be placed upon the general news respecting Egypt which has been received from Constantinople.—One article bears, however, every mark of authenticity, and that is the official communication which has been addressed by the Ottoman Porte to the foreign ministers, stating that the landing of the troops under the command of the Pacha of Rhodes, at Aboukir, had been effected with the assistance of the English fleet. Although that enterprise had fully succeeded, it appears that the troops were not sufficiently numerous to undertake the siege of Alexandria. They are, however, employed in blockading that town, and effectually interrupted every kind of communication between it and Rosetta, from whence the garrison can only be supplied with provisions. This operation multiplies at the same time the distress, and multiply the difficulties experienced by Buonaparte's army, as it cuts off the communication between Cairo, Alexandria and Rosetta: in other words, between the army, its depot of ammunition and stores, and the only place which can supply that depot with provisions.

The following advices were received at the India house on Saturday:

A letter from Constantinople of the 24th of November, mentions that general Buonaparte having caused an assembly of the leading men of Cairo, to meet for the purpose of exacting a subsidy, general Berthier was sent with about 60 officers to that assembly, where he was shot by the deputy of the Pacha, and all the officers who accompanied him slaughtered.—All the French in the city were at the same time attacked and killed, and the houses wherein any number were collected, set on fire.

The French camp was immediately attacked and dispersed. Buonaparte retired to a camp of about 4000 men on the side of Syria. The Arabs were masters of Cairo. The loss of the French is said to be 7000; Buonaparte could not collect more than that number after the action.

Another letter from Constantinople of the 3d of December mentions, that advice was received from Smyrna, dated 23d of November, stating, that a letter from Alexandria, of the 26th October, confirmed the news of an action between the Beys and the French. The gun-boats had done some damage to the castle of Aboukir: and by captain Hood's letter Buonaparte was in a very embarrassed situation.

On Saturday and yesterday arrived two mails from Ireland, which bring news of considerable importance. As the period of the projected union approaches so very near, the discontents assume a more prominent character, and have in some places broken out into violence and open rebellion. The following is an extract of a letter from our very intelligent correspondent:

Dublin, January 15.

"The most alarming accounts are this day received from the county of Clare. On Saturday last the whole mass of the inhabitants of the western coast of that county rose in insurrection, and when the accounts came away, they were in full march to attack Ennis, the county town, which being garrisoned by a few of the Longford militia, can make little stand against an army of 5000 men. Clare castle, a ruinous barrack, two miles nearer Limerick, may hold out somewhat longer, but it is by no means necessary for the rebels to pass Clare castle to advance to Limerick.

"This event is a clear refutation to the reports industriously circulated, that the Orangemen were those who excited insurrections. An Orangeman was never even heard of in the county of Clare. The insurgents are to a man Irish papists, and I question whether of the 5000 insurgents, ten men ever heard English spoken, or dreamed of the rights of man. Their priests are their leaders, and completely govern all their motions.

"I am under some little uneasiness respecting the security of the city of Dublin in case of a commotion.

Extract of another letter.

"We grow every day more doubtful and perplexed in our political prospects. The city of Dublin, almost to a man, is hostile to union; and the terms lately published from a very authentic source, have made no abatement in the general opposition. The unwise policy of first depressing the royalists, and then bringing forward this measure, has absolutely produced such a coalition between them and the rebels, that Gratton begins to be spoken of without any outrageous expressions of contempt or indignation. The papists have had four meetings but have come to no decision. Their policy is to look on, and wait their own advantage.

"If you could look for a moment into our politics, you would be puzzled to reconcile them. Government bring forward a measure, which has as yet only been publicly recognized by the corporation of Cork; several of the supporters of government furious against it; the rebels in the back ground encouraging the loyalists to phrenzy in their opposition, the papists (as a body) holding off, the Orangemen, as a body, renouncing any share in the dispute, and no one considerable interest yet openly pronounced as favourable to the measure."

January 22.

According to private advices received by the Hamburg mails, it appears probable that Sweden will join Russia in the war against France; and in this case it is likely that Denmark will not remain neutral.

The king of Sweden having refused to accept of citizen La Marque as French minister, the Executive Directory has threatened to break off all communication with the court of Stockholm, since then the alliance between Sweden and Russia has become more close.—The king of Sweden depends on the powerful assistance of Russia to keep the states of his kingdom in awe, should they show any signs of tumult at the approaching meeting of the diet. It is probable that this may be the cause of the king's refusal to receive citizen La Marque, fearing the intrigues of the French government.

DUBLIN, January 21.

We are happy to hear by authentic letters from the country of Clare, that the insurrection which for a few days existed there, and was dressed by rumour in such formidable colours has been completely got under, on the first advance of an efficient force to attack the insurgents, upwards of 300 of whom were killed at the first onset, and the rest as usual fled in all directions.

BOSTON, March 29.

INTERCEPTED DISPATCHES.

On Wednesday arrived from Alicante, via Gibraltar, the fast sailing armed brig Alert, captain Rich, on 29 days from the latter port, where he remained but 8 hours. The American consul confided to his care a package of dispatches, written in cyphers, addressed to citizen Talleyrand, and found on board ship Africa, captain Pearle, from New York, and professedly bound to Corrunna, in Spain. The ship was met with at sea by a British frigate—and captain Pearle was desired to receive on board a few Spanish prisoners, which he refusing with singular vehemence, suspicions were excited respecting his true destination, and the neutrality of her cargo. In consequence of which she was taken possession of.—A few days afterwards, the cabin boy, in taking a bottle of porter from some straw in the stern locker, drew forth a letter, which the captain, who was standing by, with confusion, instantly seized and pocketed. This being communicated to the prize-master, induced him to search for other papers, and between the sealing and the quarter deck over the cabin, was found the dispatches in cyphers. The nature of the letter from the locker, we have not heard. When the prize arrived at Gibraltar, the captain and a passenger were put into confinement. Soon after captain Rich arrived on Wednesday, these papers were carried to the president at Quincy. Nothing has yet transpired of their contents.

NEW-YORK, April 2.

A gentleman passenger in the ship Adams, arrived yesterday in 47 days from Cadiz, informs, that the king of Naples was on board the Vanguard, admiral Nelson's ship, going to Palermo—that the Spaniards were under great apprehensions of a visit at Cadiz from the English.—In fact, that the government had received positive accounts that they intended to bombard that place—there were 17 sail of the line [British] off Cadiz, which were to be reinforced—that the Spaniards were fortifying Cadiz, and had increased the number of their gun-boats to 130—a French frigate had sailed from thence for the West-Indies, with a valuable cargo—125,000 dollars in specie. Our informant adds, that peace had not been finally ratified between Germany and France.

The gentleman above mentioned has obligingly promised us a file of Spanish papers. We shall say before our readers any thing of importance that they may contain.

A letter is received by a gentleman in this city from a very respectable house, dated Cadiz, the 28th January, informing that the French had got possession of Naples, and that the king of Naples had fled to Sicily."

London, December 29.

All American vessels in the harbours of France have been released; all American prisoners have been set at liberty; and the most positive assurances have been made, that France is ready to enter on a treaty for the amicable accommodation of all matters in dispute" [Morn. Herald.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.

Arrived at New-York, sloop Cornelia, captain Russell, 10 days from Martinique—was chased 14 hours by French privateers, but outwitted them. When captain Russell left Martinique, it was reported that the French in the West-Indies had declared war against the United States, for capturing the Insurgente frigate.

Extract of a letter from an English gentleman on his way from Madrid, in Spain, dated at Victoria, near Eliz, December 31, 1798, to his friend in this city.

"It is stated as a fact, beyond a doubt, that this government has, at length, acceded to the pretensions of the French, and given permission for a French army to pass through Spain to the attack of Portugal. It is added that the Spaniards are to furnish 24,000 men according to their treaty.—Above all, it is asserted, that a plan is agreed on, by which Portugal is to be ceded to Spain, in exchange for all that part of Spain this side the river Ebro, which is to be added to France or republicanized.

"The king of Sardinia has been compelled to fly to his island, and the King of Naples, who has

tacked the French, it soon, to seek an asylum. The prospect before more for this country (S before, and tremble at the

A letter from Leghorn received by a gentleman certain accounts of the peace with France, and the guarantee of the sequence of which, a on their march to attack city, have received orders which to us is matter of

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the numerous prominent late been brought into terminated to reduce the valuable luxury to the planters; and whereas kind are evidenced by substantial justice demanded by all lawful all to whom these present numerous body of the quantity and quality, the meritorious purpose speculators in that flag of a well deserved be illuminated, they do not wish to be illuminated: A very influential mined to hold, and baccot, until a fair partition to the sales of by the last advices: L the publication of L know, though interest tion of the disagreeable weeks ago in London, a middling quality, for the sterling per thousand was not, with to labour for mean to labour for th It you have not tota spirit, by which a for make, I beseech you the now golden opportunity better than you series and children, th but believe me, you opportunity of inden for your former reputa mumsly increased p you do, and you m price, you should and I am certain you w if you do not demand tobacco—and rely on give them. Indeed t out it.

Anne-Arundel con

* A gentleman in from Wm. Murdock,

By the CORPORATE

RESOLVED,

Gwinn, Elquires, ceive from, all per the sum or sums of by bond or note, a discharges for the debtors refuse or the sum due by the the first day of A the said Philip Bart and they are hereby suits for the recovery due, and the treas authorized and Re Philip Barton Key either of them, t them, all bonds and purposes aforesaid.

By

ALL persons the City note, are requested third of the princi of them, on or or suits will be in without delay.

THE subscriber settle the SELL, Esq; mer indebted either on to settle the fam erious will be m

West River, A

tacked the French, it is said, will be forced, very soon, to seek an asylum in Sicily.

"The prospect before us is very dark. I fear more for this country (Spain) than I have ever done before, and tremble at the system every where pursued."

A letter from Leghorn, of the 20th January, received by a gentleman in this city, says "we have certain accounts of the emperor having concluded a peace with France, and of the neutrality of this city, and the guarantee of the duchy of Tuscany, in consequence of which, a large body of troops that were on their march to attack the Neapolitan troops in this city, have received orders from the directory to return, which to us is matter of great joy."

A PROCLAMATION. PLANTERS—ATTEND—

WHEREAS the purchasers of tobacco, from various prominent appearances, which have of late been brought into disreputable action, seem determined to reduce the country price of that almost invaluable luxury to the grievous disadvantage of the planters; and whereas, when combinations of this kind are evidenced beyond contradiction, equity and substantial justice demand, with a trumpet-like voice, that such unmercantile like attempts should be counteracted by all lawful ways and means; be it known to all to whom these presents shall come greeting, that a very numerous body of the most considerable planters, for quantity and quality, have combined and confederated for the meritorious purpose of drawing the noses of all speculators in that staple commodity to a grindstone possessed of a well deserved grit: It said characters wish to be illuminated, they will peruse the following; if they do not wish to be illuminated, they then will not peruse it: A very influential knot of planters have determined to hold, and will unquestionably hold, their tobacco, until a fair price is offered for them, in proportion to the sales of tobacco in Europe, as appear by the last advices: Let not said speculators bounce at the publication of said determination, because they well know, though interest powerfully forbids the publication of the disagreeable news, that tobacco sold a few weeks ago in London, and that too not of the best, but of middling quality, for the very high price of sixty pounds sterling per thousand weight. Planters, do you, or do you not, wish to labour for yourselves? or do you seriously mean to labour for the benefit of certain speculators? If you have not totally abandoned the independent spirit, by which a few years ago you were characterized, make, I beseech you, to make a proper advantage of the now golden opportunity; if you love your adventures better than you ought to love yourselves, and your wives and children, then continue your now conduct; but believe me, you have at this time a most glorious opportunity of indemnifying yourselves in small part, for your former repeated heavy losses: Estimate the enormously increased price of all imported articles: If you do, and you make a proper calculation of the price, you should and can receive for your tobacco, I am certain you will substantially injure yourselves if you do not demand twenty dollars per hundred for your tobacco—and rely on it, the purchasers must, and will, give them. Indeed they will not; they cannot do without it.

THE OLD PLANTER.

Anne-Arundel county, April 5, 1799.

* A gentleman in Frederick-town received this account from Wm. Murdock, Esq.

By the CORPORATION of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS, April 1, 1799.

RESOLVED, That Philip Barton Key and John Gwinn, Esquires, be appointed to apply to, and receive from, all persons indebted to this corporation the sum or sums of money due to the said corporation by bond or note, and on the receipt thereof, to give discharges for the same; and should any of the said debtors refuse or neglect to pay at least one third of the sum due by them, or either of them, on or before the first day of August next, it shall be the duty of the said Philip Barton Key and John Gwinn, Esquires, and they are hereby empowered and directed to bring suits for the recovery of the whole sum that may be due, and the treasurer of the corporation is hereby authorized and required, when applied to by the said Philip Barton Key and John Gwinn, Esquires, or either of them, to deliver up to them, or either of them, all bonds and notes due this corporation for the purposes aforesaid.

By order,

A. GOLDBER, Clk.

Take Notice,

ALL persons indebted to the CORPORATION of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS, on bond, bill or note, are requested to pay the whole interest, and one third of the principal sum, to the subscribers, or either of them, on or before the first day of August next, or suits will be instituted without discrimination, and without delay.

P. B. KEY,
JOHN GWINN.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being authorized to collect and settle the concerns of the late JAMES RUSSELL, Esq; merchant of LONDON, requests all those indebted either on judgment, bond, note, or account, to settle the same without delay, or immediate executions will be made to enforce payment.

EDWARD HALL.

West River, April 4, 1799.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Piscataway, the 1st April, 1799, which will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the 1st of July next.

SAML. HANSON BAKER.

Doct. Wm. Baker, P. G. C.
William Clemons, near Piscataway.
Peter Dejean, Charles county.
Henry Davidson, Prince-George's county.
Edward Edelen, Esq; Piscataway.
Nathaniel Claggett, Piscataway.
Wm. Hutton, Piscataway.
Leonard Jenkins, Piscataway, 4 letters.
Zachariah Morland, Charles county.
Notley Maddox, Charles county.
Mrs. Harritt Murray, at Judson Claggett's.
Miss Rozer, Nolley Hall, Md.
Nathaniel Washington, Hard Park.

ISIDORE HARDEY, P. M.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Sunday the 7th instant, a young negro fellow by the name of HERCULES, about 26 or 27 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, very black, and has a pleasant countenance when spoken to; his clothing is uncertain, as he has various kinds, among which is a pair of black breeches, and a pair of half boots, but his common clothing is white cotton; the said fellow rowed in Mr. TILLY's ferry boat in 1792, and about two years ago made his escape, and was hired by Mr. HOWARD DUVALL, near Fishing Creek. The above reward, with reasonable charges, will be paid to any person who will bring him home, or secure him so that I get him again.

THOMAS PINDLE.

April 8, 1799.

N.B. All persons are forewarned harbouring said fellow, or any other of the subscriber's slaves, which has been frequently the case and no notice has been taken, but in future the law will be carried into effect.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends moving to Baltimore the first of May next, and in consequence of which OFFERS, at PUBLIC SALE, for READY CASH, on the third Monday in April next, All his LOTS, with the improvements thereon, situated in Port-Tobacco-town, Charles county, which has always rented for one hundred and seventy-seven pounds ten shillings, per year. Also three lots, lying and being on the Point, in said town, with one small house on them; which has rented for thirty-five pounds per year, but at this time I have negroes living in the house; the first three lots all front the court house. Also several likely country born negroes, consisting of women, men, girls and boys, which have no claim to freedom, a few work steers, and cart, several good horses, riding carriage, and all kinds of household furniture, &c. &c. The sale to be commenced at one o'clock precisely, and continue till all is sold. Those that have claims against the subscriber will attend the sale, also those who are indebted are requested to make immediate payment, or they will be dealt with as the law directs. I have often advertised my property for sale, but some evil minded persons have been kind enough to prevail on those that would wish to purchase that I did it out of a sham, I do hereby declare that I intend to sell on the day of sale, fetch what it may:

CHARLES MANKIN.

WAS found on my shore, at the mouth of Magothy river, the following articles, to wit: A surveyor's compass, quadrant, old spy-glass, a musket, tea-pot, whip, plated mounting, two pipes, and gimble, with a padlock, all in the trunk of a vessel, also a tow boat, with a bag of turnips in it. The above articles are in my possession, and the owners are requested to comply with the law, and take them away, otherwise they will be given up to the negro that found them.

JOHN GIBSON.

Magothy, March 19, 1799.

To be SOLD for CASH, or on long credit,

A FAMILY of SLAVES, consisting of a man, his wife, and their eight children, four boys and four girls, the eldest seventeen years of age, the youngest twelve months; the man is honest and sober, a good gardener, a trusty market man, and handy at all work; the woman is an excellent plain cook, honest and sober; the expense of so large a family in town, and the reluctance of the parents to have their children sold, or even separated from them, is the only reason of their being offered for sale. To a good master in the country who would keep the family together, and manumit the female children at twenty-eight years of age, they will be disposed of on easy terms.

PHILIP B. KEY.

Annapolis, October 6, 1798.

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

The LAWS

OF
MARYLAND,
Passed November Session, 1798.

Attention!

HAVING undertaken the collection of the county assessment for the year 1798, notice is hereby given, that, for the convenience of the people, I have fixed upon the following places and times of meeting, when and where I request they will be pleased to meet me, prepared to pay their respective accounts, viz.
At Tracy's Landing on Friday, May 17th.
At Pig Point on Tuesday 21st.
At Mrs. Rawlings's tavern on Friday 24th.
At Mr. John Dent's tavern on Monday 27th.
At Mr. Joseph Holland's tavern on Friday 30th.
At Mr. Baffi Green's store on Monday, June 3d.
At Mr. Smith's, Poplar Spring, on Thursday 6th.
At Mr. Peter Littig's tavern, new road, on Monday 10th.
At Mr. John Talbot's tavern on Thursday 13th.
At Mr. W. Spurrier's tavern on Monday 17th.
At Mr. L. Shipley's, Elk Ridge Landing, on Thursday 20th.
At Mr. Steeples's tavern, lower ferry, on Monday 24th.

And at Horse Mills, on Magothy, on Thursday 27th. I hope it will not be thought a hardship by any one to ride a few miles, but that every man in the county will either attend and pay his tax, or send the money by a neighbour; those failing to do so, must be waited on before I leave the neighbourhood, and I positively declare, my first visit, after having delivered the accounts, shall be the last.

As I intend to make the whole collection of the county myself, it will not be in my power to make repeated calls upon individuals, therefore indulgence is totally out of the question. I shall not spare the most opulent, and those having but little to pay, need not expect favour on that head; for the aggregate of small sums make the principal part of the levy. Every man knows the taxes must be paid, and if discharged promptly, it will be as well a benefit to the individuals as to the public; at any rate, both my interest and duty require that I should complete the collection within the time prescribed by law. I have therefore thought proper to give this notice, that the people generally should be early apprised of my determination to act uniformly by this plain rule, where the assessment is not paid, to execute immediately, without any exception whatever.

W. ALEXANDER, Col. A. A. county.

As my business will necessarily often occasion my absence from town, and knowing that many persons may wish to pay their accounts in Annapolis, I therefore request them to call upon James Mackubin, Esq; who will be so obliging to receive money for me in my absence, and give receipts for the same.

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 Syph n, she was dam of Mr. Hutchison'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 Barfoot, his great-grand-dam by Primer, she was the dam of Toy, Madam, the dam of Twig, Drowley, Torismond, Aicides, the dam of young Cade, the dam of Omnium Filly, by Cade, the dam of Prioten and Villagers; 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 Places White Turk, and out of a Layton Barb mare.

JOHN CRAGGS.

N.B. Grads will be provided for mares for 3/9 per week, and every attention paid them, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.
March 10, 1799.

To be RENTED,

And immediate possession given;

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

HUGH THOMPSON, or
WILLIAM THURSTON of
Mount Stuart.

Baltimore, January 26, 1799.

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

THOMAS JENINGS, Administrator
with the will annexed,

WHEREAS the place in each
with great inconveni-
said place, and open-
titled to suffrage, fro-
as it is desirable that
people should be e-
functionaries of gover-
II. Be it enacted,
land, That the seve-

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, A P R I L 18, 1799.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, March 8, 1799.

ORDERED, That the 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 to alter, abolish and repeal, such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned, be published once in each week, for the term of three months, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, and the Herald, at Easton, and in Green's and English's paper, at George-town.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the Council of Maryland.

An ACT to alter, abolish and repeal, certain parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the holding elections at any one place in each county of this state is attended with great inconvenience to all citizens remote from said place, and operates to deprive many persons entitled to suffrage from the exercise of that right; and as it is desirable that the full, free and fair voice of the people should be expressed in their choice of the functionaries of government,

II. Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the several counties of this state, for the purpose of holding all future elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, shall be divided into separate districts in the manner herein after directed, viz. Saint-Mary's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Kent county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Calvert county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Charles county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Talbot county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Somerset county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Dorchester county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Cecil county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Prince-George's county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Queen-Anne's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Worcester county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Frederick county shall be divided and laid off into seven separate districts, Harford county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Caroline county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Washington county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Montgomery county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Allegany county shall be divided and laid off into six separate districts.

III. And be it enacted, That Anne-Arundel county, including the city of Annapolis, shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts.

IV. And be it enacted, That Baltimore county, out of the limits of the city of Baltimore, shall be divided and laid off into seven districts, and that the city of Baltimore shall be laid off into eight districts.

V. And be it enacted, That all and every part of the constitution and form of government relating to the judges, time, place and manner, of holding elections in the city of Baltimore, and all and every part of the second, third, fifth, fourteenth and forty second sections of the constitution and form of government of this state, which relate to the judges, place, time and manner of holding the several elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, be and the same are hereby abrogated, repealed and annulled, and the same shall hereafter be regulated by law.

VI. And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directed, that in such case this act, and the alteration of the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part, of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

An ACT to alter, abolish and repeal, such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the holding elections at any one place in each county of this state is attended with great inconvenience to all citizens remote from said place, and operates to deprive many persons entitled to suffrage from the exercise of that right; and as it is desirable that the full, free and fair voice of the people should be expressed in their choice of the functionaries of government,

II. Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the several counties of this state, for the

purpose of holding all future elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, shall be divided into separate districts in the manner herein after directed, viz. Saint-Mary's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Kent county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Calvert county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Charles county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Talbot county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Somerset county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Dorchester county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Cecil county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Prince-George's county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Queen-Anne's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Worcester county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Frederick county shall be divided and laid off into seven separate districts, Harford county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Caroline county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Washington county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Montgomery county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Allegany county shall be divided and laid off into six separate districts.

III. And be it enacted, That Anne-Arundel county, including the city of Annapolis, shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts.

IV. And be it enacted, That Baltimore county, out of the limits of the city of Baltimore, shall be divided and laid off into seven districts, and that the city of Baltimore shall be laid off into eight districts.

V. And be it enacted, That all and every part of the constitution and form of government relating to the judges, time, place and manner, of holding elections in the city of Baltimore, and all and every part of the second, third, fifth, fourteenth and forty second sections of the constitution and form of government of this state, which relate to the judges, place, time and manner of holding the several elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, be and the same are hereby abrogated, repealed and annulled, and the same shall hereafter be regulated by law.

VI. And be it enacted, That no person possessing the qualification of property required by the constitution shall be entitled to vote at any election to be held for sheriffs, delegates to the general assembly, or electors of the senate, unless there be some written evidence that he is worth thirty pounds, or a freehold of fifty acres of land, at the time he offers to vote, this written evidence to be an affidavit of property to that amount, which affidavit may be made at any time before such person offers to vote, upon his producing satisfactory testimony of his possessing such property; the manner of making out such affidavit, and the person or persons to judge of the qualification as to property, to be hereafter regulated by law.

VII. And be it enacted, That all parts of the constitution and form of government not herein before enumerated, which are repugnant to, and inconsistent with, the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, annulled and avoided.

VIII. And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directed, that in such case this act, and the alteration of the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part, of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 29, 1799.

ORDERED, That the act, entitled, A Supplement to the act for the establishment and regulation of levy courts in the several counties of this state, the act, entitled, An act to repeal part of an act, entitled, A Supplement to the act for the establishment and regulation of levy courts in the several counties of this state, and the supplement to the act for the direction of sheriffs and coroners in the return of jurors, and for the better regulation of juries, be published once in each week, for the term of six weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, Green and English's paper, at George-town, and in the Boston paper.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

A Supplement to the act for the establishment and regulation of levy courts in the several counties of this state.

Be it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland, That the governor and council be authorized and

required annually to appoint and commission for each county in this state, seven of the most discreet and best qualified persons of the said county, from the list of those annually commissioned as justices of the peace, who shall be styled in the commission justices of the levy court of such county, and who shall be dispersed as equally as may be through the county, and that in case any vacancy shall happen in any of the said courts by refusal to act, death, removal out of the county, resignation or disqualification, the governor and council be authorized and required from time to time to supply such vacancy.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council shall appoint eleven justices of the peace as justices of the levy court for Baltimore county, four of whom shall be resident in the city of Baltimore, and the remaining seven resident in the county, any thing in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it enacted, That the justices of the levy courts aforesaid, or a majority of them, shall be and are hereby invested with all powers which the justices of the peace of said counties have had at their respective meetings as levy courts of their said counties.

And be it enacted, That no member of the general assembly, or commissioner of the tax, shall be appointed under this act.

And be it enacted, That each of the justices of the levy courts aforesaid shall have and receive, as a compensation for his services, the sum of two dollars, and no more, for every day he shall attend the duty of his office, the said allowance to be assessed and levied as other county charges.

And be it enacted, That no justice of the peace of any of the several counties of this state, other than those justices appointed and commissioned by virtue of this act, shall have or exercise any of the powers given to the justices of the levy courts to be appointed and commissioned in virtue of this act, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

This act to continue and be in force until the twentieth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and one, and until the end of the next session of assembly that shall happen thereafter.

An ACT to repeal part of an act, entitled, A Supplement to the act for the establishment and regulation of levy courts in the several counties of this state.

WHEREAS by an act, entitled, A Supplement to the act for the establishment and regulation of levy courts in the several counties of this state, passed at this present session of assembly, it is enacted, that no member of the general assembly, nor commissioner of the tax, shall be appointed a justice of the levy court under the said act, and whereas exclusions from office ought not to be introduced further than public utility may absolutely require,

Be it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland, That so much of the said act as provides that no member of the general assembly, or commissioner of the tax, shall be appointed a justice of the levy court under said act, be and the same is hereby repealed and made void and of no effect, any thing in the said act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

A Supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the direction of sheriffs and coroners in the return of jurors, and for the better regulation of juries.

Be it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland, That the general court, and every county court, shall at all times have power to direct talemen to be summoned to serve on juries; where, without such talemen, there would not be twenty of the original pannel exclusive of the jury charged, from whom a jury can be formed, and if the parties, or their counsel, agree, the drawing of a pannel of twenty jurors in any case may be dispensed with.

TO THE VOTERS OF PRINCE-GEORGE'S COUNTY.

I AM solicited by my friends to offer myself as a candidate at your next election, and at the particular request of some of the leading characters on Patowmack I now take my pen to address you on that head. It has been said in our county that I am not a decided character, you know my heart too well for me to dwell on that subject—true, I never was of any party in my life; I trust I never shall. I admit our constitution as one of the best in the world, and I hope I ever shall be watchful of the rights and liberties of our citizens—If you think me a character worthy of your confidence I shall humbly thank you for your votes—Should I be elected I pledge my honour honestly shall be my motto, sincerity my creed. Give me leave to subscribe myself

Your humble servant,

R. A. CONTRE.

Bladensburg, December 5, 1798.

LIORNA, December 20.

Two Tuscan Tartars have arrived at this place from Alexandria in 35 days, the captains of which declare that all the French troops were in Cairo excepting 3 or 4000 men which were in garrison at Alexandria, that two ships of the line and 7 frigates, the remainder of the vessels of the convoy, were in the old port. In the Tuscan vessels arrived 30 Frenchmen the greater part officers who were wounded in the naval combat at Aboukir. The news they bring is to the 5th of November, and is very favourable concerning the situation of the French troops.—The Greek inhabitants in Cairo have formed a corps to serve with the republicans.—In Alexandria, there is a corps of Turkish cavalry which Buonaparte allows to carry the Ottoman colours, as the French, they say, are not at war with the Grand Seignor, therefore they will not prevent the colours of the Sultan from being hoisted in the port of Alexandria.

LONDON, January 28.

Government has lately received undoubted intelligence, that the French are at this moment making the most vigorous exertions at Brest, to get ready for sea, with all possible dispatch, a squadron of ten sail of the line; and that for this purpose they have sent over land vast quantities of naval stores, and great numbers of seamen from different ports on the northern and western coasts of the republic. The directory has given out this armament is destined for the Mediterranean.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Tuesday January 22.

At four o'clock the house met pursuant to adjournment.

UNION WITH IRELAND. MESSAGE.

Mr. secretary Dundas brought up a message from his majesty, of which the following is the substance:

"GEORGE REX.

"His majesty is persuaded that the unremitting industry with which our enemies persevere in their avowed design of effecting the separation of Ireland from this kingdom, cannot fail to engage the particular attention of parliament; and his majesty recommends it to this house to consider of the most effectual means of counteracting and finally defeating this design, and he trusts that a review of all the circumstances which have recently occurred, (joined to the sentiment of mutual affection and common interest) will dispose the parliament of both kingdoms to provide in the manner which they shall judge most expedient for settling such a complete and final adjustment as may best tend to improve and perpetuate a connexion essential for their common security, and to augment and consolidate the strength, powers and resources of the British empire."

"G. R."

NEW-YORK, April 11.

Extract of a letter from the Havana, of a late date.

"General Rigaud, with 14 officers of his suite, appeared at the Havana on the 25th March, and begged of the Spanish governor to give hospitality to his officers, in the name of the French republic, one and indivisible, of which he was the commander in chief in St. Domingo."

This news was received from Rhode-Island, where a vessel arrived from the Havana. It was reported there, that Rigaud was obliged to leave St. Domingo by order or by force of Toussaint L'Ouverture, who had marched against him.

PITTSBURG, March 30.

On Monday last the United States galley, Senator Ross, was launched at this place, she carries a 24 pounder in her bow, and swivels on her quarter deck; her timbers are found and well seasoned, and the workmanship substantial and elegant.—When afloat in the Alleghany she fired a salute, which was immediately returned from Fort Fayette. The launch was effected handsomely, and without difficulty or accident.

WASHINGTON, (P.) March 19.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Louisiana to his friend in this town, dated December 20, 1798.

"You are not to expect news from this quarter. General Wilkinson is near the southern boundary of the United States on the bank of the Mississippi erecting a garrison. Mr. Ellicott has made considerable progress in the boundary.—He has passed Pearle river on his eastern direction."

"The judges appointed for the Mississippi have not arrived—inconvenience results, and the laws cannot be adopted until two of the judges arrive."

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.

The latest accounts from the troops state, that their business is fast drawing to a close, most of the principal insurgents being taken, and the rest so intimidated as to come in of their own accord. They expect this conduct will in some measure give them a claim to mercy. The number taken is said to be between forty and fifty, who were reported to be on their way to town. They had not arrived last evening when our paper went to press.

A gentleman arrived in town last evening, who left the camp at Miller's-town yesterday morning; but we do not learn that any thing particular had occurred since our last accounts.—Miller's-town is about ten miles south-west of Bethlehem, and 45 miles from Philadelphia. The report of the arrestation of the *parfen* (Byrman) is not confirmed by the last accounts.

Extract of a letter from a young gentleman belonging to one of the troops of Philadelphia cavalry, dated Quaker-town, 11th April, 1799.

"We had yesterday the most severe ride yet experienced, after the insurgents, and were so fortunate as to take nine of them. We have now under guard 15, which I suppose will be sent to Philadelphia soon."

"We shall proceed to Bethlehem, but go no further to-day than ten miles, as more prisoners are expected about that distance from hence."

"The ride I mention above was on little else than rocks and stones, over which we travelled very fast for 12 miles."

"If I can judge right, we shall be home in about ten days."

Extract of an authentic letter from the camp at Quaker-town, dated 3th April, 1799.

"We are now here two days, and shall proceed immediately to Miller's-town; when we reach that place, I expect to be permitted to return home. We have been successful since we set out, and shall have a drove of rats sufficient to fill a gaol; we have already taken 32 of them, 15 of which there is sufficient proof to convict of high treason; the others of misdemeanor. Some of them are frightened almost to death; the fear they are in, is punishment sufficient for the greatest of the offenders. By to-morrow night we shall have about 50 more bad fellows; the small fry are admitted to bail. The main guard is pretty well filled."

ARRESTED FOR TREASON.

John Fries, John Eyward, Jacob Huber, John Huber, Frederick Hainey, Christopher Socks, John Klein, sen. John Klein, jun. Daniel Kleine, Abraham Braisk, Jacob Kleine, John Getman, George Getman, Wm. Getman, Daniel Weidner.

FOR MISDEMEANOR.

Abm. Somel, Peter Humberg, Abraham Strong, Peter Heidrich, Jacob Huber, Henry Huber, Michael Breich, Abm. Heidrich, Henry Mumbower, George Mumbower, Peter Hager, Peter Gable, Jacob Gable, Dan. Gable.

HELD AS WITNESSES.

George Mitchell, William Thomas.

"Some of the above persons came in and surrendered themselves by way of making peace, which saved the troops the trouble of going for them, and may save their lives, as they expect, by it."

ELIZABETH-TOWN, (M.) March 28.

On Friday morning last, a melancholy accident happened at Mr. John Booth's mills, about 8 miles from this town—two gentlemen in that neighbourhood, who had been out gunning, had the curiosity to go into the powder mill, to recruit their stock, they had been there only a very short time, before the powder maker discovered, that one of the mortars was getting too dry, into which he unluckily put his hand; at that instant, a sudden explosion took place, which blew off the roof to a considerable distance, there being about 150lbs. of powder in the mill at the time—it is thought, that this unfortunate man will be totally deprived of his sight, and his body is also a good deal injured—one of the gentlemen above mentioned got his thigh broke in two places, and his body burned in a shocking manner, the other is likewise very much burnt. We are happy to learn, notwithstanding the perilous situation they were in, that they all seem to be in a way of recovery.

This is the third time, we are informed, that that mill has been accidentally blown up.

A few days since a fire broke out in Williams Port, at the house of Mr. Stake, which totally consumed the building with a kitchen adjoining.—We understand it was occasioned by a candle being left burning in one of the rooms.—The house next to it, was pulled down, in order to prevent the fire from doing any further damage.

BALTIMORE, April 12.

Extract of a letter from captain Thomas Truxton, dated St. Christopher's, 16th March, 1799, to the secretary of the navy.

"Since I had the honour to write you on the 7th instant, by the Norfolk, I have captured off the Road of Basseterre, Guadaloupe, a letter of marque schooner, called the Union, mounting six carriage guns, and navigated with 32 men (lading, provisions and dry goods), and have brought her into this road."

It is mentioned, says a Jamaica paper of the 12th March, that general Toussaint's commissary has published a proclamation, signifying that, in spite of the mother country, and the enemies of the island, the colony shall be free and independent.

Extract of a letter, dated February 2, 1799, from the continent of Europe, to a gentleman in Philadelphia.

The public may rely on its authenticity.

"Our vessels sail above the European seas with little or no protection, and great numbers are captured and condemned.—Not being in a state of war, our merchants and captains vainly flatter themselves that muster rolls and registers will protect them, and notwithstanding the examples before their eyes, the delusion continues: they catch at every silly story, or paragraph in a news-paper, and are perpetually cajoled by the delusive promises of French agents."

"The elections in the southern states afford much consolation for some disgraceful events. I see you are likely to have some trouble with Kentucky and Virginia, which the agents of the directory wish to convert into an American La Vendee, and when their

schemes are ripe, to make the medium of their attack on our liberties.—In this mode they began with Switzerland, exciting rebellion in the Valais and then marching troops to assist the friends of liberty. Though I do not doubt their designs, I do not fear the result. You have wisdom and foresight in the government and a spirit of independence in the people which will frustrate their nefarious schemes."

"The agents of France, finding the love of country is no longer the order of the day in the United States, change their conduct. Preserving their ambition, though cloaked under exterior professions of friendship, they will excite sedition and rebellion under pretence of oppression as in Ireland, and when they have inspired a portion of the people with a hatred of their own government, then they will kindly offer their aid. I hope these views are now well understood in America. There will be no fear of invasion unless the above plan succeeds. Should the discontent spread, without doubt an attack will be made."

"At a late entertainment given at Madrid by the French ambassador, colonel Humphreys was not invited, but classed with the Sardinian and Neapolitan ministers."

"I see by the late French papers that the minister of war complains sadly of desertion—he says that the conscripts march fast enough when called out, but that they desert immediately after. The minister of finance on his side complains of the emptiness of the treasury—more plunder must be fought—they have already ranacked Piedmont—they will probably soon have Naples, and then they will try the hands at Spain and Portugal. In the mean-time, my dear Sir, let our own country go on in strengthening its army and navy, or our time will come next."

Extract of a letter from captain Alexander Murray, dated on board the ship of war *Montezuma*, March 9, 1799, to the secretary of the navy.

"We fell in with and captured the French brig *Les Amis*, captain Mallett, pierced for 10 guns, but had only 6 on board, and 10 men. From the condition of her sails and rigging, and little provisions on board, I was obliged to order her for Lucre, on the north side of Jamaica, where I intend to call on my rout to America. She was from Porto Rico bound to St. Thomas, laden with lumber and a few bales of cotton—She is well equipped and a fine looking brig, has been a Guineaman. We value the whole property at 9000 dollars."

April 13.

Captain Desk, of the schooner *Industry*, 16 days from St. Kitt's, arrived at New York, informing, that a French letter of marque schooner of 6 guns, had arrived there, prize to the frigate *L'Intrigue*, said to be valued at 10000.—Captain Desk was on board of the prize. [N. Y. P.]

Annapolis, April 18.

By HIS EXCELLENCY BENJAMIN OGLE, Esquire, GOVERNOR of MARYLAND.

WHEREAS the following proclamation, signed by the president of the United States, has been transmitted to me by the secretary of state, for the information of the people of this state, I have therefore thought proper to order and direct that it be published every day for the space of two weeks in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, and in the Eastern paper.

Given under my hand, at the city of Annapolis, this eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

BEN. OGLE.

By the governor, NEMIAN PINKNEY, clerk of the governor and council.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. A PROCLAMATION.

AS no is truth more clearly taught in the volume of inspiration, nor any more fully demonstrated by the experience of all ages, than that a deep sense and a due acknowledgment of the governing providence of a Supreme Being, and of the accountability of man to Him as the searcher of hearts and righteous distributor of rewards and punishments, are conducive, equally, to the happiness and rectitude of individuals, and to the well being of communities; as it is, also, most reasonable in itself, that men who are made capable of social acts and relations, who owe their improvements to the social state, and who derive their enjoyments from it, should, as a society, make their acknowledgments of dependence and obligation to Him who hath endowed them with their capacities, and elevated them in the scale of existence, by their distinctions; as it is, likewise, a plain dictate of duty, and a strong sentiment of nature, that in circumstances of great urgency and seasons of imminent danger, earnest and particular supplications should be made to Him who is able to defend or to destroy; as, moreover, the most precious interests of the people of the United States are still held in jeopardy, by the hostile designs and insidious arts of a foreign nation, as well as by the dissemination among them of those principles subversive of the foundations of all religious, moral, and social obligations, that have produced incalculable mischief and misery in other countries; and as, in fine, the observance of special seasons for public religious solemnities, is happily calculated to avert the evils which we ought to deprecate, and to

excite to the performance of our duty.—By on of the people, at already recited, by anim it the character of a nat I have thought proper to recommend accordingly day of April next, be nited States of America on, fasting and prayer day, abstaining as far as occupations, devote the religion, in public and mind our numerous o GOD, confess them be nience, implore his p great Mediator and Red fions, and that, through we may be disposed a suitable obedience to h to come: That he wou gress of that impiety a and practice, so offen to mankind: That he that "righteousness ex reproach of any peop from our transgressio us: That he would d discontent—from disu forrection: That he w the desolating sword: and towns from a repi visitations under whic severely, and that the rally may be precious favour us with fruitful bours of the husbandm in abundance for man per our commerce; r give success to the peo and enterprize: Tha leges, academies, sch and make them nurser religion: That he w the highest to the low striction, make them a No them that do well: the councils of the na lighten them to a juu terent, and save them cord: That he wou defence, and bless ou That he would put a blood, and the accum the contending natio them to justice, to peace: And that he knowledge, of true deified religion, thro And I do, also, of humiliation, peni giving to the author countless favours whi people of the United condition as a nation pared with the lot of Given under States of phia, this (L. S.) of our L and nine of the fa By the President,

Valuation

ON Tuesday New-Market, in tract or parcel of Indian Lands, first on the Choptank ri train about six tho to contain from 10 sale as follow, vi diately after the citioned for the p interest from the d alments, agreeab pointing commissi the lands common in Dorchester cou to the sale of this bly therein menti 1798.

April 10, 1799

N ALL persons Dr. JOHN county, deceased legally proved; make speedy pay RIC de

April 11, 1799

ALL persons crediting without a line fr

excite to the performance of the duties which we ought to discharge,—by calling and fixing the attention of the people at large to the momentous truths already recited, by affording opportunity to teach and inculcate them by animating devotion and giving to it the character of a national act;—For these reasons, I have thought proper to recommend, and I do hereby recommend accordingly; that Thursday, the 25th day of April next, be observed, throughout the United States of America, as a day of solemn humiliation, fasting and prayer:—That the citizens, on that day, abstaining as far as may be from their secular occupations, devote the time to the sacred duties of religion, in public and in private: That they call to mind our numerous offences against the most High GOD, confess them before him with the sincerest penitence, implore his pardoning mercy, through the great Mediator and Redeemer, for our past transgressions, and that, through the grace of his Holy Spirit, we may be disposed and enabled to yield a more suitable obedience to his righteous requisitions in time to come: That he would interpose to arrest the progress of that impiety and licentiousness in principle and practice, so offensive to himself and so ruinous to mankind: That he would make us deeply sensible that "righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is the reproach of any people:" That he would turn us from our transgressions and turn his displeasure from us: That he would withhold us from unreasonable discontent—from disunion, faction, sedition and insurrection: That he would preserve our country from the desolating sword: That he would save our cities and towns from a repetition of those awful pestilential visitations under which they have lately suffered so severely, and that the health of our inhabitants generally may be precious in his sight: That he would favour us with fruitful seasons, and so bless the labours of the husbandmen as that there may be food in abundance for man and beast: That he would prosper our commerce, manufactures and fisheries, and give success to the people in all their lawful industry and enterprise: That he would smile on our colleges, academies, schools and seminaries of learning, and make them nurseries of sound science, morals and religion: That he would bless all magistrates from the highest to the lowest, give them the spirit of their station, make them a terror to evil doers and a praise to them that do well: That he would preside over the councils of the nation at this critical period, enlighten them to a just discernment of the public interest, and save them from mistake, division and discord: That he would succeed our preparations for defence, and bless our armaments by land and by sea: That he would put an end to the effusion of human blood, and the accumulation of human misery, among the contending nations of the earth, by disposing them to justice, to equity, to benevolence and to peace: And that he would extend the blessings of knowledge, of true liberty, and of pure and undefiled religion, throughout the world.

And I do, also, recommend that with these acts of humiliation, penitence and prayer, fervent thanksgiving to the author of all good be united, for the countless favours which he is still continuing to the people of the United States, and which render their condition as a nation eminently happy, when compared with the lot of others.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States of America, at the city of Philadelphia, this fifth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and of the Independence of the said States the twenty-third.

By the President,

TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

ON Tuesday the 20th of August next I shall EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, at the town of New-Market, in Dorchester county, all that valuable tract or parcel of land commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, situated on the south side and binding on the Choptank river several miles, supposed to contain about six thousand acres, to be divided into lots to contain from 100 to 500 acres each. The terms of sale as follow, viz. purchasers to give bond immediately after the sale, with approved security, conditioned for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, in four equal annual instalments, agreeably to an act, entitled, An act appointing commissioners to contract for and purchase the lands commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, in Dorchester county, and for appropriating the same to the use of this State, and to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned, passed at November session, 1798.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent
for the State of Maryland.

April 10, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Dr. JOHN SPRIGG, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally proved; all persons indebted are requested to make speedy payment, to

RICHARD SPRIGG, Administrator
de bonis non.

April 11, 1799.

ALL persons are forewarned from trusting or crediting any one on account of the subscriber without a line from

JOHN HESSELIUS.

NOTICE.

THE committee appointed by the citizens to erect a fort in this city, propose to commence the works on Monday the 29th instant, those who have subscribed labour are desired to be prepared to send their hands as called for by the superintendent, an arrangement will be made that each person may know when they will be desired to furnish labour, and those who have subscribed money will please to call and pay their respective subscriptions to Mr. LEWIS DUVALL, who is empowered to receive the same.

JOHN DAVIDSON,
JAMES WILLIAMS,
JOHN GASSAWAY,
JOHN SHAW,
SAMUEL GODMAN,
Committee appointed.

Annapolis, April 17, 1799.

A PROCLAMATION. PLANTERS—ATTEND—

WHEREAS the purchasers of tobacco, from various prominent appearances, which have of late been brought into disagreeable action, seem determined to reduce the country price of that almost invaluable luxury to the grievous disadvantage of the planters; and whereas, when combinations of this kind are evidenced beyond contradiction, equity and substantial justice demand, with a trumpet like voice, that such unmercantile attempts should be counteracted by all lawful ways and means; be it known to all to whom these presents shall come greeting, that a very numerous body of the most considerable planters, for quantity and quality, have combined and confederated for the meritorious purpose of drawing the noses of all speculators in that staple commodity to a grindstone possessed of a well deserved grit: If said characters wish to be illuminated, they will peruse the following; if they do not wish to be illuminated, they then will not peruse it: A very influential knot of planters have determined to hold, and will unquestionably hold, their tobaccos, until a fair price is offered for them, in proportion to the sales of tobacco in Europe, as appear by the last advices: Let not said speculators bounce at the publication of said determination, because they dwell know, though interest powerfully forbids the publication of the disagreeable news, * that tobacco sold a few weeks ago in London, and that too not of the best, but of middling quality, for the very high price of sixty pounds sterling per thousand weight. Planters, do you, or do you not, wish to labour for yourselves? or do you seriously mean to labour for the benefit of certain speculators? If you have not totally abandoned the independent spirit, by which a few years ago you were characterized, make, I beseech you, to make a proper advantage of the now golden opportunity; if you love your families better than you ought to love yourselves, and your wives and children, then continue your now conduct; but believe me, you have at this time a most glorious opportunity of indemnifying yourselves in small part, for your former repeated heavy losses: Estimate the enormously increased price of all imported articles: If you do, and you make a proper calculation of the price, you should and can receive for your tobacco, I am certain you will substantially injure yourselves if you do not demand twenty dollars per hundred for your tobacco—and rely on it, the purchasers must, and will, give them. Indeed they will not, they cannot do without it.

THE OLD PLANTER.

Anne-Arundel county, April 5, 1799.
A gentleman in Frederick-town received this account from Wm. Murdock, Esq.

By the CORPORATION of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS,
April 1, 1799.

RESOLVED, That Philip Barton Key and John Gwinn, Esquires, be appointed to apply to, and receive from, all persons indebted to this corporation the sum or sums of money due to the said corporation by bond or note, and on the receipt thereof, to give discharges for the same; and should any of the said debtors refuse or neglect to pay at least one third of the sum due by them, or either of them, on or before the first day of August next, it shall be the duty of the said Philip Barton Key and John Gwinn, Esquires, and they are hereby empowered and directed to bring suits for the recovery of the whole sum that may be due, and the treasurer of the corporation is hereby authorized and required, when applied to by the said Philip Barton Key and John Gwinn, Esquires, or either of them, to deliver up to them, or either of them, all bonds and notes due this corporation for the purposes aforesaid.

By order,

A. GOLDBER, Clk.

Take Notice,

ALL persons indebted to the CORPORATION of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS, on bond, bill or note, are requested to pay the whole interest, and one third of the principal sum, to the subscribers, or either of them, on or before the first day of August next, or suits will be instituted without discrimination, and without delay.

P. B. KEY,
JOHN GWINN.

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

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Annapolis.
June 12, 1798.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Piscataway, the 1st April, 1799, which will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the 1st of July next.

SAM'L. HANSON BAKER.

Doct. Wm. Baker, P. G. C.

William Clements, near Piscataway.

Peter Dejean, Charles county.

Henry Davidson, Prince-George's county.

Edward Edelen, Esq; Piscataway.

Nathaniel Clagett, Piscataway.

Wm. Hutton, Piscataway.

Leonard Jenkins, Piscataway, 4 letters.

Zachariah Morland, Charles county.

Notley Maddox, Charles county.

Mrs. Harritt Murray, at Judson Clagett's.

Miss Rozier, Nolley Hall, Md.

Nathaniel Washington, Hard Park.

ISIDORE HARDEY, P. M.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Sunday the 7th instant, a young negro fellow by the name of HERCULES, about 26 or 27 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, very black, and has a pleasant countenance when spoken to; his cloathing is uncertain, as he has various kinds, among which is a pair of black breeches, and a pair of half boots, but his common cloathing is white cotton; the said fellow rowed in Mr. TILLY's ferry boat in 1792, and about two years ago made his escape, and was hired by Mr. HOWARD DUVALL, near Fishing Creek. The above reward, with reasonable charges, will be paid to any person who will bring him home, or secure him so that I get him again.

THOMAS PINDLE.

April 8, 1799.

N. B. All persons are forewarned harbouring said fellow, or any other of the subscriber's slaves, which has been frequently the case and no notice has been taken, but in future the law will be carried into effect.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends moving to Baltimore the first of May next, and in consequence of which OFFERS, at PUBLIC SALE, for READY CASH, on the third Monday in April next, All his LOTS, with the improvements thereon, situated in Port-Tobacco-town, Charles county, which has always rented for one hundred and seventy-seven pounds ten shillings, per year. Also three lots, lying and being on the Point, in said town, with one small house on them, which has rented for thirty-five pounds per year; but at this time I have negroes living in the house; the first three lots all front the court-house. Also several likely country born negroes, consisting of women, men, girls and boys, which have no claim to freedom, a few work steers, and cart; several good horses, riding carriage, and all kinds of household furniture, &c. &c. The sale to be commenced at one o'clock precisely, and continue till all is sold. Those that have claims against the subscriber will attend the sale, also those who are indebted are requested to make immediate payment, or they will be dealt with as the law directs. I have often advertised my property for sale, but some evil minded persons have been kind enough to prevail on those that would wish to purchase that I did it out of a sham; I do hereby declare that I intend to sell on the day of sale; fetch what it may.

CHARLES MANKIN.

WAS found on my shore, at the mouth of Magothly river, the following articles, to wit: a surveyor's compass, quadrant, old spy-glass, a musket, tea-pot, whip, plated mounting, two pipes, and gimblet, with a padlock, all in the trunk of a vessel, also a tow boat, with a bag of turnips in it. The above articles are in my possession, and the owners are requested to comply with the law, and take them away, otherwise they will be given up to the negro that found them.

JOHN GIBSON.

Magothly, March 19, 1799.

To be SOLD for CASH, or, on long credit,

A FAMILY of SLAVES, consisting of a man, his wife, and their eight children, four boys and four girls, the eldest seventeen years of age, the youngest twelve months; the man is honest and sober, a good gardener, a trusty market man, and handy at all work; the woman is an excellent plain cook, honest and sober; the expense of so large a family in town, and the reluctance of the parents to have their children sold, or even separated from them, is the only reason of their being offered for sale. To a good master in the country who would keep the family together, and manumit the female children at twenty-eight years of age, they will be disposed of on easy terms.

PHILIP B. KEY.

Annapolis, October 6, 1798.

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

The LAWS

OF

MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1798.

In CHANCERY, March 9, 1799.
ORDERED, That the sale made by SAMUEL MAYNARD, junior, trustee, as stated in his report, of certain land mortgaged by SAMUEL MAYNARD to FREDERICK GRAMMAR, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the first day of May next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three times before the 20th day of April next, or served before that day on the said Samuel Maynard and Frederick Grammar.

The said report states, that the said land, called Smith's Delight, containing 150 acres, hath been sold at the rate of forty shillings per acre.

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

In CHANCERY, April 1, 1799.
JOSHUA GROVES, an insolvent debtor, of Anne Arundel county, makes application as a trader, by petition to the chancellor, in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors; there is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required, and the said Joshua Groves being known to the chancellor to be at this time a citizen of the United States, and of this state, and to have been such at the time of passing the said act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the first day of November next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act prescribed, 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 thirtieth instant, in the Maryland Gazette, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said first day of November, 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.

SYPHON,

A full bred horse, four years old,

Will stand to cover mares this season, at Mr. THOMAS MACKALL's every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the rest of the week at Mr. JAMES HAIGHE's, at 16 dollars each, if credit is required, or 8 dollars each, and half a dollar to the groom, if paid by the first day of August next.

SYPHON is full fifteen hands one inch high, a bright bay, with a star, snip, and two white feet, was got by Mr. Cragge's High Flyer, whose pedigree is well known, his dam by Cincinnatus, his grand-dam by Chatham, his great-grand-dam by Selim, his great-great-grand-dam by Figure, his great-great-great-grand-dam by Selim, his great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Mr. Carter's imported horse Crab.

N. B. Good pasturage may be had at either place gratis, but will not be answerable for accidents.

DANIEL COOPER, Groom.

Calvert county, March 27, 1799.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber (from having experienced great depredations upon his property) will prosecute any person who shall hereafter trespass or travel through his plantations on Frankland and Warburton Manor, either on foot, or driving of carts and wagons, otherwise than for the purpose of getting fish, during the shad and herring season, on his different sein landings upon Warburton Manor, on Patowmack river and Piscataway creek; and he will also prosecute any person or persons who shall attempt to hale the sein at his landings above the tide mark after the 25th March next.

THOMAS ATTWOOD DIGGES.

N. B. The subscriber has to let out, for the fishing season, four sein landings, viz. the Swan Creek Landing, the Point or Digges's Landings, and the Clift and Old Piscataway Landings, which are inferior to very few for the take of shad and herrings.

Warburton, February 15, 1799.

In CHANCERY, March 25th, 1799.

ORDERED, That the sales made by HENRY HOWARD, Trustee, as stated in his report, of certain mortgaged land of MICHAEL BRACHOOD, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown, on or before the 29th day of April next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the next Maryland Gazette.

The said sale was of 58 acres, 1 rood and 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ perches, at the rate of 60s. per acre.

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

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

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

September 10, 1798.

TAKE NOTICE

THAT agreeably to an act of assembly, passed at November Session, 1797, for the more effectual collection of the county charges in the several counties of this State, the collectors of the tax for Anne Arundel county have this day made a return to the commissioners of the tax of said county of the following list of lands, and lots of ground, in said county, whereon no personal property can be found to pay the tax, and that unless the county charges due thereon are paid within the space of thirty days after the publication of this notice, the said lands and lots of ground, or such parts or parcels thereof as may be sufficient to discharge the taxes due, and costs thereon, will be sold to the highest bidder, as the law directs.

| Names of Land. | Amt. Tax. | Names of Persons. |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Part of Bakers Addition | 0 10 7 | Naamah Williams. |
| Part of Gibbs's Folly, Pound and Bear Neck | 2 6 2 | George Wells. |
| Batt's Neck, Pytherton and Homewood's Purchase | 7 18 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Richard A. Contee. |
| Lots in Elk-Ridge Landing | 2 10 7 | Edward Spurrier. |
| Lots in ditto | 1 14 6 | Dennis Griffith's trustees. |
| Lots in ditto | 1 6 10 | Samuel Godman's trustees. |
| Part of Thomas's Lot | 0 5 9 | Basil Williams. |
| Part of Half Ponce | 0 12 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ | John Barlow. |
| Andover and part Walker's Inheritance | 10 7 5 | Thomas Harrison, deceased. |
| Land, name unknown; | 4 7 3 | Thomas Dobbins. |
| Jones, Dan, and lots at Pig Point | 9 7 2 | Henrietta Walker. |
| Birkhead's Adventure | 1 11 | Charles Cowley. |
| Harrison's Enlargement | 3 18 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Samuel Lane. |
| Addition to Saint Jeromes | 4 17 6 | Francis Worthy. |
| Taylor's Settlement | 25 8 5 | Benjamin Galloway. |
| Part of Worthington's Beginning | 6 2 8 | Thomas Worthington, of John |
| Part of Worthington's Beginning | 0 18 6 | Joshua Watts. |
| Talbot's Adventure, part Littleton, Soldier's Fortune, Prudence, Chance, and part of Snowden's Reputation Supported | 4 14 6 | John and Samuel Snowden. |
| Part of Duvall's and part of Trusty Friend | 11 18 6 | John Snowden. |
| Moore's New-Market | 2 8 11 | Mercer Stevens. |
| Part of Hammond's Forest | 0 7 8 | Elijah Robbison. |
| Part of Abbingdon, Hereford, and the Addition to Hereford | 6 16 11 | William King. |
| Part of Worthington's Beginning | 2 17 6 | Capt. Elie Dorsey. |
| Part of Brookby's Point | 1 19 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Henry H. Dorsey. |
| Pinkstone's Fancy, Barber's Addition, and part Ridgely's Chance | 1 15 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Nicholas Ridgely. |
| Part Snowden's Reputation Supported | 1 3 9 | Elizabeth Gary. |
| Parishes Chance and Clary's Hope | 3 10 3 | Peter Parish. |

JOHN ERICE,
JAMES DISNEY,
WILLIAM HALL, 5d.
THOMAS WORTHINGTON, of Naet

Commissioners.

March 26, 1799.

Five Pounds Reward

FOR apprehending and bringing home negro **TOM**, who has assumed the name of **TOM TILLARD**, he is about five feet one or two inches high, wrinkled in the forehead, very dark complexion, wears his hair or wool in whiskers, stammers very much, and is remarkably bow-legged; he went off some time in May last, under pretence of going to see his wife, who belongs to Mr. Thomas R. Hodges, in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Marlborough, and may probably be lurking about that gentleman's plantation; he has a number of acquaintances in that neighbourhood, and there is reason to suspect he may be concealed in some of the quarters of R. Sprigg, Esquire. I will give three pounds for lodging him in goal, so that I get him again, or the above reward, including what the law allows, for bringing him home to

JOHNSON M. O'REILLY,
near Annapolis.

I will handsomely reward any person who will convict any one of harbouring or employing said fellow, as it is my determination to put the law rigorously into execution against such offender.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the next county court, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called Harbrough, lying and being in Anne Arundel county, agreeably to an act of assembly for that purpose.

JAMES G. HOWARD.

February 16, 1799.

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

HUGH THOMPSON.

Baltimore, March 3, 1799.

COMMITTED to my custody the 17th instant, a negro man by the name of **CHARLES**, who says he is a free man, and was set free by JOHN TALBOT, of Frederick county, he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, about 40 years of age, and well made, and says that he was born in Barbadoes, talks in the Guinea language, and marked on the right temple in the Guinea manner, and has lost his two under fore teeth; his clothing is an old hat, short brown jacket with large brass buttons, purple breeches, coarse stockings, and old shoes. His master is desired to come and take him away two in months from the above date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expences, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne Arundel county.

January 29, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the rev. **WALTER HANSON HARRISON**, of Charles county, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same, legally authenticated, and those indebted to make speedy payment, to

WILLIAM G. ADAMS, Executor.
Nanjemoy, Charles county.

By his EXCELLENCY
BENJAMIN OGLE, Esquire,
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it appears by the deposition of William Croftman and representation of Henry Hall Dorsey, Esquire, of Anne Arundel county, that a certain John Tufft, of the said county, on the second day of January last, beat, in a cruel manner, the said William Croftman, and that the said Tufft still threatens the aforesaid Croftman, and resolves to be taken by the officers of government, or to submit to the laws, so that the said Croftman is duly in danger of his life; and whereas it is obviously the duty of the executive to guard as much as may be against the commission of such enormities, and to bring such offenders against the laws and peace of society to justice, I have therefore thought proper, by and with the advice of the council, to issue this my proclamation, authorizing and enjoining all sheriffs, and other officers of the peace, to apprehend and convey before some one of the judges or justices within this state the said John Tufft, in order that he may be dealt with according to law; and I do hereby exhort and require the good people of this state to be aiding and assisting the said officers in the execution of their duty.

Given in Council, at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this eleventh day of March, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine.

BEN. OGLE.

By the Governor,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the Governor and Council.

In COUNCIL, March 11, 1799.

ORDERED, That the foregoing proclamation be published every day for the space of six weeks in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, and the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of **JOSHUA FRAZIER**, late of the city of Baltimore deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those to whom the said estate may be indebted are desired to bring in their respective claims, legally authenticated, to

RICHARD FRAZIER, Executor
of JOSHUA FRAZIER.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on the 14th instant, a dark mulatto girl, by name **SABINAH**, about 17 or 18 years of age 5 feet high, who says she is the property of **GERARD B. CAUSIN**, Esq; and was hired this present year to a **WILLIAM GAY**, of this county. The owner is desired to pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be sold agreeably to law for her prison fees, &c.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of
Charles county.

January 22, 1799.

AN NAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL
GREEN.

(LIVth YEAR.)

MAR

By his EXCELLENCY
BENJAMIN OGLE, Esquire,
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,

WHEREAS the following information of the publication of the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, and the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, is hereby published every day for the space of six weeks in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, and the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore.

Given under my hand and seal, this eighth day of March, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine.

By the governor,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the governor and Council.

By the
OF THE UNITED
A PROCLAMATION.

AS no truth is more inspiring, nor any more experience of all ages, due acknowledgment of a Supreme Being, and to Him as the searcher butor of rewards and equally, to the happiness and to the well being, most reasonable in itself, pable of social acts and improvements to the social enjoyments from it, the acknowledgments of Him who hath endured and elevated them in the distinctions; as it is, duty, and a strong testimony of great understanding, earnest and made to Him who is moreover, the most pre the United States are hostile designs and inf as well as by the diff principles subversive of moral, and social of incalculable mischief and as, in fine, the public religious solemn avert the evils which excite to the person ought to discharge, on of the people already recited, by inculcate them by it the character of a I have thought proper recommend accordi day of April next, nited States of Ame on, sitting and pr day, abstaining as f occupations, devote religion, in public mind our numerous GOD, confess ther nitece, implore h great Mediator and sons, and that, th we may be dispos suitable obedience, to come: That he greif of that impi and practice, so to mankind: That that "righteousne reproach of any from our transgre us: That he woi discontent—from surrection: That the desolating sw and towns from a visitations under severely, and th rally may be pre favour us with h hours of the huff in abundance for per our commie give success to th and enterprise: legs, academice and make them

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, A P R I L 25, 1799.

By his EXCELLENCY
BENJAMIN OGLE, Esquire,
GOVERNOR of MARYLAND.

WHEREAS the following proclamation, signed by the president of the United States, has been transmitted to me by the Secretary of State, for the information of the people of this State, I have therefore thought proper to order and direct that it be published every day for the space of two weeks in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, and in the Eastern paper.

Given under my hand, at the city of Annapolis, this eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

BEN. OGLE.

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

By the PRESIDENT
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
A PROCLAMATION.

AS no truth is more clearly taught in the volume of inspiration, nor any more fully demonstrated by the experience of all ages, than that a deep sense and a due acknowledgment of the governing providence of a Supreme Being, and of the accountability of men to Him as the searcher of hearts and righteous distributor of rewards and punishments, are conducive, equally, to the happiness and rectitude of individuals and to the well being of communities; as it is, also, most reasonable in itself, that men who are made capable of social acts and relations, who owe their improvements to the social state, and who derive their enjoyments from it, should, as a society, make their acknowledgments of dependence and obligation to Him who hath endowed them with these capacities, and elevated them in the scale of existence, by these distinctions; as it is, likewise, a plain dictate of duty, and a strong sentiment of nature, that in circumstances of great urgency and seasons of imminent danger, earnest and particular supplications should be made to Him who is able to defend or to destroy; as, moreover, the most precious interests of the people of the United States are still held in jeopardy, by the hostile designs and insidious arts of a foreign nation, as well as by the dissemination among them of those principles subversive of the foundations of all religious, moral, and social obligations, that have produced incalculable mischief and misery in other countries; and as, in fine, the observance of special seasons for public religious solemnities, is happily calculated to avert the evils which we ought to deprecate, and to excite to the performance of the duties which we ought to discharge,—by calling and fixing the attention of the people at large to the momentous truths already recited, by affording opportunity to teach and inculcate them by animating devotion and giving to it the character of a national act;—For these reasons, I have thought proper to recommend, and I do hereby recommend accordingly, that Thursday, the 25th day of April next, be observed, throughout the United States of America, as a day of solemn humiliation, fasting and prayer.—That the citizens, on that day, abstaining as far as may be from their secular occupations, devote the time to the sacred duties of religion, in public and in private: That they call to mind our numerous offenses against the most High GOD, confess them before him with the sincerest penitence, implore his pardoning mercy, through the great Mediator and Redeemer, for our past transgressions, and that, through the grace of his Holy Spirit, we may be disposed and enabled to yield a more suitable obedience to his righteous regulations in time to come: That he would interpose to arrest the progress of that impiety and licentiousness in principle and practice, so offensive to himself, and so ruinous to mankind: That he would make us deeply sensible that "righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is the reproach of any people;" That he would turn us from our transgressions and turn his displeasure from us: That he would withhold us from unreasonable discontent—from dissension, faction, sedition and insurrection: That he would preserve our country from the desolating sword: That he would save our cities and towns from a repetition of those awful pestilential visitations under which they have lately suffered so severely, and that the health of our inhabitants generally may be precious in his sight: That he would favour us with fruitful seasons, and so bless the labours of the husbandmen as that there may be food in abundance for man and beast: That he would prosper our commerce, manufactures and fisheries, and give success to the people in all their lawful industry and enterprise: That he would smile on our colleges, academies, schools and seminaries of learning, and make them nurseries of sound science, morals and

religion: That he would bless all magistrates from the highest to the lowest, give them the spirit of their station, make them a terror to evil doers and a praise to them that do well: That he would preside over the councils of the nation at this critical period, enlighten them to a just discernment of the public interest, and save them from mistake, division and discord: That he would succeed our preparations for defence, and bless our armaments by land and by sea: That he would put an end to the effusion of human blood, and the accumulation of human misery, among the contending nations of the earth, by disposing them to justice, to equity, to benevolence and to peace: And that he would extend the blessings of knowledge, of true liberty, and of pure and undefiled religion, throughout the world.

And I do, also, recommend that with these acts of humiliation, penitence and prayer, fervent thanksgiving to the author of all good be united, for the countless favours which he is still continuing to the people of the United States, and which render their condition as a nation eminently happy, when compared with the lot of others.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States of America, at the city of Philadelphia, this sixth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and of the Independence of the said States the twenty-third.

JOHN ADAMS.

By the President,

TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, March 8, 1799.

ORDERED, That the 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 to alter, abolish and repeal, such parts of the constitution and form of government of this State as are therein mentioned, be published once in each week, for the term of three months, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, and the Herald, at Easton, and in Green's and English's paper, at George-town.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the Council of Maryland.

An ACT to alter, abolish and repeal, certain parts of the constitution and form of government of this State, as are therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the holding elections at any one place in each county of this State is attended with great inconvenience to all citizens remote from said place, and operates to deprive many persons entitled to suffrage from the exercise of that right; and as it is desirable that the full, free and fair voice of the people should be expressed in their choice of the functionaries of government;

11. *Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That the several counties of this State, for the purpose of holding all future elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, shall be divided into separate districts in the manner herein after directed, viz. Saint Mary's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Kent county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Calvert county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Charles county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Talbot county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Somerset county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Dorchester county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Cecil county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Prince-George's county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Queen-Anne's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Worcester county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Frederick county shall be divided and laid off into seven separate districts, Harford county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Caroline county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Washington county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Montgomery county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Allegany county shall be divided and laid off into six separate districts.

12. *And be it enacted,* That Anne-Arundel county, including the city of Annapolis, shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts.

13. *And be it enacted,* That Baltimore county, out of the limits of the city of Baltimore, shall be divided and laid off into seven districts, and that the city of Baltimore shall be laid off into eight districts.

14. *And be it enacted,* That all and every part of the constitution and form of government relating to the

judges, time, place and manner, of holding elections in the city of Baltimore, and all and every part of the second, third, fifth, fourteenth and forty-second sections of the constitution and form of government of this State, which relate to the judges, place, time and manner of holding the several elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, be and the same are hereby abrogated, repealed and annulled, and the same shall hereafter be regulated by law.

15. *And be it enacted,* That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration of the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part, of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

An ACT to alter, abolish and repeal, such parts of the constitution and form of government of this State as are therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the holding elections at any one place in each county of this State is attended with great inconvenience to all citizens remote from said place, and operates to deprive many persons entitled to suffrage from the exercise of that right; and as it is desirable that the full, free and fair voice of the people should be expressed in their choice of the functionaries of government;

11. *Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That the several counties of this State, for the purpose of holding all future elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, shall be divided into separate districts in the manner herein after directed, viz. Saint Mary's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Kent county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Calvert county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Charles county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Talbot county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Somerset county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Dorchester county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Cecil county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Prince-George's county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Queen-Anne's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Worcester county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Frederick county shall be divided and laid off into seven separate districts, Harford county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Caroline county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Washington county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Montgomery county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Allegany county shall be divided and laid off into six separate districts.

12. *And be it enacted,* That Anne-Arundel county, including the city of Annapolis, shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts.

13. *And be it enacted,* That Baltimore county, out of the limits of the city of Baltimore, shall be divided and laid off into seven districts, and that the city of Baltimore shall be laid off into eight districts.

14. *And be it enacted,* That all and every part of the constitution and form of government relating to the judges, time, place and manner, of holding elections, in the city of Baltimore, and all and every part of the second, third, fifth, fourteenth and forty-second sections of the constitution and form of government of this State, which relate to the judges, place, time and manner, of holding the several elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, be and the same are hereby abrogated, repealed and annulled, and the same shall hereafter be regulated by law.

15. *And be it enacted,* That no person possessing the qualification of property required by the constitution shall be entitled to vote at any election to be held for sheriffs, delegates to the general assembly, or electors of the senate, unless there be some written evidence that he is worth thirty pounds, or a freehold of fifty acres of land, at the time he offers to vote, this written evidence to be an affidavit of property to that amount, which affidavit may be made at any time before such person offers to vote, upon his producing satisfactory testimony of his possessing such property; the manner of making out such affidavit, and the person or persons to judge of the qualification as to property, to be hereafter regulated by law.

16. *And be it enacted,* That all parts of the constitution and form of government not herein before enumerated, which are repugnant to, and inconsistent with, the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, annulled and avoided.

VIII. And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration of the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part, of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

TO THE VOTERS OF PRINCE-GEORGE'S COUNTY.

I AM solicited by my friends to offer myself as a candidate at your next election, and at the particular request of some of the leading characters on Patowmack I now take my pen to address you on that head. It has been said in our county that I am not a decided character, you know my heart too well for me to dwell on that subject—true, I never was of any party in my life; I trust I never shall. I admit our constitution as one of the best in the world; and I hope I ever shall be watchful of the rights and liberties of our citizens—If you think me a character worthy of your confidence I shall humbly thank you for your votes—Should I be elected I pledge my honour honestly shall be my motto, sincerity my creed. Give me leave to subscribe myself

Your humble servant,

R. A. CONTEE.

Bladensburg, December 5, 1798.

SALEM, April 9.

Captain Herbert Woodberry, from St. Andro, informs, that the capture of captain Oliver, of Beverly, under the guns of the castle of that place, excited strong murmurs among the inhabitants, and a new officer immediately succeeded to the command of the fort, who notified the French privateers in the harbour, that if they attempted to put out after an American vessel hove in sight, he would sink them.—Two days after, four American vessels came in and anchored, to avoid a cruiser that was off. In the evening one of the privateers took the turn of the tide, and without hoisting sail drifted along down and came across the bows of one of the Americans, intending to cut her out. The American had a few guns, which he had got well filled to salute her. The Spaniards had observed the manoeuvres of the privateer from the fort, and once more forwarded her, that if she did not come to anchor immediately, they would sink her; she was obliged to obey, and the Americans remained unmolested. —in lat. 44, long. 15, captain W. was boarded by an English cutter, which had retaken a ship from City Point, Virginia, bound to England (name forgotten)—she had been captured by a new French 20 gun ship, and the crew all taken out. The Englishman had taken out the French crew, and sent the vessel to Jersey or Guernsey. A few days after, the English cutter had spoke another ship from City Point bound to England. —March 11, lat. 48, long. 36, captain W. spoke brig Franklin, Walker, of Boston, 28 days from the Havanna, bound to London.

BOSTON, April 9. TRUXTON FOR EVER.

On Sunday night arrived sloop Phenix, captain Doane, in 17 days from Antigua. Two days before he failed, a vessel in 24 hours from St. Kitt's, arrived, the captain of which informed him, that he there saw a French privateer schooner of 18 guns, and 150 men, which was sent in by commodore Truxton. That officer had failed from St. Kitt's on the 10th of March, in the Constellation, in company with the Insurgente. They separated as they approached Guadaloupe; and when they came in full sight of that island, (agreeably to a plan concerted) they both appeared to bear up for port—the one under French colours, the other under American. They soon met and affected a very furious combat. The French on shore, deceived by these appearances, hastened the sailing of the above-mentioned privateer to aid their countrymen. She came out accordingly, and did not discover the deception till too late. 18 shot were fired at her, however, before she was brought to. Captain Doane, (our informant) speaks with confidence of the correctness of the intelligence; says he had a long conversation with the captain from St. Kitt's, as had others at Antigua, where the news was credited.

The Constellation frigate was lying at Antigua, in order to have her fore mast fished. She had not captured any thing.

The general Greene frigate, equipping at Newport, is nearly ready for sea.

The frigate building in this town, it is said, will be launched about the middle of May.

NEW-YORK, April 16.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Jeddiah Kelley, supercargo of the armed ship General Lincoln, to his owners in Norwich, dated

"Havanna, March 10, '99.

"We arrived here yesterday from Antigua, which place we left in company with the ship Sterling, which mounted more guns than the General Lincoln. We saw several privateers which we supposed were French; the ship Sterling universally gave chase to them, but they were soon out of sight, sailing much faster than the Sterling—after which the Lincoln was boarded and examined by two English cruisers, one a sloop from Jamaica, the other a brig of 16 guns, from New-Providence—the latter after permitting the Lincoln to pass, gave chase to the Sterling—she has not yet arrived.

"There is some expectation of an attack on this place by the English.—Report says (and not without belief,) that there is an expedition fitting out in England of 15 ships of the line, and 3000 troops, destined for this place—the certainty now is, three ships of the line and seven frigates cruising off the harbour, supposed to prevent obtaining any supplies or reinforcement of troops.

"Several American vessels have been taken to windward of this place. A Danish sloop that arrived here yesterday had been captured by a French privateer, detained 8 days and liberated—the captain of which says, the privateer had on board a number of thousand dollars taken from Americans bound to and from this place. Report says, that a French corvette has captured an American sloop of war—it is not believed, as there has been no such vessel heard of cruising in the West-Indies of late. Previous to our leaving Antigua there was one captured by a British ship to windward of that island, and brought in there."

"After the conclusion of the letter, he observes—'Since writing the within, the news is confirmed respecting the American ship being captured, of 22 guns. She was boarded ten leagues from this port by two French privateers, and 65 men killed out of 70'."

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.

THE LATEST FROM NORTHAMPTON.

By a gentleman who left Bethlehem, yesterday morning, we are informed, that the troops were encamped at Allentown, in good health and spirits—that 12 more of the insurgents had been apprehended in different quarters of the country, who, together with those previously taken, were securely guarded in the camp. The army was this day to advance towards Bethlehem, and had a prospect of being able to return to the city about the 19th instant.

At Miller's-town the army was joined by a troop of horse from Lancaster, another from Chester, and one from Montgomery—These had afforded considerable relief to the other troops of cavalry, which had before that been much harassed with frequent excursions after the insurgents, and without much success latterly, as they had become alarmed, and the most active of them had fled from their homes. Several parties had been in pursuit of a person of the name of Marks, of Quaker-town, a leading character among them, who had, however, effected his escape.

A review of the troops had taken place, which had given great satisfaction—the body of horse amounting to between four and five hundred, with artillery proportionable. A company of volunteer infantry from Reading, had joined the army.

The following interesting letter from a young gentleman of this city, belonging to the frigate United States, commodore Barry, we are indebted to the politeness of an obliging correspondent.

St. Pierre, Martinique,

Skip Citero, March 9, '99.

"I have been here in this ship about 10 days, as prize-master. She belongs to Liverpool; was captured by the French privateer schooner Democrat, and recaptured by the United States frigate, and sent in here. Her cargo consists principally of live stock, such as oxen, jack-asses, horses, &c. and is valued at about 30,000 dollars, of which I suppose, one eighth will fall to us. She is a fine ship of 450 tons, mounts 20 nine pounders, and carries 50 men, or rather 35 men and 15 boys. The privateer mounts 12 nine pounders and had 100 men. They fought two hours and an half and after the French had boarded her fought on the deck three quarters. Out of 50 hands, the captain and three men were killed, and 26 wounded.—Could I but give you a description of the scene this ship presented when we first took possession of her, it would make your heart shudder. Never were men more inhumanly mangled, and much of it done too after they had given up. A little boy who was a favourite of the captain, was ordered by the Frenchmen to go aloft and hand down the colours—he cried, and said he could not, which was the fact. A Frenchman immediately up with his cutlass and cut his arm almost off, and otherwise wounded him in several places. The Englishmen, there can be no doubt, fought like men: every thing on board proves it. The French had been in possession of her about 36 hours before we recaptured her, during which time not one of the poor fellows who had been wounded had been dressed, nor a single bucket of water thrown on the deck. They were in a perfect gore of blood; inasmuch, that when the ship would roll with the heave of the sea, the blood in the cabin ran from side to side in a perfect current.

"The capture of this ship, ought to be a serious lesson to our merchants, how they fit out their vessels. They put on board ten or a dozen guns with twice the number of men, at the utmost, and then think she is able to cope with any thing she may possibly meet with. This is a great mistake. It is incredible how these Frenchmen fight when driven to desperation. Having nothing to lose and every thing to gain, whenever they see any thing that looks like plunder, nothing will deter them from attempting the most daring enterprise. The Democrat has taken two or three other ships of equal force and carried them into Guadaloupe. We found 30 Frenchmen on board the ship, who were put on board the frigate.

March 10.

"Yesterday I was informed of WAR having been declared against America, by Guadaloupe, St. Louis, and St. Martin's.—This news came here in a letter from St. Thomas. If it is the case, there can be no doubt, but their respective governors have their orders from France, as they would not dare to go so far without

such orders—of course the declaration of war will be general.

"Some time since we sent our boat into Guadaloupe, as a flag of truce, to exchange prisoners—there were no Americans there but commodore Barry thought it better to leave the Frenchmen and take a receipt for them, than to keep them on board long enough to eat more than they were worth. Desforneaux's secretary came on board—assured the commodore, that Americans were not made prisoners—that the trade was open to them, and advised the returning of the Insurgente, as he feared very much, it might be the cause of a war between the two nations, than which nothing could be more disagreeable to him!

"Since I have been here, I have had the satisfaction of seeing the celebrated Barthalemi. He resides here, and is a very fine looking man."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the service of the United States, for running the boundary line with the king of Spain to the editors, dated New Orleans, February 10, 1799.

"We are now about 60 miles in a south course from the boundary line—and I expect to fit out for the line in four or five days. Our business proceeds very slowly, having been from the 1st of May to the 31st December, 1798, in going little better than one hundred miles; this is slow marching for our party, which contains between 60 and 70 persons, including officers, &c."

April 16.

This morning came up to the city, and fired a salute, the ship Delaware, captain Swords, in 135 days from Canton.

Also arrived, the armed schooner Nancy, captain Moody, in 11 days from the Havanna.

Captain Moody informs, that before he sailed, accounts were received at Havanna, that the ship Ocean, from New-York, for Vera Cruz, and owned in this city, had been captured by 4 French privateers off Key Bianca. The Ocean fought for several hours, but was at length obliged to strike. The Frenchmen then boarded her, and most inhumanly butchered the whole crew except 5, who secreted themselves for several days after their capture in the hold.

The ship President, Pinckham, of New Bedford, putting into Lima, was very hospitably treated by the viceroy, and furnished with protecting certificates.

From St. Pierre, Martinique, March 7.

"You no doubt have heard of Truxton's success and glory in the capture of the Insurgente; she was the last French frigate left out here; the rest are all gone to France. We have no other hope but to capture the privateers of which there are still numbers out of Guadaloupe—and to whom our ship is as well known as she is to you, and is as much dreaded as they are by our merchantmen."

BALTIMORE, April 18.

A London paper of the 21 of March, 1799: "A draft of forty horses from all the cavalry regiments now in Great Britain is immediately to be made for the service in Portugal. They are to embark by the 9th instant, if the transports are ready for them."

Extract of a letter from London, dated 30th January last. "While we are upon the subject of blockade, it may be material that you are informed of a recent decision in doctors' court:—The Columbia, captain Weeks, bound from New-York to Amster-dam, ship and cargo the property of Vos and Graves, and George Barnwell, of the former city. The judge condemned both ship and cargo for a breach of the blockade of the Texel, committed by the captain in conjunction with the consignees in Hamburg; the ship having first gone to Cruhaven for orders, and afterwards proceeded to Amster-dam, notwithstanding the knowledge of its blockade, by both consignees and master, and as the one was the uncoupled agent for the cargo and the other of the ship, their acts were binding on the owners, and had clearly forfeited both ship and cargo. It was not contended, that any blame attached on the owners at New-York, the ship having sailed prior to the knowledge of the blockade having reached that port."

Regimental Orders.

THE commanding officer of the 22d regiment hereby requests, that all persons belonging to his regiment between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years, assemble at Warfield's Old Fields, near Gambrell's tavern, on Monday the sixth day of May next, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of offering themselves as volunteers to compose a select company to the regiment. The commanding officer hopes, for the honour of the regiment, that a sufficient number will turn out as volunteers on the day of meeting, which will prevent the disagreeable necessity of going into a draught. The commanding officers of companies are desired to give particular notice to their men, in warning them to attend on the above day, as no disobedience or inattention to orders will be overlooked.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Lieut. Col. 22d Regiment.

April 23, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the commissioners of the tax for Anne-Arundel county, will meet at the city of Annapolis, on the second Tuesday of May next, and will sit from day to day for twenty days thereafter, to hear appeals and make transfers of property in said county.

By order,

NICH. HARWOOD, Clk. com. tax A. A. C.

April 18, 1799.

Anne-Arundel county, sc. Tutors of the tax for Anne-Arundel county, on which there is the said taxes, to wit: Names of land. Tax Hopkin's Fancy and Stephen West.

Part Duval's Range, Clark's Inheritance, 7 Part of Addition, 10 Notice is hereby given, charges as aforesaid are the publication of this notice thereof as well as costs thereon, will agreeably to the direction, An act for the county charges in the fees

By order, NICH. HARWOOD.

April 18, 1799.

WHEREAS a certain of Maryland on No. 1138, to JAMES L. 50, with interest there in the life-time of the to our possession since the of our intention to governor and council to an act of assembly, 1792.

KITTY E. HUTCHESON.

HARRIOT HUTCHESON.

Valuable

ON Tuesday the 2d of EXPOSE to PUBLIC New-Market, in Dorchester tract or parcel of land Indian Lands, situated on the Choptank river to contain from 100 to 1000 acres, viz. p. sale as follow, viz. p. sale after the sale, ditioned for the payment interest from the day of sale, agreeably to pointing commissioners the lands commonly call in Dorchester county, to the use of this state, bly therein mentioned, 1798.

WILLIAM

for April 10, 1799.

N O

ALL persons having DA. JOHN SP. county, deceased, are legally proved; all pe make speedy payment, RICHARD de boni

April 11, 1799.

W A

A FEW copies of session, 1785; of the house of delegates of June session, 1777 of March, 1779; which a liberal price hereof.

Thirty I

I WILL give the following negro to that I may get the age, of a dark complexion, high. TOM of age, a dark mulatto, proportioned, and a girl, about seventeen, themselves THOMAS, quently seen in Annapolis: they now a paid for apprehending for either of them, a h me. All persons them at their peril.

Charles county, S

RAN away from Anne-Arundel county negro NEEL, a black eight years of age, four inches high, common used to be spinner, and, in fact, about a house; her with her more the Annapolis, and it now be there. I any person that will that I get her again.

February 8, 1799

Anne-Arundel. **WHEREAS** GILBERT HAMILTON SMITH, one of the collectors of the tax for Anne-Arundel county, hath this day returned to the commissioners of the tax for said county the following additional list of lands in said county, on which there is no personal property to pay the said taxes, to wit:

Names of land. Taxes due. Names of persons.
Hopkin's Fancy and lot at Pig Point, 3 12 10, Stephen West.
Part Duval's Range, 3 16 8, Thomas Contec.
Clark's Inheritance, 7 8 7, Solomon Groves.
Part of Addition, 10 11 2, Lock Chew.

Notice is hereby given, that unless the county charges as aforesaid are paid within thirty days after the publication of this notice, that the said lands, or such parts thereof as will be sufficient to pay the tax and costs thereon, will be sold to the highest bidder, agreeably to the directions of the act of assembly, entitled, An act for the more effectual collection of the county charges in the several counties of this State.

By order,
NICH. HARWOOD, Cl. com. tax. A. A. C.
April 18, 1799.

WHEREAS a certificate was issued by the State of Maryland on the 12th day of March, 1794, No. 1138, to JAMES HUTCHINGS, Esquire, for £50, with interest thereon, which certificate was lost in the life-time of the said James, and has never come to our possession since his death; we hereby give notice of our intention to prefer an application to the governor and council to have it renewed, agreeably to an act of assembly, passed at November session, 1792.

KITTY E. HUTCHINGS, } Executors of
HARRIOT HUTCHINGS, } Jas. Hutchings.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

ON Tuesday the 20th of August next I shall EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, at the town of New-Market, in Dorchester county, all that valuable tract or parcel of land commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, situated on the south side and binding on the Choptank river several miles, supposed to contain about six thousand acres, to be divided into lots to contain from 100 to 500 acres each. The terms of sale as follow, viz. purchasers to give bond immediately after the sale, with approved security, conditioned for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, in four equal annual instalments, agreeably to an act, entitled, An act appointing commissioners to contract for and purchase the lands commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, in Dorchester county, and for appropriating the same to the use of this state, and to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned, passed at November session, 1798.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent
for the State of Maryland.

April 10, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of DA. JOHN SPRIGG, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally proved; all persons indebted are requested to make speedy payment, to

RICHARD SPRIGG, Administrator
de bonis non.

April 11, 1799.

WANTED,

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

Thirty Dollars Reward.

I WILL give the above reward for apprehending the following negroes, and securing them in goal, so that I may get them, WILL, about sixty years of age, of a dark complexion, and five feet ten or eleven inches high. TOM, about thirty-six or seven years of age, a dark mulatto, about six feet high, and well proportioned, and BETTY, a likely dark mulatto girl, about seventeen years of age; the last two call themselves THOMAS, and all of them have been frequently seen in Annapolis, where I have reasons to suppose they now are. The above reward shall be paid for apprehending the said negroes, or ten dollars for either of them, and reasonable charges if brought home. All persons are forewarned from harbouring them at their peril.

JAMES MORRIS.

Charles county, September 22, 1798.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NEEL, 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 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.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Piscataway, the 1st April, 1799, which will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the 1st of July next.

SAM. HANSON BAKER.

Doct. Wm. Baker, P. G. C.

William Clemons, near Piscataway.

Peter Dejean, Charles county.

Henry Davidson, Prince-George's county.

Edward Edelen, Esq. Piscataway.

Nathaniel Clagett, Piscataway.

Wm. Hatton, Piscataway.

Leonard Jenkins, Piscataway, 4 letters.

Zachariah Morland, Charles county.

Nolley Maddox, Charles county.

Mrs. Harritt Murray, at Judson Clagett's.

Miss Rorer, Nolley Hall, Md.

Nathaniel Washington, Hard Park.

ISIDORE HARDEY, P. M.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Sunday the 7th instant, a young negro fellow by the name of HERCULES, about 26 or 27 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, very black, and has a pleasant countenance when spoken to; his clothing is uncertain, as he has various kinds, among which is a pair of black breeches, and a pair of half boots, but his common clothing is white cotton; the said fellow rowed in Mr. TILLY's ferry boat in 1792, and about two years ago made his escape, and was hired by Mr. HOWARD DUVALL, near Fishing Creek. The above reward, with reasonable charges, will be paid to any person who will bring him home, or secure him so that I get him again.

THOMAS PINDLE.

April 8, 1799.

N. B. All persons are forewarned harbouring said fellow, or any other of the subscriber's slaves, which has been frequently the case and no notice has been taken, but in future the law will be carried into effect.

To be SOLD for CASH, or on long credit,

A FAMILY of SLAVES, consisting of a man, his wife, and their eight children, four boys and four girls, the eldest seventeen years of age, the youngest twelve months; the man is honest and sober, a good gardener, a truly market man, and handy at all work; the woman is an excellent plain cook, honest and sober; the expense of so large a family in town, and the reluctance of the parents to have their children sold, or even separated from them, is the only reason of their being offered for sale. To a good master in the country who would keep the family together, and manumit the female children at twenty-eight years of age, they will be disposed of on easy terms.

PHILIP B. KEY.

Annapolis, October 6, 1798.

JUST PUBLISHED.

And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar and an Half,

The LAWS

OF

MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1798.

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

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

September 10, 1798.

LAND for SALE.

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

WILLIAM WALKER.

Annapolis, December 26, 1798.

To be RENTED,

And immediate possession given.

THAT beautiful situation in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY-HILL, containing about 125 acres; the improvements are commodious, although not in good repair, but if a respectable tenant offers (and none else need apply) a term of years will be given, and a reasonable allowance made for putting it in order. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

HUGH THOMPSON, or

WILLIAM STUART of

Mount Stewart.

Baltimore, January 20, 1799.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being authorized to collect and settle the concerns of the late JAMES RUSSELL, Esq. merchant of London, requests all those indebted either on judgment, bond, note, or account, to settle the same without delay, or immediate exertions will be made to enforce payment.

EDWARD HALL.

West River, April 4, 1799.

Attention!

HAVING undertaken the collection of the county assessment for the year 1798, notice is hereby given, that, for the convenience of the people, I have fixed upon the following places and times of meeting, when and where I request they will be pleased to meet me, prepared to pay their respective accounts, viz.

At Tracy's Landing on Friday, May 17th.

At Pig Point on Tuesday 21st.

At Mrs. Rawlings's tavern on Friday 24th.

At Mr. John Dent's tavern on Monday 27th.

At Mr. Joseph Holland's tavern on Friday 30th.

At Mr. Basil Green's store on Monday, June 3d.

At Mr. Smith's, Poplar Springs, on Thursday 6th.

At Mr. Peter Littig's tavern, new road, on Monday 10th.

At Mr. John Talbot's tavern on Thursday 13th.

At Mr. W. Spurrier's tavern on Monday 17th.

At Mr. L. Shipley's, Elk Ridge Landing, on Thursday 20th.

At Mr. Steeles's tavern, lower ferry, on Monday 24th.

And at Hope Mills, on Magothy, on Thursday 27th.

I hope it will not be thought a hardship by any one to ride a few miles, but that every man in the county will either attend and pay his tax, or send the money by a neighbour, those failing to do so, must be waited on before I leave the neighbourhood, and I positively declare, my first visit, after having delivered the accounts, shall be the last.

As I intend to make the whole collection of the county myself, it will not be in my power to make repeated calls upon individuals, therefore indulgence is totally out of the question. I shall not spare the most opulent, and those having but little to pay need not expect favour on that head, for the aggregate of small sums make the principal part of the levy. Every man knows the taxes must be paid, and if discharged promptly, it will be as well a benefit to the individuals as to the public; at any rate, both my interest and duty require that I should complete the collection within the time prescribed by law. I have therefore thought proper to give this notice, that the people generally should be early apprised of my determination to act uniformly by this plain rule, where the assessment is not paid, to execute immediately, without any exception whatever.

W. ALEXANDER, Col. A. A. county.

As my business will necessarily often occasion my absence from town, and knowing that many persons may wish to pay their accounts in Annapolis, I therefore request them to call upon James Mackubin, Esq. who will be so obliging to receive money for me in my absence, and give receipts for the same.

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 Tattersall, 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 dam of Mr. Hutchison's Thistle, which was a good runner, his grand-dam by Cade, she was the dam of Mr. Shatto'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, Torimond, 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-great-grand-dam by Brimmer, his great-great-great-grand-dam by Places White Turk, and out of a Layton Barb mare.

JOHN CRAGGS.

N. B. Grads will be provided for mares for 3/9 per week, and every attention paid them, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

March 10, 1799.

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

THOMAS JENINGS, Administrator

ALL persons are forewarned from trusting or crediting any one on account of the subscriber without a line from

JOHN HESSELIUS.

NOTICE.

THE committee appointed by the citizens to erect a fort in this city, propose to commence the work on Monday the 29th instant, those who have subscribed labour are desired to be prepared to send their hands as called for by the superintendent, an arrangement will be made that each person may know when they will be desired to furnish labour, and those who have subscribed money will please to call and pay their respective subscriptions to Mr. LAWIE DUVALL, who is empowered to receive the same.

JOHN DAVIDSON,
JAMES WILLIAMS,
JOHN GASSAWAY,
JOHN SHAW,
SAMUEL GODMAN,
Committee appointed.

Annapolis, April 17, 1799.

A PROCLAMATION. PLANTERS—ATTEND—

WHEREAS the purchasers of tobacco, from various prominent appearances, which have of late been brought into disagreeable action, seem determined to reduce the country price of that almost invaluable luxury to the grievous disadvantage of the planters; and whereas, when combinations of this kind are evidenced beyond contradiction, equity and substantial justice demand, with a trumpet like voice, that such unmercantile like attempts should be counteracted by all lawful ways and means; be it known to all to whom these presents shall come greeting, that a very numerous body of the most considerable planters, for quantity and quality, have combined and confederated for the meritorious purpose of drawing the noses of all speculators in that staple commodity to a grindstone possessed of a well deserved grit: If said characters wish to be illuminated, they will peruse the following; if they do not wish to be illuminated, they then will not peruse it: A very influential knot of planters have determined to hold, and will unquestionably hold, their tobacco, until a fair price is offered for them, in proportion to the sales of tobacco in Europe, as appears by the best advices: Let not said speculators bounce at the publication of said determination, because they well know, though interest powerfully forbids the publication of the disagreeable news, that tobacco sold a few weeks ago in London, and that too not of the best, but of middling quality, for the very high price of sixty pounds sterling per thousand weight. Planters, do you, or do you not, wish to labour for yourselves? or do you seriously mean to labour for the benefit of certain speculators? If you have not totally abandoned the independent spirit, by which a few years ago you were characterized, make, I beseech you, to make a proper advantage of the now golden opportunity; if you love your adventures better than you ought to love yourselves, and your wives and children, then continue your now conduct; but believe me, you have at this time a most glorious opportunity of indemnifying yourselves in small part, for your former repeated heavy losses: Estimate the enormously increased price of all imported articles: If you do, and you make a proper calculation of the price, you should and can receive for your tobacco, I am certain you will substantially injure yourselves if you do not demand twenty dollars per hundred for your tobacco—and rely on it, the purchasers must, and will, give them. Indeed they will not, they cannot do without it.

THE OLD PLANTER.

Anne-Arundel county, April 5, 1799.

A gentleman in Frederick-town received this account from Wm. M. H. Esq.

By the Corporation of the City of ANNAPOLIS, April 1, 1799.

RESOLVED, That Philip Barton Key and John Gwynn, Esquires, be appointed to apply to, and receive from, all persons indebted to this corporation by bond or notes, and on the receipt thereof, to give discharges for the same; and should any of the said debtors refuse or neglect to pay at least one third of the sum due by them, or either of them, on or before the first day of August next, it shall be the duty of the said Philip Barton Key and John Gwynn, Esquires, and they are hereby empowered and directed to bring suits for the recovery of the whole sum that may be due, and the treasurer of the corporation is hereby authorized and required, when applied to by the said Philip Barton Key and John Gwynn, Esquires, or either of them, to deliver up to them, or either of them, all bonds and notes due this corporation for the purposes aforesaid.

By order, A. GOLDBER, Clk.

Take Notice,

ALL persons indebted to the CORPORATION of the City of ANNAPOLIS, on bond, bill or note, are requested to pay the whole interest, and one third of the principal sum, to the subscribers, or either of them, on or before the first day of August next; or suits will be instituted without discrimination, and without delay.

By order, P. B. KEY, JOHN GWINN.

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

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Annapolis.

June 18, 1799.

SUBSCRIBERS NAMES.

TAKE NOTICE

THAT agreeably to an act of assembly, passed at November session, 1797, for the more effectual collection of the county charges in the several counties of this State, the collectors of the tax for Anne-Arundel county have this day made a return to the commissioners of the tax of said county of the following list of lands, and lots of ground, in said county, wherein no personal property can be found to pay the tax, and that unless the county charges due thereon are paid within the space of thirty days after the publication of this notice, the said lands and lots of ground, or such parts or parcels thereof as may be sufficient to discharge the taxes due, and costs thereon, will be sold to the highest bidder, as the law directs.

| Names of Land. | Amt. Tax. | Names of Persons. |
|--|------------|-----------------------------|
| Part of Bakers Addition | 0 10 7 | Naaman Williams. |
| Part of Gibb's Folly, Pound and Bear Neck | 2 6 2 | George Wells. |
| Batt's Neck, Pytherton and Homewood's Purchase | 7 18 8 1/2 | Richard A. Contee. |
| Lots in Elk-Ridge Landing | 2 10 7 | Edward Spurrer. |
| Lots in ditto | 1 14 6 1/2 | Dennis Griffith's trustees. |
| Lots in ditto | 1 6 10 | Samuel Godman's trustees. |
| Part of Thomas's Lot | 0 5 9 | Basil Williams. |
| Part of Half Pond | 0 12 3 1/2 | John Barlow. |
| Andover and part Walker's Inheritance | 10 7 5 | Thomas Harrison, deceased. |
| Land, name unknown, | 4 7 3 | Thomas Dobbins. |
| Jones, Dab, and lots at Pig Point | 9 7 2 | Henrietta Walker. |
| Birkhead's Adventure | 1 11 | Charles Cowley. |
| Harrison's Enlargement | 3 18 1 1/2 | Samuel Lane. |
| Addition to Saint Jeromes | 4 17 6 | Francis Worthy. |
| Taylor's Settlement | 25 8 5 | Benjamin Galloway. |
| Part of Worthington's Beginning | 6 2 8 | Thomas Worthington, of John |
| Part of Worthington's Beginning | 0 18 6 | Joshua Watts. |
| Talbot's Adventure, part Littleton, Soldier's Fortune, Prudence, Chance, and part of Snowden's | 4 14 6 | John and Samuel Snowden. |
| Reputation Supported | 11 18 6 | John Snowden. |
| Part of Duvall's and part of Trusty Friend | 2 8 11 | Mercer Stevens. |
| Moore's New-Market | 0 7 8 | Elijah Roboson. |
| Part of Hammond's Forest | 6 16 11 | William King. |
| Part of Abbingdon, Hereford, and the Addition to Hereford | 2 17 6 | Capt. Elie Dorsey. |
| Part of Worthington's Beginning | 1 19 6 1/2 | Henry H. Dorsey. |
| Part of Brookly's Point | 1 15 8 1/2 | Nicholas Ridgely. |
| Pinkstone's Fancy, Barber's Addition, and part Ridgely's Chance | 1 3 9 | Elizabeth Gary. |
| Part Snowden's Reputation Supported | 3 10 3 | Peter Parikh. |
| Parishes Chance and Clary's Hope | | |

JOHN BRICE,
JAMES DISNEY,
WILLIAM HALL, 3d.
THOMAS WORTHINGTON, of Rich

Commissioners.

March 26, 1799.

Five Pounds Reward

FOR apprehending and bringing home negro TOM, who has assumed the name of TOM TILLARD, he is about five feet one or two inches high, wrinkled in the forehead, very dark complexion, wears his hair or wool in whiffers, hammers very much, and is remarkably bow-legged; he went off some time in May last, under pretence of going to see his wife, who belongs to Mr. Thomas R. Hodges, in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Mariborough, and may probably be lurking about that gentleman's plantation; he has a number of acquaintances in that neighbourhood, and there is reason to suspect he may be concealed in some of the quarters of R. Sprigg, Esquire. I will give three pounds for lodging him in goal, so that I get him again, or the above reward, including what the law allows, for bringing him home to

JOHNSON M. O'REILLY,
near Annapolis.

I will handomely reward any person who will convict any one of harbouring or employing said fellow, as it is my determination to put the law rigorously into execution against such offender.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the next county court, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called Harborough, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, agreeably to an act of assembly for that purpose.

JAMES G. HOWARD.

February 16, 1799.

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

HUGH THOMPSON.

Baltimore, March 3, 1799.

COMMITTED to my custody the 17th instant, a negro man by the name of CHARLES, who says he is a free man, and was set free by JOHN TALBOT, of Frederick county, he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, about 40 years of age, and well made, and says that he was born in Barbadoes, talks in the Guinea language, and marked on the right temple in the Guinea manner, and has lost his two under fore teeth; his clothing is an old hat, short brown jacket with large brass buttons, purple breeches, coarse stockings, and old shoes. His master is desired to come and take him away two in months from the above date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expenses, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

January 29, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late WALTER HANSON HARRISON, of Charles county, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same, legally authenticated, and those indebted to make speedy payment to

WILLIAM G. ADAMS, Executor.

Nanjemoy, Charles county.

By his EXCELLENCY
BENJAMIN OGLE, Esquire,
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it appears by the deposition of William Crofman and representation of Henry Hall Dorsey, Esquire, of Anne-Arundel county, that a certain John Tuft, of the said county, on the second day of January last, beat, in a cruel manner, the said William Crofman, and that the said Tuft still threatens the aforesaid Crofman, and refuses to be taken by the officers of government, or to submit to the laws, so that the said Crofman is daily in danger of his life; and whereas it is obviously the duty of the executive to guard as much as may be against the commission of such enormities, and to bring such offenders against the laws and peace of society to justice, I have therefore thought proper, by and with the advice of the council, to issue this my proclamation, authorizing and enjoining all sheriffs, and other officers of the peace, to apprehend and convey before some one of the judges or justices within this state the said John Tuft, in order that he may be dealt with according to law; and I do hereby exhort and require the good people of this state to be aiding and assisting the said officers in the execution of their duty.

Given in Council, at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this eleventh day of March, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine.

BEN. OGLE.

By the Governor,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the Governor and Council.

In COUNCIL, March 11, 1799.
ORDERED, That the foregoing proclamation be published every day for the space of six weeks in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, and the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOSHUA FRAZIER, late of the city of Baltimore deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those to whom the said estate may be indebted are desired to bring in their respective claims, legally authenticated, to

RICHARD FRAZIER, Executor
of JOSHUA FRAZIER.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on the 14th instant, a dark mulatto girl, by name SABINAH, about 17 or 18 years of age 5 feet high, who says she is the property of GEORGE B. CAWEN, Esq. and was hired this present year to a WILLIAM GAYES, of this county. The owner is desired to pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be sold agreeably to law for her prison fees, &c.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of Charles county.

January 27, 1799.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LIVth YEAR.)

MAR

PETERSBU

HE treaty plauded b
T nexion in
fit to this
By a list
from this
it appears that of 1053
this port 610 were British
ber belonged to Denmark
laden for and sold to for
the British, excepting abo
own dominions.—Moree
ported by the British, we
beef, of which no other
am informed that the
casioned by the high
which has induced you
navy contractors to pur
general, been bought,
shillings, British, the hu
vernment should draw
two countries fill closer,
the British armies and na
islands, cheaper than the

LOND

We stop the press to
been received at lord
are assured, brings the
Proserpine frigate is safe
Mr. Grenville and his
early in the month.

Some irregular sets o
infant, reached town y
and likewise some Ley
the same conveyance.

These gazettes tend t
the order issued by the
quisition of new levies
been issued by the
"That all citizens, w
to serve in person in t
empted from this duty
Old age, corporeal inf
playments are the only
the age of 20 to 30, i
for the present year."

The execution of t
as much as possible.

Letters from Lux
been sent thither, for
that fortifies all the
which is to be sent ac

The Moniteur of
cees of the directory
cer, without the tes
away from every ca
who are useless to
deemed useless who
in selling provisions.

Letters from Mi
that the Russians had
made on the prin
which is said to
French are making

On the 16th the
councils as follows:
"The Ottoman
to Egypt was only
had begun to look t
it was soon led allr
Britain and the coal
has declared again
been the fruit of th
ruin. It has draw
with France.

"The French
of reprisal, and it
fo."

It is reported th
to allow the Russi
dominions.

Letters from M
that, according to
formed people; th
Portugal will not

The court of A
the republican ar
but certain arra
that and the cabin
the same effect.

that the court of
so dangerous, as
given to the Eze
court of Lisbon

Ships that have
thry during the
more than usual