

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J A N U A R Y 3, 1793.

LUXEMBURG, October 5.

SINCE Monday September 24, numbers of French prisoners, the greater part of them national guards, have been daily brought in here. A large body of them was brought hither on the 29th from Verdun, and about one hundred have arrived to-day. The greatest part of these poor wretches are in a most deplorable situation, having scarcely shoes or stockings. They were taken in different skirmishes, which have not however ended much to advance the operations of the combined armies.

Such being the situation of affairs, it is expected that a congress of ministers from different powers will be opened here on the 20th inst. Government has already ordered lodgings to be prepared for some of the ministers, and it is probably on account of this congress that government has just published the following

## PROCLAMATION.

"The governor, president and members of the foreign council of the emperor and king, appointed for the country of Luxemburg, and county of Chiny, as it is important for the service of his majesty, that his town and fortresses should be evacuated by all French people, whether men, women, or children, who have taken refuge here since the commencement of the revolution in France, and who hold no particular office, we, in consequence of the resolution of our royal highnesses the governors general of the Netherlands, of the 28th ult. order all the French people immediately to quit this town and fortresses; informing them at the same time, that they may retire to the country of Limbourg, or into any other place where they may throw no restraint on the operations and march of the troops—nor impede their communications and supplies of provisions; and in order that they may not plead ignorance, we charge the magistrates of this town to cause these presents to be published and posted up in the usual manner."

(Signed) GERDEN.

"Luxemburg, Oct. 2, 1792."

B O N N, October 5.

The necessity in which the generals of the combined armies in France have been of drawing successively to them all the German troops which were on the Rhine, viz. the army of general prince de Hohenlohe Reichartshausen, then the corps which had remained under the orders of count d'Erback, has left the field open to the French, not only on the side of Thionville where they carried off a considerable convoy, but also on the Rhine: Having come from Strasbourg and Fort Louis, they attacked with a far superior force, the 3000 Austrians which formed the garrison of Spire, killed or made them prisoners, took possession of the city, and sent the military stores that were in it to Landau; the army was spread to Mannheim, Worms, and even to Mentz. The inhabitants are taking to flight, and the emigration is general. This expedition took place on the 29th of September. Above, on the Moselle, the French have made a second irruption into the electorate of Trier; 5000 Frenchmen, with nine cannon, entered Merzig on the 29th, at 7 A. M. forced the garrison to evacuate, destroyed the provisions, &c.

Extra of a letter from Brussels, of the 8th of October.

"The siege of Liffé is raised: For some days past there has returned to Tournay a considerable number of waggons, loaded with balls, shells, guns with their carriages, pick-axes, barrows, &c. which were at the camp before the town. It appears, that we have suffered losses on that side; although the official accounts do not acquaint us with the particulars. In general, we are much in the dark respecting the operations which have taken place in France and the Netherlands; but, upon the whole, we sufficiently perceive that the aims of the combined powers do not meet with that success which the chief of the emigrants had taught them to expect. It is also well known that the democratical party in France hope to propagate the principles of their revolution in all the neighbouring countries. People therefore begin here to be in a very uneasy situation; the fermentation which a certain party keeps up in the minds of the multitude, increasing by the present circumstances, orders have been given to a military detachment to repair to Antwerp, which is the focus of disaffection. There is also some agitation at Lorraine, and government will be obliged to make use of all their prudence to prevent the effect of the ideas which begin to prevail, that the fate of the Netherlands depends upon the success of the establishment of democracy in France."

C O L O G N E, October 6.

The French army which came from Landau, under the command of general Custine, after having laid a heavy contribution on the prince bishop, chapter, clergy and citizens of Spire, continued, on the 3d inst.

stant, their march to Worms; and as they appear to intend to go through Mentz, Darmstadt and Frankfurt, into the country of Hesse, the principal inhabitants of those countries take to flight, and secure their property as well as they can. This evening we have seen several persons of distinction arriving from Mentz and the vicinity. A yacht has brought from Coblenz, the military chest of the Prussian army, with the public records, church ornaments, and other precious effects. It is said, that the French van-guard is already at Kreuznach.

Extra of a letter from Luxemburg, October 5.

"The accounts which we have from Verdun are very melancholy; the Prussian army has been, for several days, in want of bread, or has had none but of a very bad quality, as the bread which they are obliged to carry there, from a great distance, arrives all green and mouldy. It is nearly the same with the Austrian army. From our gates to Verdun, the country is waste and almost a desert. As it has rained for some weeks together, the roads are impassable, and are covered with hundreds of dead horses."

L O N D O N, October 15.

The disorder in the queen's feet is not occasioned solely by corns but by a settled humour, which affects the soles of both, and renders them so painful, and afterwards tender, as to prevent her majesty standing for any length of time without extreme pain. The faculty have all agreed, that the humours should not be repelled.

The governors of the Bank of England have agreed, that, in future, all bank notes shall have a line engraved across them, to shew where they are to be cut, when sent by post; and directions will be given to their clerks to write the number on each half, and also the date of month and year on the left hand side of the note, as recommended by the post office.

It is a circumstance rather remarkable, that not one of the ministry, lord Hawkebury excepted, nor one of the great officers of state have contributed a shilling to the subscription raising for relief of the French refugee clergy or laity.

German account of the taking of Spire.

Official accounts published by order of the electoral court of Mentz.

"Colonel de Winkelham towards evening of the 29th of September, received advice of the approach of the enemy to the number of 30,000. The Austrian troops and those of Mentz marched out from the city at eight o'clock at night to defend the four gates, and remained under arms till half past seven the next morning. Hearing then no account of the enemy, the garrison returned to the town, but scarcely had they retired, when the commandant of a patrol of horse, who having been out reconnoitring, had lost three of his men, rode up, on a full gallop, with intelligence that the enemy were not far distant. Our troops refusing then their former position without the walls, received about noon the French army, whom they found to amount to 17,000 men, by a discharge of their cannon. The cannonade was kept up with great spirit on both sides. The enemy's artillery was much more numerous; but as our troops were drawn up only two men deep, while the French advanced in columns, their loss must have been considerable. At three o'clock the garrison retired to the town through the different gates, and the firing was continued in the streets with so much vivacity, that the infantry of Mayence eight times repulsed the French cavalry. Notwithstanding this brave resistance, our troops were obliged to give way before the enemy, who were much superior in number, and to retire through the gate called Wiefethor, towards the ford of Rheinhoufe, at about the distance of a league from Spire. The French pursued them thither with their whole forces, and they were then reduced to the necessity of asking leave to capitulate.

"After a delay of forty minutes, lieutenant-colonels Dieterich and Fachenbach, the former in the service of Austria, and the latter in that of the elector of Mentz, agreed with M. Custine, the French general, that the garrison should remain prisoners of war; that the artillery, arms, horses, and baggage, should be given up to the enemy; that the officers should be suffered to retain their arms, horses and effects; and that the soldiers should not be stripped. After these stipulations were agreed to, the garrison was brought back to the town, where the soldiers laid down their arms close to the grand guard, and were afterwards lodged in the cathedral, but the officers had permission to walk about.

"Next morning, October the 1st, all the privates, reckoning from the first serjeant of each company, were conveyed to Landau, and a declaration was made to the officers assembled at the Hotel-de-Ville, that they would be set at liberty after they had taken an oath not to serve in the war against the French till an exchange of prisoners should take place—Having acquiesced in this proposal, and sold their horses for

ready money to the French, the commandant of Landau conducted them without any guard to the ford of Rheinhoufe, and permitted them to retire wherever they might think proper."

FRENCH NATIONAL CONVENTION, October 3d.  
Copy of a letter from M. Mantien, aid-de-camp general of the king of Prussia, to general Dumourier.

SIR,  
I am ordered to transmit to you the original of the annexed declaration, which his serene highness the reigning duke of Brunswick, has thought proper to address to the French nation, in the name of their majesties the emperor, and the king of Prussia; the importance and authenticity of this piece, require, my dear general, that you will communicate it with all possible dispatch to the nation to whom it is addressed. Whatever may be the means, or whoever may be the persons you may employ to make it known, it will be published on our part by being printed, and the French nation will be informed, the original of this declaration has been transmitted to you this day by me.

I am sorry, Sir, that the reasons which I mentioned to the aid-de-camp, whom you sent to me yesterday, should have prevented me from carrying to you this declaration myself and from continuing those discussions on which we were engaged for some days past, but nothing will prevent me from preserving a remembrance of the friendly reception you gave me, my dear general, and from embracing every opportunity of convincing you, with what distinguished consideration I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient,  
And most humble servant,  
MANSTEIN.

Head-Quarters-general, at Flans,

September 28, 1792.

Copy of the answer of general Dumourier to M. Mantien, aid-de-camp-general, to the king of Prussia.

I am afflicted virtuous Mantien, to receive no other answer to reasoning, inspired only by reason and humanity, than a declaration which cannot but irritate a free people. From this moment all truce must be at an end between the two armies, and we must think of nothing else but fighting, as we have no farther basis to negotiate upon. To-morrow morning I shall inform all my out-posts of the cessation of truce. Do you the same thing on your part.

I regret your friendship, and I lament two brave nations subjected to the caprice of a few persons; but you will find Frenchmen worthy of that liberty which they have procured, and ready to make those repent who wish to tear it from them.

I shall immediately transmit the duke of Brunswick's memorial to the national assembly. I shall cause it also to be read in my camp, and I am certain that it will be every where received with the same sentiments of indignation. It is not thus that a great and free nation should be treated, and that laws should be dictated to a sovereign people.

(Signed) DUMOURIER.  
St. Menchould, September 28, 1792, fourth year of liberty, and first of the republic.

NEW-YORK, December 21.

Counterfeit FRENCH CROWNS.

The public are requested to be on their guard when receiving French crowns in payment, as there are some counterfeits in circulation in this city; they appear to be very well executed, and cannot readily be distinguished from those which are genuine, but by rubbing them with the thumb, when the wash comes off, and they look like copper.

The latest intelligence from Guadaloupe and Martinico announce, that on the 1st November every thing there was tranquil, and the greatest harmony subsisted between the planters and the citizens. The towns began to realize the duration of their tranquillity. The produce was at a moderate price.

White sugar from thirteen to sixteen dollars.

Brown ditto from eight to nine dollars.

Molasses two pisterines per gallon.

Fish from seven to eight dollars per hundred.

In November the west part of the island of Hispaniola was perfectly restored to peace—brown sugar was sold at eight dollars, and molasses at fifty sols from the islands the gallon. The provinces north and south, still present a spectacle of desolation; but the preparations constantly making encouraged the hope of the speedy return of order and tranquillity. [Courier de l'Univers.]

We are informed, that it is seriously spoken of, in the islands of Martinico and Guadaloupe, to make application to the British government to take those islands under the jurisdiction of its laws, if the new order of things in France should be established.

PHILADELPHIA, December 22.

[From CAPE-FRANCOIS, November 15.]

Yesterday two whites, one a deserter of the Cape regiment, and ten negroes taken prisoners in the war



back of Ouaniminthe, arrived here at about four in the afternoon, guarded by a company of horse guards. They were conducted to the national commissioner, who ordered them to prison. An immense crowd accompanied these twelve unfortunate people, and notwithstanding the efforts of the guard, they had scarcely turned the first corner, when a band of soldiery, enraged by the sight of the deserters, struck them with their swords: these blows were the signal of death for all the others, who were butchered on the spot.

An extract from a Georgia paper has appeared in several papers of this city, respecting a captain Hickman and a Mr. Skinner, reported to be of Bolton, who are said to have kidnapped negroes from Martinico. In justice to several respectable persons of their profession, by the name of Skinner, who sail from Bolton, and the citizens in general, it ought to be known, that neither captain Hickman nor Mr. Skinner are Americans, nor was the latter ever three months in Bolton. These persons being said to be of Bolton, has excited some unhappy prejudices against the vessels from that place in the West-Indies.

Perhaps the giving this a place in the several papers where the other has been inserted, will have a happy tendency to remove it, and prevent any future inconveniences arising therefrom.

The following account of the capture of Ouaniminthe (a strong negro post in French Hispaniola) by general Rochambeau, is conveyed in a letter from the secretary of the national commission, dated November 8, 1792:—

"I transmit to you as speedily as possible, my dear friend, an account of the capture of Ouaniminthe.

These are the particulars.

The army had commenced its march at six in the evening; a considerable fall of rain obliged them to return to camp; the artillery could not advance. We set off yesterday at eight in the morning, in the best order; evolutions of a complex nature were performed with precision. We marched three hours before we arrived at an outwork of the revolted negroes on the plantation Boujot, supported by one piece of artillery, which raked the road; this cannon was protected by a river, and an entrenchment pretty well constructed. They fired several times. The general sent forward the artillery which was well served, and yet the rebels did not appear to be intimidated. The general then, at the head of the cavalry, crossed the river and got possession of the cannon; in crossing the river we experienced a running fire well kept up. The negroes then fell back upon the plantation Tiroullet, where they were prepared to receive us as at the camp at Boujot; but here they had an eight pounder. We advanced within half the distance of musket shot, their cannon firing without effect. The general ordered our artillery to commence firing, and he went forward with the cavalry, and took possession of this piece also, sword in hand. At this time there were but seven men with him. After the flight of the rebels the plantation was found on fire, and every piece of cane in its neighbourhood. There were many negroes killed in these two attacks.

We next marched to Ouaniminthe, the best fortified post, indeed the Gibraltar of the revolted. It was four o'clock by the time we had come within gunshot of it. This fort had a very respectable artillery, well served, but their shot passed over us.

Our artillery was not silent. The general ordered the dragoons of Morner to attack on one side, while he led those of Ouaniminthe on the other. The enemy's fire was very hot and well supported. We pushed on to the assault and carried it; we lost but one man, and had one slightly wounded. I could not tell the number of negroes that fell in the engagement, but it is very considerable. The enemy chiefly aimed at the general. We have visited several parts of the post, and we shall find here good quarters; the general occupies the dwelling of Jean Francois (chief of the revolted.) The rebels are much disconcerted—300 want to surrender. An order given out by the general this morning will tend to bring many to their duty. He promises four dollars to each soldier who shall bring a negro prisoner; this will be a means of preventing their being butchered. I should be too prolix did I attempt the eulogium of our general. He is an intrepid and cool commander, who by his military talents, will be able to lead his soldiers wherever he pleases."

Dec. 24. By an arrival at Salem we have received late intelligence from France.

SALEM, December 11.

Captain Thomas Putnam arrived here on Saturday from Gottenburg. He sailed on the 22d of October, some days previous to which there had been no news from France, by reason of a delay of the mails; but in the afternoon of the 21st several posts which had been due came in, bringing with them important intelligence respecting the war. Captain Putnam's immediate departure prevented his obtaining particulars, but he says the purport of it was—That the duke of Brunswick was flying precipitately before the national troops of France, and it was supposed he would not make a stand till he was clear out of the French territories. That in one action, some time in October, the despotic army lost 8000 men; and in short, that such brilliant success was attending the arms of France, as men fighting in the cause of liberty deserved; and such disgrace befalling the enemies of freedom, as their cause richly deserved. This intelligence was received at Gottenburg with too great a degree of pleasure to be concealed—those only whose consequence and expectations were founded upon the perpetuity of hereditary tyranny, were chagrined at events so contrary to their delusive dreams.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Fenwick, consul of the United States at Bourdeaux, to the secretary of state, dated Bourdeaux, 11th September, 1792.

"It was decreed the 6th instant, that after the 1st day of October, all tobaccoes that were subject to a duty of 18l. 15s. p. ct. should pay 10l. p. ct. and such as paid 25l. p. ct. duty, should pay 12l. All other tobacco of whatever country should be admitted on paying a duty of 15l. per quintal. Thus American tobacco stands favoured in the duty 5l. p. ct. imported in French vessels, and three livres if imported in American bottoms direct from America.

"The administrators of the impost have given general orders to the directors of the custom-houses to admit no merchandise or productions whatever to the payment of the duties without a certificate of their origin. This certificate must be from the French consul in the port of the exportation, or in case there should be no consul, by a notary or justice of the peace.

"This information is interesting to the merchants throughout the United States."

Extract of a letter from a merchant of Philadelphia now in London, to a mercantile house in this city, dated 16th October, received by a vessel arrived in a short passage at Baltimore.

"I am now persuaded that the French have got their independence, as the Austrian and Prussian troops have been obliged to evacuate the country. I believe all the powers in Europe cannot establish the old government, or any other but a REPUBLICAN, agreeable to the general sense of the nation."

[From the LEYDEN GAZETTE, of October 12.]

"We are now no longer in any doubt as to the real situation of the French and combined armies. Certain it is, that the fortune of war has already been infinitely unfavourable to the armies of the combined powers, as the following extract of a letter from the head quarters of the combined army at Walmy, will evince—October 11. "We are in a most wretched country, where we are in want of every thing—No fuel, and a scarcity even of drinkable water. Add to this, that our convoys of provisions have to come a long distance round about, by Longwi, Stenay, Buzeney, Vouziers, &c.—we have also several strong posts behind us, and the country people having suffered much by our passage, are by no means our friends. Hence, our provision convoys are continually liable to be intercepted." "All our plans seem to have been ill concerted. The baron de Breteuil, after M. Calonne retired to Italy, was the minister in whom his Prussian majesty and the French emigrants reposed the greatest confidence; but his systems seem to have been so badly digested, that no success could be expected to attend them. Had he not implicitly relied upon the most deceitful assurances, we should never have ventured into a country like this, (provided as we are) which has a continued succession of strong posts from Lille to the Rhine."

MENTZ, October 2. "General Custine's invasion of the German territories, and his capture of the city of Spire, with the immense magazines at that place, for the use of the imperial armies, has spread terror and consternation through every part of the empire. Every thing has operated against the combined forces, stormy weather accompanied with perpetual deluges of rain—and added to this, famine, and a raging bloody-flux proceeding from the use of bread which had become rotten with mould, from the long time it was in transporting to the army."

ANNAPOLIS, January 3.

The Lodge of Antient York Masons, installed at their Lodge-room in the city of Annapolis, in due form, by authority of PEREGRINE LETHBRURY, Esquire, grand-master of Maryland, and who have entitled themselves the Amanda Lodge, assembled to celebrate St. John the Evangelist, A. L. 5792, at the house of Mr. Vachel Stevens, where, with masonic and convivial happiness, whilst decorum and philanthropy presided at their meeting, they drank the following toasts:—

1. Our sublime brother, the president of the United States.
2. The Day.
3. Our grand-master of Maryland, Peregrine Lethbrury, Esquire.
4. The Amanda Lodge.
5. The P. grand-master of Maryland, John Coates, Esquire.
6. Our Masonic brethren.
7. The United States.
8. The secretary of state.
9. The governor of Maryland.
10. The chancellor of Maryland.
11. The chief judge of Maryland.
12. Colonel Francis Mercer.
13. The national assembly of France.

By the HOUSE OF DELEGATES, December 23, 1792.

ORDERED, That the several resolves expressing our sense of the necessity of our senators exerting themselves to procure the opening of the doors of the senate of the United States, our disapprobation of one of our senators having heretofore opposed this sense, and our right of instructing them, with the vote of the house of delegates, and the endorsements of the senate, be published four weeks in the Maryland Gazette, Maryland Journal, and Maryland Herald, with the yeas and nays thereon.

By order,

W. HARWOOD, Clk.

By the HOUSE OF DELEGATES, December, 22, 1792. RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this general assembly, that we are the immediate constituents of

the senators representing this state in the senate of the United States, and that as such we have the undoubted right of instructing them whenever we shall think it necessary.

RESOLVED, That we do disapprove of the conduct of one of our senators aforesaid in acting in direct opposition to our instructions given at November session, seventeen hundred and ninety-one.

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this general assembly, that the opening the doors of the senate of the United States, when sitting in their legislative capacity, will greatly promote that confidence in the measures of the general government so essential to the prosperity of the union.

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this general assembly, that every exertion ought to be made by our senators aforesaid, at the present session, to obtain this desirable object.

RESOLVED, That the honourable the president of the senate and speaker of the house of delegates be and they are hereby requested to transmit a copy of these resolves to the honourable John Henry and Richard Potts.

By order,

W. HARWOOD, Clk.

On the second reading the said resolutions the question was put, That the house assent to the second resolution? The yeas and nays being called for by Mr. Thomas Ringgold appeared as follow:

AFFIRMATIVE.

Thomas,	Ewing,	Amos,
T. Ringgold,	Bowie,	Hughes,
Tilghman,	Clark,	Driver,
Brogden,	Spriegg,	Douglass,
Mackall,	Contee,	M'Meehan,
Freeland,	Quynn,	Ott,
Brooke,	Barnes,	Swearingen,
Graham,	Hutchings,	Cromwell,
M'Pherson,	Dennis,	Crabb,
Ridgely,	Corbin,	Oneale,
Ridgely, of Wm.	Beatty,	Wootton,
Denwood,	Sappington,	Bayard,
Eccleston, jun.	Neifon,	Johnson,
Hollingsworth,	Jarrett,	Tomlinson,
Oldham,	Prall,	Threlkeld,
Forman,		

NEGATIVE.

Plater,	Cox,	O'Bryon,
J. Ringgold,	Kerr,	Townsend,
Harwood,	Jones,	Purnell,
N. Worthington,	Dashiell,	Dorsey,
J. Worthington,	Eccleston,	Loockerman,
Chapman,	Frazier,	Jacques,
Sherwood,	Duval,	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The resolutions being read throughout, the question was put, That the house assent thereto? Resolved in the affirmative and sent to the senate.

Endorsements of the senate.

By the senate, December 22, 1792: Read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

By order,

H. RIDGELY, Clk.

By the senate, December 22, 1792: Read the second time by especial order and dissented to.

By order,

H. RIDGELY, Clk.

True extract from the minutes, Wm. HARWOOD, Cl. Ho. De.

Will be SOLD, on Tuesday the 15th of January next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at Warburton, in Prince-George's county,

THE personal estate of GEORGE DIGGS, deceased, consisting of a number of black slaves, of different ages, valuable stock of all kinds, among which are several yoke of fine work oxen, two remarkable fine mules from the Knight of Macclesfield, a variety of good household furniture, plate, utensils, and a chariot with harness for four horses &c. &c. The terms of sale will be made known the day.

NOTLEY YOUNG, CLEMENT HILL, JOHN FITZGERALD.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to apply to the Anne-Arundel county court, for a commission to mark and bound the lines of the following tracts or parcels of land, to wit: HANOVER and IRON HILLS, situate, lying and being in the county aforesaid, agreeable to an act of assembly, passed November session, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

PHILIP HAMMOND.

January 1st, 1793. H. W. Harwood

THE subscriber intends to petition, at March term next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called CATFALL, which lies contiguous to the lands formerly the property of MRS. RUTH, deceased.

FRANCIS HOLLAND.

Harford county, November 14, 1792.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of ELISABETH SEFTON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to bring them legally authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, to ROBERT PAIN DAVIS, Executor.

In CHANCERY

ON the application of the in writing, of ZACHARY, insolvent debtor, praying the relief of fundry insolvent debtors, all his property, which he is any way entitled to, and a schedule of his assets, on oath, being made, it is thereupon by the chancellor, that the said Zachary shall attend in person, on the fourth day of the month of taking, in the presence of the said chancellor, and shall attend in person, on the oath by the said chancellor, up his property as aforesaid, by causing a copy of the Maryland Gazette to be published, and continued to the day of sale.

Test. 10/2/92

WHEREAS the subscriber has been damaged by ill leaving down his fencing, all persons whatsoever for passing through his enclosure, if they do they by as the law directs.

Prinsee-George's county

Eight Doll

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 1st of January last, two apprentices, JACOB HUDSON, G. Jacob 15 years of age, given for both, or four dollars, to the subscriber.

N. B. All persons are entertaining them at their January 1, 1793.

CAME to the subscriber of South-river, a brown COW, with a crop in each ear and a The owner is desired to charges, and take her away.

TAKEN up as a living near Elk-River, a small brown cow, nine years old, has a lovable brand. The owner is desired to prove property and pay.

V E N

To be SOLD, for CASH, of January next, at the BLACKISTON, in Queen's county, for the benefit of his creditors.

ALL the estate of stock, household goods, and all other effects, should said day not be till the first fair day.

Kent county, Decem

V E N

To be SOLD, for CASH, 16th of January next, ELISHA COOPER, Kent county, for the benefit of his creditors.

ALL the estate of a negro man, live and geese, corn, household goods, should said day not be fair, the first fair day. At

Kent county, Decem

N O

THE subscriber's begin drawing next.

December 22, 1792

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of SOLD, at the PUBLIC house of the subscriber, aforesaid, on the 10th of the month of taking, the following

THE remaining estate of the deceased, consisting of women and children, suitable tradesmen; household utensils, &c. on the day of sale, at STEPHEN December 22, 1792



In CHANCERY, January 1, 1793.

ON the application of the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of ZACHARIAH OWEN, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, or mixed, to which he is in any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Zachariah Owen appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, on the fourth day of March next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attorneys, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette any time before the eleventh instant, and continued therein four weeks successively.

Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,  
1027/16 Reg. Cur. Can.

WHEREAS the subscriber has suffered considerable damage by ill disposed persons pulling and leaving down his fencing, it is therefore to forewarn all persons whatsoever from hunting with dog or gun, or passing through his enclosures either on foot or on horseback, if they do they may depend on being dealt by as the law directs.

BENJAMIN HARWOOD.

Prince-George's county, December 29, 1792.

### Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Lower Marlborough, on Monday the 24th of December last, two apprentices, to wit: GEORGE and JACOB HUDSON. George is about 16 or 17 and Jacob 15 years of age. The above reward will be given for both, or four dollars for either, if brought home to the subscriber.

RICHARD CHILTON.

N. B. All persons are forewarned harbouring or entertaining them at their peril.  
January 1, 1793.

CAME to the subscribers plantation, on the head of South-river, about the last of September, an old brown COW, with a white belly, marked with a crop in each ear and an under bit out of the left. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take her away.  
THOMAS TUCKER.  
Anne-Arundel county, January 1, 1793.

TAKEN up as a stray by JAMES STEWARD, living near Elk-Ridge Landing, in Anne-Arundel county, a small brown MARE, about eight or nine years old, has a long mane and tail and no perceptible brand. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.  
1027/16

### V E N D U E.

To be SOLD, for CASH only, on Monday the 14th of January next, at the present dwelling of JAMES BLACKISTON, in Quaker Neck, Kent county, for the benefit of his creditors.

ALL the estate of said Blackiston, consisting of stock, household furniture, and some corn. Should said day not be fair, the sale will be postponed till the first fair day. Attendance will be given, by PHILIP REED, Sheriff.

Kent county, December 14, 1792.

### V E N D U E.

To be SOLD, for CASH only, on Wednesday the 16th of January next, at the present dwelling of ELISHA COOPER, near George-town Cross Roads, Kent county, for the benefit of his creditors.

ALL the estate of said Cooper, consisting of one negro man, live stock of every kind, a waggon and gears, corn, household furniture, &c. Should said day not be fair, the sale will be postponed till the first fair day. Attendance will be given, by PHILIP REED, Sheriff.

Kent county, December 15, 1792.

### N O T I C E.

THE subscriber's LOTTERY will POSITIVELY begin drawing on the first Monday in May next.

J. T. BOUCHER.

December 22, 1792.

By virtue of an order of the worshipful the justices of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the dwelling house of the subscriber, on West river, in the county aforesaid, on the fifteenth day of January next, at ten o'clock the same day,

THE remaining CHATTEL PROPERTY of the estate of the late STEPHEN STEWARD, deceased, consisting of a number of valuable slaves, men, women and children, amongst whom are several valuable tradesmen; horses, horned cattle, sheep, hogs, farming utensils, &c. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, and attendance given, by STEPHEN STEWARD, Administrator.

December 22, 1792.

### Ridgely and Evans,

Inform their friends and the public, that they have, at their STORE, nearly opposite the PRINTING-OFFICE, a general assortment of GOODS, well adapted to the present season, which they will dispose of, on reasonable terms, for CASH, or good INDIAN CORN.

**SUPERFINE** double  
rose and striped dufil  
blankets,  
Green worsted and spotted  
rugs,  
Fearnought, half thick,  
and linseys,  
Negro cottons and green  
baize,  
Red, white, and yellow  
flannels,  
Plain and twilled coatings,  
Elastic clothes, plains, and  
forest clothes,  
Superfine, second & coarse  
broad clothes,  
Double milled drabs,  
Superfine casimers,  
Handsome silk tambooured,  
stamped casimer, and  
velvet jacket patterns,  
Tollinets, fashionable col-  
lar velvets,  
Florentines, satinets, and  
prunellas,  
Royal ribs, thicksets, vel-  
vets, corduroys, fustians  
and bed-ticks,  
Linen and cotton apron  
checks,  
Cardinals, a few silk and  
stuff quilts,  
Moreens, taboreens, and  
Joans spinning,  
Durants, wildbores, and  
shalloons,  
Calimancoes, camblets &  
crapes,  
Bombazets & bombasins,  
Cambricks, lawns & Irish  
linens,  
Dowlas, brown, white,  
Irish and Russia sheet-  
ings,  
Droghda and German li-  
nens,  
Onabrigs, ticklenburgs &  
brown hollands,  
Stay, brown and white  
buckrams,  
A handsome assortment of  
calicoes,  
Silk, linen & cotton hand-  
kerchiefs, shawls,  
Mullins, mullin handker-  
chiefs and aprons,  
Black love handkerchiefs,

White cottons, humhums,  
White and black satins &  
luteitings,  
Modes, farcenets & Per-  
sians,  
An assortment of ribands,  
silk and galloon bind-  
ings,  
Onabrig, shoe and whited  
brown threads,  
Stitching and fine nuns  
thread,  
Sewing silks,  
Stocking worsteds and  
crewels,  
Silver thimbles,  
Pins and needles,  
Crooked coarse horn and  
fine ivory combs,  
China snuff-boxes,  
Red Morocco needle-cases  
and pocket-books,  
Black lead pencils,  
Writing paper,  
Ink-powder, wafers, and  
slates,  
Bibles, testaments, psalters  
and spelling-books,  
Ladies and gentlemen's  
gloves,  
Silk, cotton, silk & cotton,  
worsted, and yarn hofe,  
Worsted gloves,  
Ladies chip hats,  
Mens coarse wool hats,  
Hatband crape,  
Rappee & Leipers snuff,  
Chewing & smoking to-  
bacco,  
Pipes,  
Wool and cotton cards,  
Ladies best Philadelphia  
and common stuff and  
leather shoes,  
Mens fine and coarse lea-  
ther ditto,  
Ironmongery & cutlery,  
A good assortment of  
green and blue edged,  
and white queens ware,  
and sundry other arti-  
cles too tedious to men-  
tion,  
They have received an  
assortment of china from  
Philadelphia.

They have also for sale,

GROCERIES—Loaf and brown sugar, imperial,  
hyson, hyson skin, fouchong, green, and congo teas,  
coffee, chocolate, raisins in jars or kegs, pepper,  
alspice, nutmegs, pearl barley, rice, ginger, indigo and  
fig blue, starch, brimstone, allum, saltpetre, glauher  
salts, red barks, Anderson's pills, Turlington, British  
and Harlem oil, universal tincture, tartar emetic, &c.

N. B. They most earnestly request all those who  
are indebted to them by open account of more than  
twelve months standing to settle them, by paying the  
money, or giving their notes or bonds for the same.  
Indian corn will be received for old balances under  
five pounds. All who do not comply with this re-  
quest, may expect that suits will be brought against  
them.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a  
negro fellow by the name of JOHN, but since  
says his name is WAT, and that he is the property of  
a Mr. NOBLE, in Frederick county, Virginia; he  
appears to be about forty-six or seven years old, five  
feet six inches high, his clothing very common and  
furry. His master is desired to take him away in two  
months from this date, if not, he will be sold for his  
feca.

JAMES SIMMS, Sheriff of  
Charles county.

December 21, 1792.

### P L A N S O F T H E

City of Washington,

To be SOLD, at the

PRINTING - OFFICE,

Price, half a Dollar. 3

Six Cents Reward.

RAN away, on Sunday the second instant, De-  
cember, an apprentice boy named JOHN  
HOWARD, a mulatto, about five feet high, and has  
thick woolly hair; his dress unknown. Whoever will  
bring back the said apprentice shall receive the above  
reward, and no charges will be paid, by  
JOHN KER.

### Patowmack Company.

THE subscribers to the PATOWMACK COMPANY  
are hereby informed that a further call of ten  
pounds sterling, on each share, is required to be paid  
to William Hartshorne, treasurer for the company, on  
or before the first day of March next. The subscribers  
are reminded that the call of eight pounds sterling,  
due the 10th of October past, is expected to be paid  
immediately, with the interest due thereon.

By order of the directors,  
WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, Treasurer.  
Alexandria, December 4, 1792.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the chancellor  
of Maryland, will be SOLD, on the premises, at  
PUBLIC AUCTION, on the thirty-first day of  
December next,

ONE of the most valuable tracts of LAND on the  
eastern shore of Maryland, lying in Kent coun-  
ty, within three miles of Chester-town; this farm  
contains about 1000 acres of land, the one half thereof  
is well timbered; the soil is well adapted to wheat,  
corn, and tobacco; there on the premises a large brick  
dwelling house, with four rooms on a floor, a brick  
kitchen, a good barn, stable, and other out buildings.  
There are also, on the premises, the most valuable  
grist-mill and saw-mill in the county, situate on Mer-  
gan's creek, which empties into Chesser river, and not  
more than three miles distant from it. A vessel of  
more than 1000 bushels burthen can lay at the mill  
door, and receive her load. There are also, on the  
above farm, a most valuable shad and herring fishery,  
and a great abundance of natural meadow ground.

The above property will be sold in one lot, or in  
parcels, as may be most advantageous. The terms of  
sale are, that the purchaser, with two good securities,  
enter into five separate bonds; the first bond to be for  
the payment of one fourth of the purchase money,  
with interest, within one year; the second bond to be  
for another fourth part, with interest, within two  
years; the third bond to be for one sixth part of the  
purchase money, with interest, within three years;  
the fourth bond to be for another sixth part, with in-  
terest, within four years; and the fifth bond to be for  
the residue (being one other sixth), with interest,  
within five years from the time of sale.

Any person wishing to see the above property, be-  
fore the day of sale, will be attended by Mr. NATHA-  
NIEL COMEGYS, who resides in the upper part of the  
county; Mr. WILLIAM BURNASTON, of Chesser-  
town; or Mr. THOMAS NICHOLSON, the tenant in  
possession.

NATHANIEL COMEGYS, } Trustees.  
JOHN SCOTT,  
Kent county, November 26, 1792.

By order of the chancellor, will be SOLD, to the  
highest bidder, on Thursday the 10th day of January  
next, at the dwelling house of BENJAMIN BELT,  
near Bladensburg, for the benefit of his creditors,

SUNDRY negro SLAVES, of different sexes and  
ages, together with many articles of plantation  
utensils and household furniture. The terms will be  
made known on the day of sale.

W 6 B X THOMAS DUCKETT, Trustee.  
N. B. The creditors are requested to attend the sale.  
Prince-George's county, November 29, 1792.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the third  
Tuesday in January next, it being the 15th, at the  
late dwelling plantation of VACHEL ROBIN-  
SON, deceased, on the north side of Severn,

PART of the PERSONAL PROPERTY of the  
said deceased, consisting of cattle, sheep, hogs,  
household furniture, &c. The terms will be made  
known on the day of sale, by

ELIZABETH ROBINSON, Administratrix.

N. B. All persons having claims against the said  
estate are requested to exhibit them, properly authen-  
ticated, by that day, and those indebted are earnestly  
desired to make payment as soon as possible, otherwise  
they will be sued for the same, by 3 X B. R.

WE hereby forewarn all persons from hunting  
within our enclosures upon Patuxent river,  
with either dog or gun, as we are determined to pro-  
secute all such offenders as the law directs.

GEORGE CALVERT,  
JOSEPH W. CLAGGETT.

November 26, 1792.

THE subscribers hereby forewarn all persons  
whatever from hunting, with either dog or gun,  
on the lands in South river neck belonging to the estate  
of William Sanders, lately deceased.

FREDERICK GREEN,  
WILLIAM BROGDEN.

November 26, 1792.

At the subscriber's dwelling house, in Calvert county,  
near Hollowing Point, will be offered for SALE,  
on Monday the 14th of January, 1793.

SUNDRY negroes, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and  
household furniture, on six or nine months credit,  
on giving bond and security, if required, by  
JANE GRAY, Administratrix of  
GEORGE GRAY, deceased.

STOLEN from the subscriber, on the second day  
of September last, a black MARE, about four-  
teen hands and an half high, six years old, hip shotten,  
has a long bushy bob tail, small brand on one of her  
fore hoofs. Whoever brings the said mare shall re-  
ceive a reward of FOUR DOLLARS, and reasonable  
charges, if brought twenty miles.

HENRY CLARE, in Montgomery county.



THE subscriber has just received, at his wet and dry goods store, near the Dock, a small ASSORTMENT of STATIONARY and BOOKS, among which are the following,

Nicholson's Natural Philosophy,  
Payley's Moral ditto,  
Robertson's India, Humphreys's Works,  
Paine's ditto,  
Newton's ditto,  
Political Crisis,  
Junius's Letters,  
Knox's Essays,  
Beauties of Creation,  
Bennet's Letters,  
Guthrie's Geography,  
Smith's Wealth of Nations,  
Messiah,  
Young's Night Thoughts,  
Young Man's Companion,  
Dodley's Fables,  
Dilworth's Assistant,  
Westley's Hymns,  
Alth's Grammar,  
Buchanan's Syntax,  
Bailey's Dictionary,  
Moore's Navigation,  
Symon's Euclid,  
Gibson's Surveying,  
Greek Homer,  
Young's Latin Dictionary,  
Virgil Delphini,  
Horace ditto,  
Caesar ditto,  
Sallust ditto,  
Selectæ E Profanis,  
E Viteri,  
Fables of Æsop,  
Vocabulary,  
Ruddiman's Rudiments,  
Latin Grammar,  
Art of Speaking,  
Watts's Logic,  
Bibles and Prayer Books,  
Testaments and Psalters,  
Spelling Books,  
Primers,  
Children's Histories, &c.

Thick and thin folio post, quarto ditto, fine vellum ditto, foolscap, blue and brown wrapping paper, blank books, black lead pencils, sealing wax wafers, ink-powder, flates and slate-pencils, &c. &c.

The subscriber offers likewise for sale, on the lowest terms, Antigua and Jamaica spirits, brandy, gin, Port wine, hyson, hyson skin, fouchong and bohea teas, coffee, raisins, almonds, currants, loaf, lump and brown sugars, nutmegs, mace, allspice, ginger, pepper, soap, starch, mould and dipt candles, 4d. 6d. 10d. and 20d. nails, glue, brooms, brushes, &c. with sundry other articles too tedious to mention.

Books neatly bound, gilt and lettered. Legers and journals made in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice.

6X STEPHEN CLARK.  
The subscriber having established a correspondence in Philadelphia, can, if requested of any gentleman, procure him, if to be had, any book, or set of books, paper, &c. on a short notice and small advance.

#### Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 12th inst. a negro man named WILL, about 23 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high; had on, when he went away, a round felt hat, olivabrig shirt and trousers, and a coarse cloth over jacket, short and round, he had other cloaths with him, which cannot well be described, he is likely, of a very dark complexion, full faced, and has a remarkable fine set of teeth, he is slow of speech, and rather awkward in his manners, is a tolerable good blacksmith, but has never worked as foreman of a shop; he was formerly the property of Henry May, late of this county, blacksmith. This fellow was taken out of gaol at Alexandria, in Virginia, about eight days ago, but has since made his escape; when he was apprehended he had a forged pass in his possession, and it is expected he may have procured another. Whoever takes up the said negro and brings him to me, or secures him in any gaol so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

19 RICHARD BEARD.  
N. B. It is probable this fellow may endeavour to pass for a free man, as there are many free blacks passing about the country; when he went to Alexandria his intention was to have made his escape by water, I therefore forewarn all masters of vessels, and others, from harbouring or concealing him at their peril, if they should they may expect to be dealt with agreeably to law.

R. B.  
Anne-Arundel county, June 20, 1792.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, two negro men, one calls himself HENRY BROWN, a luffy strong made fellow, about five feet nine inches high, says he was set free by William Johns, at the lower end of this county; his cloathing is of white cotton or kersey, his under jacket has been bound with black. The other calls himself BENJAMIN CONTE, a luffy fellow, about five feet ten inches high; has on a brown furtout coat, and brown breeches, says he was set free by Thomas Williams, on Patuxent; they appear to be between twenty-five and thirty years of age; they were taken on Poplar Island; they had a large canoe with an iron band in her head to prevent her splitting. Their owner or owners, if any, are desired to take them away within two months from this date, if not they will be sold for their fees.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff  
of Anne-Arundel county.  
Annapolis, December 4, 1792.

TO BE SOLD,  
A neat PHAETON,  
With or without a PAIR of young stout BAY MARES.  
Inquire of the Printers.

A full bred ENGLISH BULL,  
To be SOLD, at the farm of JAMES CARROLL, Esq; on West river.

He is a remarkable fine animal, and now between four and five years old. The price is fifty pounds, he may be seen by application to

WILLIAM JOHNSON, Manager.  
December 3, 1792.

## S C H E M E O F A L O T T E R Y

For the purpose of disposing of valuable property in the district of COLUMBIA, consisting of three tracts or lots of LAND about one mile north of the city of WASHINGTON; and fourteen lots in the lower part of the town of GEORGE-TOWN, as follows:

LOT No. 1, contains 107 acres, on it are 18 acres of meadow-ground, and a promising young apple orchard containing 175 bearing trees of choice fruit. At the western extremities thereof is a delightful eminence that commands a view of the river Patowmack and city of Washington. This lot contains about 16 acres of wood-land, lies upon a main road, and is not more than one mile from the city of Washington.

LOT No. 2, contains 84 acres, and bounds with the preceding lot; about 35 acres thereof are in wood, and about 17 acres in meadow-ground. This lot is bounded on the west by the meandering waters of the Piny-Branch. On this stream is a fall of 21 feet, and abounds with quarries of excellent building stone. On this lot are two beautiful situations for houses.

LOT No. 3, contains 39 acres, and bounds with lot No. 1. This lot contains 20 acres of wood, and has on it a beautiful eminence for a house as a country seat.

The fourteen lots in George-Town are at that end of the town which is contiguous to the city of Washington, and are all advantageous and beautiful situations.

4000 Tickets at 35s. each, dollars at 7s. 6d. is £.7000

No. 1, 1 prize of 107 acres of land at £.20 per acre	2140 00
2, 1 do. of 84 do. do.	1680 00
3, 1 do. of 39 do. do.	780 00
1 to 14, 14 lots in George-town, at 65l. each,	910 00
1 prize in cash,	100 00
1 ditto,	50 00
1 ditto,	46 00
647 ditto, of 40s. each,	1294 00
667 Prizes.	
3333 Blanks.	
	£.7000

#### M A N A G E R S.

Robert Peter, colonel William Deakins, Benjamin Stoddert, Thomas Beall of George, John Threlkeld, and Samuel Davidson, Esquires, George-Town. George Walker, Esquire, city of Washington. Wallace and Muir, and John Davidson, Esquires, Annapolis.

This scheme contains several very valuable lots of land contiguous to the city of Washington, whose increase in value will keep pace with the growth of the rising empire of the United States of America—Hence, therefore, without any further definition, it will be evident that for the small sum of one Guinea a valuable and beautiful country seat may be obtained in the vicinity of the capital of America; or a lot in a town now possessing an extensive commerce.

The subscriber proposes drawing this Lottery in George-Town, on the first Monday in May next, or sooner, if the tickets are all sold, which he flatters himself will be the case from his present prospects. Deeds, with a general warranty, will immediately be given for the lots of land, and the money for the cash prizes will be paid on demand. Notice will be given of the drawing in the public papers, and a list of the fortunate numbers will be immediately published. The crop now on the lots is reserved to the subscriber. A plot of the lots may be seen at Mr. George Mann's.

TICKETS may be had of Messrs. Wallace and Muir, John Davidson, Esquires, and Mr. George Mann.

JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.

#### SETH SWEETSER,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has moved to the house lately occupied by Mr. STEPHEN CLARK, next door but one to where he formerly lived, where he intends carrying on his business in all its various branches, in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and on the lowest terms, as he has lately received a fresh supply of Morocco leather of different colours, suitable for ladies slippers, boot legs and bend soles, of the best quality, and is determined to carry on his business with the greatest punctuality and dispatch. He returns his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has already received since his commencement in business; he hopes by his attention and punctuality to merit the custom of those who please to favour him with their commands.

He has also for sale, 3

New-England sole leather, bend soles, a general assortment of shoemakers tools, gentlemen's plated and plain boot buckles, shoe ditto, best blacking ball and brushes for cleaning boots and shoes, coffee, candles, soap, butter, and rosin. Orders for any of the above-mentioned articles will be thankfully received and duly attended to.

N. B. Two or three JOURNEYMEN are immediately wanted; application to be made as above.

ALMANACKS for the year 1792.

## S C H E M E O F WILLIAM ALLEIN'S LAND, &c. L O T T E R Y.

No. 1, 1 Prize of 520 acres of woodland lying on Bennet's creek, in Montgomery and Frederick counties, within thirty miles of the federal city,	793 10 0
2, 1 ditto of 40 acres of valuable land, mostly wood, lying and adjoining the waters about three miles from Lower-Marlborough,	320 0 0
3, 1 ditto of 20 acres of land adjoining No. 2, all wood,	200 0 0
4, 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto	100 0 0
No. 3, ditto, ditto	100 0 0
5, 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto	100 0 0
No. 4, ditto, ditto	100 0 0
6, 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto	100 0 0
No. 5, ditto, ditto	100 0 0
7, 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto	100 0 0
No. 6, ditto, ditto	100 0 0
1 ditto of 100 dollars cash,	37 10 0
21 ditto of 8 ditto each ditto,	65 0 0
145 ditto of 8 ditto, payable in genuine Scotch snuff at 4s. per pound in, bottles,	435 0 0
First drawn blank,	1 0 0
173 Prizes.	£. 2250 0 0
577 Blanks.	
750 Tickets, at £. 3 each,	£. 2250 0 0

#### M A N A G E R S.

John Muir, Annapolis; Benjamin Stoddert, Georgetown; James Bell, Queen-Anne; John Brooks, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Tillard, Pig-Point; Robert Brown, Nottingham; Trueman Compton, Magruder's; John Fort, Benedict; James Somerville, Thomas Harwood, James Joseph Wilkinson, William Grabam, Peter Emmert, Charles Williamson, John Chesley, Thomas Parran, Henry Hunt, Calvert county; of whom tickets may be had, and of all the merchants on Patuxent.

No. 1, contains all woodland, Bennet's creek running through it, and lies within thirty miles of the federal city, fully worth the estimated amount. No. 2 contains very valuable land lying near the town of Lower-Marlborough, where wood commands 20s. per cord, the carriage to the water little more than half a mile from the extent of the land, and each lot to have the privilege of a cart way to the water. Deeds, with general warranties, to be made for the land. Plot of the land may be seen with each of the managers. The cash prizes to be paid on demand; the snuff warranted genuine and good, and to be delivered at Lower-Marlborough. Crop or transfer notes for tobacco, on Patuxent, will be taken in payment at the market prices. Ten per cent. deduction to be made to those who pay the cash before the day of drawing. The lottery is purposed to be drawn on the third Tuesday in June next, if the tickets are all sold, at Lower-Marlborough. Notice will be given of the time, and a list of the fortunate numbers published immediately after drawing. Country produce will be taken at the market price, if delivered at the subscriber's mill within one month of drawing the lottery.

W. ALLEIN.  
Raleigh's Plant, March, 1792. 30

#### Notice is hereby given,

THAT I forewarn all persons whatsoever from hunting with dog or gun on my plantation known by the name of Hill's Delight, as also from fishing at any of my landings, if they do they depend on being dealt by as the law directs.

W. 4 JOSEPH LEONARD.  
November 28, 1792. X

ALL persons indebted by bond, note or book debt to the house of TRECOTICK, THWAITES and WHEELWRIGHT, of London, and the house of Messieurs CRACROFT and HODGKIN, of Maryland, are desired to make immediate payment to Jesse Deane, whose receipt shall be a sufficient voucher for any such payments, or to the subscriber.

WILLIAM COOKE.  
Annapolis, October 5th, 1792. 17

RAN AWAY on the 2d of this instant, a negro lad named ISAAC, about nineteen years of age, five feet five or six inches high, dark complexion, and Ramblers very much in his speech if he is spoke in very sharp by any body; if he has any marks I know them not. Any person securing the above fellow in any gaol, so that I get him, shall receive THREE POUNDS, and all reasonable charges paid by

NICHOLAS WATKINS, of Stephens

#### Bacon's Laws

To be SOLD at the PRINTING OFFICE, ANNAPOLIS.

Where may be had, the late edition of the LAWS of MARYLAND. And also, a few copies of the Laws, since that publication. 13

#### ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(XLVIIIth Year)

# MARK

#### STASBU

HE three n  
the Palatin  
—The gen  
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#### L I S L E

The van-guard of Dumo  
ve arrived yesterday at V  
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om the national convent  
y last to go and establish  
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#### FRANCO

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Helbron, towards New  
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#### NAMU

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#### HAGU

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#### BRUSSE

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and that their humanit  
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#### PARI

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clothing and equip  
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have lost 800 men,  
were mortally wounded  
Twenty were killed  
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Four hundred wagg  
ores have been brough  
vice as much still re  
air of colours, taken  
suspended from the roo  
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# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1793.

## STASBURG, October 4.

Three hundred prisoners taken in the Palatinate, arrived here this day. The general's advance guards and regiment band of music, accompanied by an immense mob, preceded them. The Jacobins received them as brothers, making the air resound with the tune of *Ca Ira* performed on the various instruments. The decree respecting deserters, and other papers tending to seduce the enemy's armies, were distributed to them in the French and German languages. It is reported that the inhabitants of Spire and Mayence exclaimed, with a perfect good will, *Vive la Nation*.

## L I S L E, October 16.

The van-guard of Dumourier's army is expected to have arrived yesterday at Valenciennes. The general hourly expected there. The three commissioners from the national convention, who set out on Saturday last to go and establish order and tranquillity in Ambray, have not yet been heard from.

## FRANCFORT, October 10.

The rapid sensation of fear has seized all the princes on the banks of the Rhine. The house of Baden has taken flight. The prince of Linnaue has arrived at Mannheim with all his baggage. The bishop of Spire retired to Oldenwald and thence has taken the road to Helbron, towards Newstadt. The commissary of provisions at Heidelberg has emptied the magazines in haste, on the news of the approach of the French. Many French families have taken refuge in the Oldenwald.

## N A M U R, October 11.

Some people are arrived from the army of general Clairaut, such as commissioners, sutlers, &c. They say that the troops have undergone the greatest distress; that they were four days without eating; that at last they killed and eat their horses, and that if a truce had been made, they must all have surrendered; out of 6000 cavalry, which composed this army, not more than 400 will return; the rest are all killed, taken, or the horses eat! The remains of general Clairaut's army have already passed the French frontier.

## H A G U E, October 16.

The various successes of the French, in Germany and Savoy, occasions a good deal of consternation in this country, and government is afraid, lest patriotism should again raise its head. Dumourier's threat of taking up his winter quarters at Brussels, occasions a prodigious alarm, because the people here well know that it would be only a step to proceed thence to Holland. Government consequently pursue vigorous measures against all those who are suspected of favouring patriotic ideas, and the states of Holland have lately issued an order on this subject.

## BRUSSELS, October 17.

We hear from the provinces of Namur and Luxembourg, that the army of their royal highnesses Monsieur and the duke d'Artois, is disbanded, as well as that under the duke de Bourbon. The individuals of which these armies were composed are in the greatest distress, wandering and dispersed, without knowing where to go, or what is to become of them; many without money; others selling their horses, watches, and even their cloaths. I have seen some with no other covering than a blanket. A great many have only the shirt upon their backs, and are wading through thick and thin with half a pair of shoes. All these poor unfortunate men have got their discharges in their pockets, and anxiously desire to return to their native country. It is to be hoped that the French will shew themselves a generous nation in this instance, and that their humanity will lead them to forgive a suppliant enemy.

## P A R I S, October 11.

The convention has voted twenty millions of livres, for clothing and equipping the troops. In the late attack of Spire, the Austrians are stated to have lost 800 men, besides a great number who were mortally wounded. Twenty were killed, and thirty wounded on the side of the French.

Four hundred waggons load of ammunition and stores have been brought from Spire to Landau; about twice as much still remains in the magazines. Five air of colours, taken by general Custine, are now suspended from the roof of the hall in which the convention sit.

Dumourier says, that not less than 25,000 Prussians are perished since their entry into France.

Oct. 12. A serious rupture has taken place among the Jacobins, who for some time have been suspicious of Brissot, Vergniaud and Guadet, meant to engross

the whole power in their own hands. In their last sitting they voted the expulsion of Brissot, and ordered his name to be erased from their minute book. What may be the end of the present schism, it is impossible to say; but it is probable it will at least have the effect to remove the obstacles which this body frequently throws in the way of the executive power, and prevent them from ever carrying their own purposes with such irresistible influence.

General Dumourier arrived here last night about ten o'clock.

The election of a mayor is closed—Petion was elected by a great majority.

M. Garat has accepted the office of minister of justice, but the intentions of Pache, who was elected successor to Roland, are not yet known.

It now clearly appears, the majority of the Jacobin club is the minority of the convention; and it is argued from this, that whatever may have been done in the moment of violent contest between faction and faction, political matters are about to make a turn in favour of the moderate party.

Oct. 16. General Dumourier took his departure from Paris, for the army, on Tuesday morning. He went on Sunday night to the Jacobins, and made a speech, in which he said,

"Citizens, brothers, and friends, you have begun a great epoch; you have torn to pieces the ancient history of France, which offered nothing but the picture of despotism. A new era rises out of this revolution, which electrifies our armies, and which has given them the necessary courage to repulse superior force. We are not fatigued. Pain, misery and hunger do not exhaust us; we are more courageous than ever. We shall render unto despots what they would have given us. Before the end of the month, I hope to have 60,000 men to attack kings, and to save the people from slavery."

To which Danton, as president, made the following reply: "When Fayette, that vile eunuch of the revolution, took flight, you had already served the republic, by not despairing of its welfare; you rallied our brother; you afterwards preserved with address, the station that ruined the enemy; and you have deserved well of your country. A grand career is yet open to you; may the pikes of the people break the sceptre of kings! and may crowns fall before the red bonnet, with which the society honours you! Return afterwards, and live among us, and your name shall figure in the grandest pages of our history."

So the die is cast, that the propaganda is to be carried into Brabant.

Oct. 20. A body of troops is gone to reinforce general Custine, who is expected yet to lay Coblenz under contribution.

The patriots treat with extreme levity the accession of Spain to the confederacy. The Spanish monarch certainly came to the determination only on the consideration of the duke of Brunswick reaching Paris. They now laugh at the dilemma in which he must find himself, observing, that they have got another fine royal fish, caught in the revolution net!

A complaint has been made against general Anselme, for having established an administration tribunal, in the conquered country of Nice, without waiting the order of the republic. A sister of this general commands a corps of 1500 men!—This lady is a Jacobin, and adorns her person with the red bonnet!

## L O N D O N, October 16.

The assembly of the ministers of the different powers of Europe, is, it seems, to commence its functions about the 20th instant. For some of these ministers, the Austrian government has prepared lodgings. As a preliminary step to the holding of a congress, an ordinance has been published, commanding all the French emigrants to quit Luxemburg, under the pretext, however, of the speedy arrival of troops.

Notwithstanding Geneva is fortified by a strong wall, and that the Swiss cantons of Berne and Yurich have always supported it with their forces, we have reason to fear it is ere this in the hands of the French, whose system appears to be, to make war on every defenceless state. Preparations were made by general Montesquieu in order to attack it; the following is the note delivered October 3, to the chief syndic of Geneva, from M. Dechateauf, resident of France:

"The French resident has the honour officially to inform M. the chief syndic, and through him, the magnificent council, that the introduction of a body of troops from the state of Berne into Geneva, in contempt of treaties, and contrary to the faith of a neutrality publicly and solemnly sworn, cannot have appeared to the supreme executive council other than a violation of treaties, and of the good harmony which hitherto has so happily subsisted between the town of Geneva and France, as well as the effect of a coalition with the powers combined against the liberty of the French; that the sacred duty of maintaining this liberty, imposes a law upon the supreme executive council

to repel so hostile a measure by every means in its power. And it declares, through the medium of the resident of France, those magistrates who have encouraged the divisions which are about to separate the two nations, hitherto perpetual friends, responsible for all the events which shall succeed."

Geneva, October 3, 1792, the first year of the republic.

To this note the council made no reply, but published an address to the citizens at large, exposing the infamous conduct of the French, whose only object was plunder. The address concludes with these emphatic expressions:

"We shall have the assistance of all Switzerland, which is interested in our preservation, by its treaties, by its honour, and by the necessity it is under of defending its own possessions. Let us be united, let us be faithful to our oaths, let us be citizens of Geneva. This title includes every thing, and if we must perish, let no reproach of cowardice fully the last days of the republic!"

## NEW-YORK, December 28.

Yesterday, in testimony of the heartfelt pleasure the citizens of this metropolis were inspired with, on hearing the triumphant successes which were attending the arms of our generous allies the French, the morning was ushered in by the ringing of bells.

At four o'clock, a federal salute was fired from the battery—and every countenance seemed to speak joy at heart in the glorious event, that liberty should reign victorious over her proud, despotic invaders; and at the clear prospect that such monsters as kings, will soon be expelled from the face of the earth.

In the evening, the Tammany society, or Columbian Order, met at their wigwag to celebrate the day, and a number of toasts were drank, which we are unable to obtain for this day's paper. The wigwag was beautifully illuminated; and the monument dedicated to Columbus, was also illuminated, which attracted the attention of the citizens and of the fair.

Yesterday being St. John's day, it was celebrated by the different lodges in the city.

Those who but a day or two ago affirmed, that the retreat of the duke of Brunswick's army was impossible, have now received undoubted information, that he had it perfectly in his power to cut the French army to pieces, and march directly to Paris, but that for reasons best known to himself, he chose to postpone both operations till next spring. The spring is, no doubt, a pleasant season for travelling, and may perhaps, be the best time of the year for cutting armies to pieces. His serene highness has proved, by experience, that the autumn is an excellent season for letting troops die of hunger and disease.

[London Paper.]

## PHILADELPHIA, December 31.

Extra of a letter from Paterfon, (N. J.) December 19, 1792.

"Various paragraphs having appeared in different papers respecting the invention of a machine at this place, for the purpose of cleaning the cotton of its seed, and as most of those accounts are erroneous, and unauthenticated, we are authorised to inform the public, that a gin for the above purpose is now completed upon a construction entirely new, and to work by water; one of these engines occupying a space of not more than twelve feet by four, will produce very near 300lb. of cleaned cotton per day, and requires only the assistance of children. The usual and hitherto great impediments arising from the amazing friction and consequently great wear and tear, is so nearly removed in this engine as to be of but very little or no importance.—The machine is divided into separate and distinct movements, any given number of which may be instantly stopped by the attending child, without being the least impediment to the remainder. An application is making to government for a patent, being the production and joint invention of Mr. William Pearce and Mr. Thomas Marshall, conductors of the cotton-spinning and weaving departments belonging to the national manufactory."

The returns of votes from all the states for president and vice-president, are now received, except from Kentucky. From what are received, it appears that the president is unanimously re-elected, and Mr. Adams by a majority of twelve.

We hear from Saggs-harbour, Long-Island, that a spot of land has been surveyed on Montauk-point, on the south side of that island, designed for the purpose of a light-house. The coast hereabouts is extremely dangerous from the body of shoals that extend some distance to sea, and which have every year proved fatal to more or less of the coasting and other vessels.

By the schooner Charlotte, captain Shenk, arrived at Charleston on the 1st instant, in three days from St. Mary's, we learn that commissioners appointed for that purpose had concluded a treaty with the Creek Indians, to the mutual satisfaction of both parties;



and that the commissioners had set out to run the boundary line.

#### HARRISBURGH, December 24.

From Sunbury we learn that a gentleman lately arrived there from Niagara, who informed that on the 5th November, he was in the council-room, and was told by the interpreter, Mr. Jones, that the western Indians had then agreed to hold a treaty of peace, on condition that the Americans would meet at the rapids of Lower Sandusky; that they had kindled a fire and buried the hatchet, in order to wait the result of the treaty, and that a party of warriors were to set out for Philadelphia in a few days.

#### CHARLESTON, (S. C.) November 27.

We are informed, that about three weeks ago, one McClosky at the head of about eighty men, set out from Franklin county in Georgia, on a hostile expedition against one of the Cherokee towns. The Indians were previously informed of their intentions, and withdrew from the town with all their portable property, leaving only an old squaw whose extreme old age caused them to be indifferent about her fate. McClosky's party were therefore disappointed in their object, and returned without effecting any thing except killing the old squaw.

A letter from Franklin county says, "John Watts, at the head of about 400 Creeks and 100 Cherokees, was lately defeated in an attack on Cumberland, with the loss of 150 warriors, and himself mortally wounded through each thigh."

#### NORFOLK, December 19.

Extract of a letter from the Havana, to a gentleman in this town.

"The day after our departure (the 22d of October) the weather became stormy and rainy, and continued so until the 30th of October with great violence, without the shortest interval of fair weather; and on the 29th in the height of the gale, ten or eleven small vessels were driven out to sea; amongst them was a brig belonging to Baltimore, from Africa, commanded by captain Borrowdale, who, with his crew, escaped in their boat."

The last accounts from Port-au-Prince mention, that commerce bids fair to lift her drooping head, and that there is plenty of all kinds of produce; particularly sugars, at market.

#### CHAMBERSBURGH, December 25.

Extract of a letter from West-Liberty, Ohio county, dated November 30th.

"Major William McMahon returned last Monday from a scout of near three weeks—he pursued a party of Indians who stole horses from Carpenter's station, (which is six miles from this town) about 180 miles north west of Ohio river, where he overtook them, and killed two, wounded one, retook all the horses, got three rifles and all their baggage, with a quantity of peltry."

Last Wednesday night the Indians set fire to a stack-yard, at Tilton's station, seven miles from this place, in which was a large quantity of corn, wheat and fodder, but the fire was discovered and extinguished before much damage was done."

#### ANNAPOLIS, January 10.

On the 29th of October, the western parts of the island of Cuba experienced a severe hurricane. Ten or twelve vessels were driven to sea from the Havana; and in that city 520 houses were totally destroyed.

"Died in child-bed, at Port-Tobacco, Charles county, Maryland, on the 23d of December last, Mrs. ANNE DAVIS, relict of Mr. Eleazer Davis, postmaster at that place."

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three.

**BE IT ENACTED**, by the general assembly of Maryland, That Randolph Brandt Latimer be agent of this state, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, until the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four.

**And be it enacted**, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrearages and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this state, appointed since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent is hereby authorized and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shires for an accurate statement of all the arrearages and balances due from such collectors, and such account shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

**And be it enacted**, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all balances due to the state on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and if necessary to sue for the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding four years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, always requiring annual payments of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal.

**And be it enacted**, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all monies due to the state for duties, fines, penalties, forfeitures and amerciaments, and forfeited recognizances, and for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, and to require payment, and (if necessary) sue for the same; and the said

agent may allow for infirmities, and credit any money that the party is not chargeable with by law; and for his information of the law he may take the advice of the attorney-general in writing.

**And be it enacted**, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be directed for this purpose, the agent shall cause public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the state, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearages due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased; and any property so purchased for the use of the state, the said agent may again expose to public auction on the most advantageous terms for the interest of the state, and if the same be sold on credit, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the several purchasers of such property; and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, into the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers and their securities from their respective dates.

**And be it enacted**, That the said agent shall have power to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding four years, from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal.

**And**, whereas there are still some balances due to this state upon sales of confiscated property unbonded for, and it appears to this general assembly that in some cases the purchasers are unable to make payment, and the property is becoming daily of less value, **Be it enacted**, That the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, be authorized to release any of the said purchasers who are unable to pay from their purchases, and take back the property for the use of the state; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with the said purchasers for the use of the said property, and take bonds for the same to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding four years, from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal; and any property taken back the said agent shall dispose of in the same manner as he is before authorized to dispose of confiscated British property unsold, and to take bonds in the same manner for the purchase money, and on the same credit and terms; provided, that in no case shall the state refund any part of the principal or interest paid by such purchasers.

**And be it enacted**, That the governor and council be authorized, if they shall think it necessary, to require new bond and security from any debtor who has not installed, and to limit a time within which such new bond and security shall be given, and if the same be not given within the time so limited, they shall direct the said agent to cause process to issue on the bonds of such debtors, and their securities, or to proceed on any execution already issued and served and suspended, as the case may require, for the whole principal and interest due from such debtors.

**And be it enacted**, That if any bond debtor shall neglect to make payment, agreeably to the condition of his bond, and sundry resolves of the general assembly, the said agent shall cause process to issue for the whole principal and interest then due, or shall proceed on any execution already issued and served and suspended as aforesaid, as occasion may require.

**And be it enacted**, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds taken for taxes due before the first of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent shall also superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds installed, or otherwise, for the emissions of paper money of seventeen hundred and sixty-nine and seventeen hundred and seventy-three.

**And be it enacted**, That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in consequence of this act, the said bonds shall be a lien on all the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the governor and council shall think sufficient, to be particularly mentioned in a schedule to be annexed to the said bond, in which case it shall be a lien on the property contained in such schedule, and no more, such bond and schedule to be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore.

**And be it enacted**, That all bonds taken in virtue of this act shall express the county in which the obligors respectively reside, and the treasurer of the western shore shall, within one month after he receives them, respectively cause them, with the schedules annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the western shore at the expense of the obligors; and a copy of the said record, certified under the hand and official seal of the said clerk, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this state as the original bond would be if it was produced; and if any of the obligors in any such bonds reside on the western shore, the said treasurer shall, within six months from the time he receives the same respectively, transmit to the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, in the same manner that papers on public service are transmitted, a copy of such bonds and schedules, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the western shore, to be recorded in

the office of the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, at the expense of the obligors, and in such case a copy of the said record, certified as aforesaid by the said clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, shall be good evidence as aforesaid.

**And be it enacted**, That the said agent shall have power to fix such days for the sale of property taken on fieri facias at the suit of the state as he may think proper, always taking care to give twenty days notice thereof.

**And be it enacted**, That no process shall issue against any of the collectors aforesaid since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three, unless by direction of the said agent.

**And be it enacted**, That the said agent shall pay into the treasury, in specie, the amount of all specie by him received in the discharge of the duties of this act.

**And**, whereas in Worcester county no collector of the fund tax for the year seventeen hundred and ninety-one hath been appointed, **Be it enacted**, That the said agent be authorized to appoint a collector of the said tax in said county, who shall give security for the performance of his duty agreeably to law; and the said agent may contract with and allow the person so appointed, a commission not exceeding twelve per cent. for collecting the same; and the said collector shall proceed to act in the same manner, and be liable to the same duties in all respects, as if he had been appointed by the commissioners.

**And be it enacted**, That the said agent shall render fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act, to the general assembly at their next session, and shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: For all payments made to either of the treasurers on bonds for confiscated property, one per cent. for all bonds with security, and by the said agent on sales of confiscated property in virtue of this act, two and a half per cent. for all monies collected on open accounts, four per cent. and for all other monies or bonds, paid in or taken in virtue of this act, one and a half per cent.

**And be it enacted**, That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the state, before the governor and the council, in the penalty of twenty thousand pounds current money, with such securities as the governor and the council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and shall also take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties of agent under the act, entitled, "An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three," to the best of his skill and judgment; the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, or endorsed on, the said bond.

**And be it enacted**, That if the said agent shall not accept his appointment, or if after acceptance he shall not give bond and take the oath aforesaid before the first day of February next, or shall die, the governor and the council are hereby authorized and requested to appoint a fit and proper person in his place, who shall have and execute all the authorities and powers vested in the said Randolph Brandt Latimer by this act, such person first giving security and taking the oath aforesaid.

#### In COUNCIL, January 8, 1793.

**ORDERED**, That all debtors to this state for the purchase of confiscated British property, and who might have installed their debts under the act of assembly passed November session, 1790, entitled, "An act respecting the creditors and debtors of this state, and who neglected to comply with the terms of the said act, be and they are hereby required to install such debts on or before the twentieth day of the next month.

**ORDERED**, That the agent be and he is hereby required, immediately after the said twentieth day of June next, to cause process to issue on the bonds of such debtors as shall neglect to install within the time above limited, and their securities, or to proceed on any execution already issued and served and suspended, or otherwise, as the case may require, for the recovery of the whole principal and interest due from such debtors.

By order,  
T. JOHNSON, jun. cl.

#### NOTICE.

THE debtors to the state of Maryland for confiscated property purchased, and others who have installed their debts, and whose installments became due on the first day of December last, and which they remain unpaid, will be pleased to observe, that no process have as yet issued, or will issue, for the recovery thereof, until after the twentieth day of February next. This notice, it is sincerely hoped, will be attended to, and it will save the debtor a considerable expense, and officer the disagreeable task of enforcing the collection. Process will certainly be commenced, without respect to persons, on the twenty-first day of February, against every delinquent.

The several county clerks, who did not make their returns on the first of November last, for fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, put into the sheriff's hands for collection, and their payments for marriage, nary, and retailers licences, received by them, will be pleased also to observe, that they are subject to heavy penalties for neglect of duty, and that they are to the public will compel me to pursue the directions of the law, unless a speedy compliance is had.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER  
Annapolis, January 8, 1793.

Pursuant to an order of the  
SOLD, at PUBLIC VENT  
instant, at the late dw  
SHRIVER, on the head  
Arundel county, for CA  
THE personal estate  
VER, consisting of  
HOGS, &c.

#### A Man

To be HIRE  
Enquire of

Annapolis, 8th January

THE subscriber pro  
to have a number  
kinds, made on his land,  
from George-town, and  
the head of Chester, Ken  
about eight miles from I  
Delaware. He wishes f  
hands of a careful and ex  
procure such workmen-  
can give good security,  
ments he may enter into,  
for whatever market they  
experience. He would pre  
ferents with a certain pr  
arising from the sale of  
price. As some parts of  
for slaves, but may suit  
to have such parts prep  
person inclined to unde  
to make known his propo  
and the 10th day of Mar  
He will also dispose  
standing, if a generous o

Annapolis, December

CONSTANT attend  
COMMISSIONERS of  
a person properly author  
in George-town, from the  
day of May next, to exec  
of lands in the City of  
expirators thereof, whose  
trust, or subjected by th  
the territory of Columbia  
to the terms and condi  
the lands in the city, an  
ments may be made  
millions, after the fi  
make allotments, agree  
above recited act of affe  
are hereby informed, th  
first day of May next, t  
the same are not conve  
that time. For the co  
deeds will be left at A  
Buchanan; at Baltimore  
son; at Upper-Marlb  
and, and at George-tow

George-town, Decem

THE COMMISSIO  
want to employ  
immediately in the city  
well acquainted with  
to be made to Mr. J  
the employment will  
an object.

George-town, Decem

NOTICE is here  
BRENT is ful  
accounts respecting the  
quire, deceased, to re  
wherefore all persons  
against it, are requeste  
properly authenticated  
are determined to cle  
all the expedition in  
counts directed to hi  
the city of Washington

NOTICE

JOHN E

December 28, 179

NOTI

THAT all person  
of JOHN HEN  
are requested to bri  
and proved, and tho  
estate, are requeste  
AN

January 8th, 1793

A LIST of LETT  
OFFICE, ALLEN's  
before the first day  
to the GENERAL P  
JOSEPH W. DA  
William Compto  
Rev. Henry Pile,  
Raphael Boardman,  
Rev. Francis Walker  
Robert Laidler,  
John Howe,  
Edward Smoot, Esq  
January 1, 1793



Pursuant to an order of the orphans court, will be  
SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDOR, on MONDAY the 14th  
instant, at the late dwelling plantation of JACOB  
SHRIVER, on the head of Magdohy-river, in Anne-  
Arundel county, for CASH,  
THE personal estate of the said JACOB SHRI-  
VER, consisting of HOUSEHOLD GOODS,  
HOGS, &c.  
CORNELIUS SHRIVER, Adm'r.

### A Man Cook,

To be HIRED or SOLD.

Enquire of the Printers.

Annapolis, 8th January, 1793.

THE subscriber proposes, in the ensuing spring,  
to have a number of STAVES, of different  
kinds, made on his land, situated about eight miles  
from George-town, and five from Bridge-town, at  
the head of Chester, Kent county, in this state, and  
about eight miles from Duck creek, in the state of  
Delaware. He wishes to put the business into the  
hands of a careful and experienced person, who is to  
procure such workmen under him as may be necessary,  
can give good security, if required, for any engage-  
ments he may enter into, and will prepare the STAVES  
for whatever market they are intended for, at his own  
expense. He would prefer paying the person he con-  
tracts with a certain proportion of the net profits  
arising from the sale of the staves, to giving a fixed  
price. As some parts of the timber will not answer  
for staves, but may suit for ship-building, he means  
to have such parts prepared for that purpose. Any  
person inclined to undertake the business, is requested  
to make known his proposals, in writing, between this  
and the 10th day of March next.

He will also dispose of a number of TREES,  
standing, if a generous offer is made.

WALTER DULANY.

Annapolis, December 28, 1792.

CONSTANT attendance will be given, by the  
COMMISSIONERS of the federal buildings, or by  
a person properly authorized by them, at their office  
in George-town, from the first day of April to the first  
day of May next, to execute assignments and allotments  
of lands in the CITY of WASHINGTON. The prop-  
rietary thereof, whose lands have been conveyed in  
trust, or subjected by the act of assembly, concerning  
the territory of Columbia and the city of Washington,  
to the terms and conditions of the deeds in trust of  
the lands in the city, are requested to attend, that al-  
lotments may be made by agreement; for the com-  
missioners, after the first day of May, will proceed to  
make allotments, agreeably to the directions of the  
above recited act of assembly. The other proprietors  
are hereby informed, that process will issue after the  
first day of May next, to have their lands valued, if  
the same are not conveyed on the usual terms before  
that time. For the convenience of such proprietors  
deeds will be left at Annapolis, with Mr. Thomas  
Buchanan; at Baltimore, with Mr. Archibald Robin-  
son; at Upper-Marlbrough, with Mr. David Crau-  
ford, and at George-town, with

JOHN M. GANTT, Clerk  
to the commissioners.

George-town, December 4, 1792.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the federal buildings  
want to employ FOUR SETS of SAWYERS,  
immediately in the city of Washington; one set to be  
well acquainted with sawing mahogany. Application  
to be made to Mr. JAMES HOBEN, in the city. As  
the employment will be steady, it may therefore be  
an object.

George-town, December 5, 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Mr. ROBERT  
BRENT is fully authorized by us to adjust all  
accounts respecting the estate of GEORGE DIOGES, Esq.  
deceased, to receive balances, pay receipts, &c.  
wherefore all persons indebted to, or having claims  
against it, are requested to send in their accounts to him,  
properly authenticated, as soon as it can be done, as we  
are determined to close the business of the estate with  
all the expedition in our power. Any letters or ac-  
counts directed to him, as agent, at Mr. Young's, in  
the city of Washington, will be duly attended to.

NOTLEY YOUNG,  
CLEMENT HILL, } Executors.  
JOHN FITZGERALD.

December 28, 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given,  
THAT all persons having claims against the estate  
of JOHN HENRY MACCUBBIN, late deceased,  
are requested to bring them in legally authenticated  
and proved, and those who are indebted to the said  
estate, are requested to make immediate settlement.

ANNE MACCUBBIN, Adm'r.

January 8th, 1793.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-  
Office, ALLEN'S FRESH, which, if not taken up  
before the first day of March next, will be returned  
to the GENERAL POST-OFFICE as dead letters.

JOSEPH W. DAVIS, Newport,  
William Compton, ditto,  
Rev. Henry Pile, ditto,  
Raphael Boardman, ditto,  
Rev. Francis Walker, Piccadilly,  
Robert Laidler,  
John Howe,  
Edward Smoot, Esq.

January 1, 1793.

THIS is to forewarn all persons from hunting  
with dog or gun on or crossing through my  
plantation, situated on the north side of Severn-river,  
as I am determined to prosecute with the utmost rigour  
of law, all those who shall offend in future.

NICHOLAS FEBVRIER.

January 9th, 1793.

### Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near the  
mouth of Patuxent, on the 2d day of Decem-  
ber, a negro man named ISAAC, about twenty-three  
years of age; five feet nine or ten inches high, very  
well set; had on when he went away, a pair of new  
kersey breeches, an old elastic cloth coat, a pair of  
old stockings and shoes, and a coarse felt hat; but it is  
likely he will change his cloaths, as he is an artful fel-  
low; it is supposed that he will make his escape by  
water, as he was brought up to it. Whoever takes up  
and secures the said fellow, so that the owner gets him  
again, shall receive, if within the county, eight dol-  
lars, if out of the county sixteen dollars, and if twenty  
miles out, the above reward, with reasonable  
charges if brought home, paid by

JOHN M. STEVENS.

Anne-Arundel county, January 8, 1793.

### Patowmack Company.

THE subscribers to the PATOWMACK COMPANY  
are hereby informed that a further call of ten  
pounds sterling, on each share, is required to be paid  
to William Hartshorne, treasurer for the company, on  
or before the first day of March next. The subscribers  
are reminded that the call of eight pounds sterling,  
due the 10th of October last, is expected to be paid  
immediately, with the interest due thereon.

By order of the directors,

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, Treasurer.

Alexandria, December 4, 1792.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the chancellor  
of Maryland, will be SOLD, on the premises, at  
PUBLIC AUCTION, on the thirty-first day of  
December next,

ONE of the most valuable tracts of LAND on the  
eastern shore of Maryland, lying in Kent coun-  
ty, within three miles of Chester-town; this farm  
contains about 1000 acres of land, the one half thereof  
is well timbered; the soil is well adapted to wheat,  
corn, and tobacco; there on the premises a large brick  
dwelling house, with four rooms on a floor, a brick  
kitchen, a good barn, stable, and other out buildings.  
There are also, on the premises, the most valuable  
grist-mill and saw-mill in the county, situate on Mor-  
gan's creek, which empties into Chester river, and not  
more than three miles distant from it. A vessel of  
more than 1000 bushels burthen can lay at the mill  
door, and receive her load. There are also, on the  
above farm, a most valuable shad and herring fishery,  
and a great abundance of natural meadow ground.

The above property will be sold in one lot, or in  
parcels, as may be most advantageous. The terms of  
sale are, that the purchaser, with two good securities,  
enter into five separate bonds; the first bond to be for  
the payment of one fourth of the purchase money,  
with interest, within one year; the second bond to be  
for another fourth part, with interest, within two  
years; the third bond to be for one sixth part of the  
purchase money, with interest, within three years;  
the fourth bond to be for another sixth part, with in-  
terest, within four years; and the fifth bond to be for  
the residue (being one other sixth), with interest,  
within five years from the time of sale.

Any person wishing to see the above property, be-  
fore the day of sale, will be attended by Mr. NATHA-  
NIEL COMEGYS, who resides in the upper part of the  
county; Mr. WILLIAM BURNASTON, of Chester-  
town; or Mr. THOMAS NICHOLSON, the tenant in  
possession.

NATHANIEL COMEGYS, } Trustees.  
JOHN SCOTT.

Keat county, November 26, 1792.

Will be SOLD, on Tuesday the 15th of January  
next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at Warburton,  
in Prince-George's county,

THE personal estate of GEORGE DIOGES, Esq;  
deceased, consisting of a number of healthy  
slaves, of different ages, valuable stock of all kinds,  
among which are several yoke of fine work oxen, also  
two remarkable fine mules from the Knight of Malta,  
a variety of good household furniture, plantation  
utensils, and a chariot with harness for four horses,  
&c. &c. The terms of sale will be made known on  
the day.

NOTLEY YOUNG,  
CLEMENT HILL,  
JOHN FITZGERALD.

THE subscriber intends to petition, at March  
term next, for a commission to mark and bound  
a tract of land called CATTAIL, which lies conti-  
guous to the lands formerly the property of Moses  
RUTH, deceased.

FRANCIS HOLLAND.

Harford county, November 14, 1792.

### A full bred ENGLISH BULL,

To be SOLD, at the farm of JAMES CARROLL, Esq;  
on West river,

He is a remarkable fine animal, and now between  
four and five years old. The price is fifty pounds;  
he may be seen by application to

WILLIAM JOHNSON, Manager.

December 3, 1792.

By THE HOUSE of DELEGATES,  
December 23, 1792.

ORDERED, That the several resolves expressing  
our sense of the necessity of our senators exerting them-  
selves to procure the opening the doors of the senate  
of the United States, our disapprobation of one of our  
senators having heretofore opposed this sense, and our  
right of instructing them, with the vote of the house  
of delegates, and the endorsements of the senate, be  
published four weeks in the Maryland Gazette, Mary-  
land Journal, and Maryland Herald, with the yeas  
and nays thereon.

By order,

W. HARWOOD, Clk.

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, December 22, 1792.

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this general  
assembly, that we are the immediate constituents of  
the senators representing this state in the senate of the  
United States, and that as such we have the undoubted  
right of instructing them whenever we shall think it  
necessary.

RESOLVED, That we do disapprove of the conduct  
of one of our senators aforesaid in acting in direct op-  
position to our instructions given at November session,  
seventeen hundred and ninety-one.

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this general  
assembly, that the opening the doors of the senate of  
the United States, when sitting in their legislative ca-  
pacity, will greatly promote that confidence in the  
measures of the general government so essential to the  
prosperity of the union.

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this general  
assembly, that every exertion ought to be made by our  
senators aforesaid, at the present session, to obtain this  
desirable object.

RESOLVED, That the honourable the president of  
the senate and speaker of the house of delegates be  
and they are hereby requested to transmit a copy of  
these resolves to the honourable John Henry and Ri-  
chard Potts.

By order,

W. HARWOOD, Clk.

On the second reading the said resolutions the ques-  
tion was put, That the house assent to the second re-  
solution? The yeas and nays being called for by Mr.  
Thomas Ringgold appeared as follow:

### AFFIRMATIVE.

Thomas,	Ewing,	Amos,
T. Ringgold,	Bowie,	Hughlett,
Tilghman,	Clark,	Driver,
Brogden,	Sprigg,	Douglass,
Mackall,	Contee,	M'Mechen,
Freeland,	Quynn,	Ott,
Brooke,	Barnes,	Swearingen,
Graham,	Hutchings,	Cromwell,
M'Pherson,	Dennis,	Crabb,
Ridgely,	Corbin,	Oneale,
Ridgely, of Wm.	Beatty,	Wootton,
Denwood,	Sappington,	Bayard,
Eccleston, jun.	Nelson,	Johnson,
Hollingsworth,	Jarrett,	Tomlinson,
Oldham,	Prall,	Threlkeld.
Forman,		48.

### NEGATIVE.

Plater,	Cox,	O'Bryon,
J. Ringgold,	Kerr,	Townsend,
Harwood,	Jones,	Purnell,
N. Worthington,	Dashiell,	Dorsey,
J. Worthington,	Eccleston,	Loockerman,
Chapman,	Frazier,	Jacques.
Sherwood,	Duvall,	20.

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The resolutions being read throughout, the question  
was put, That the house assent thereto? Resolved in  
the affirmative and sent to the senate.

Endorsements of the senate.

By the senate, December 22, 1792: Read the first  
time and ordered to lie on the table.

By order,

H. RIDGELY, Clk.

By the senate, December 22, 1792: Read the se-  
cond time by especial order and dissent to.

By order,

H. RIDGELY, Clk.

2 True extract from the minutes,  
Wm. HARWOOD, Cl. Ho. Del.

### NOTICE is hereby given,

THE subscriber intends to apply to the next  
Anne-Arundel county court, for a commission  
to mark and bound the lines of the following tracts or  
parcels of land, to wit: HANOVER and IRON  
HILLS, situate, lying and being in the county aforesaid,  
agreeable to an act of assembly, passed Novem-  
ber session, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six,  
entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

PHILIP HAMMOND.

January 1st, 1793.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of  
ELISABETH SEFTON, late of Anne-Arundel  
county, deceased, are desired to bring them in  
legally authenticated, and those indebted are requested  
to make immediate payment, to

ROBERT PAIN DAVIS, Executor.

THE subscribers hereby forewarn all persons  
whatever from hunting, with either dog or gun,  
on the lands in South river neck belonging to the estate  
of William Sanders, lately deceased.

FREDERICK GREEN,  
WILLIAM BROGDEN,

November 26, 1792.



In CHANCERY, January 1, 1793.  
ON the application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of ZACHARIAH OWEN, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, or mixed, to which he is any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Zachariah Owen appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, on the fourth day of March next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attorneys, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette any time before the eleventh instant, and continued therein four weeks successively.

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

WHEREAS the subscriber has suffered considerable damage by ill disposed persons pulling and leaving down his fencing, this is therefore to forewarn all persons whatsoever from hunting with dog or gun, or passing through his enclosures either on foot or on horseback, if they do they may depend on being dealt by as the law directs.

BENJAMIN HARWOOD.  
Prince-George's county, December 29, 1792.

### Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Lower Marlborough, on Monday the 24th of December last, two apprentices, to wit: GEORGE and JACOB HUDSON. George is about 16 or 17 and Jacob 15 years of age. The above reward will be given for both, or four dollars for either, if brought home to the subscriber.

RICHARD CHILTON.  
N. B. All persons are forewarned harbouring or entertaining them at their peril.  
January 1, 1793.

CAME to the subscribers plantation, on the head of South-river, about the last of September, an old brown COW, with a white belly, marked with a drop in each ear and an under bit out of the left. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

THOMAS TUCKER.  
Anne-Arundel county, January 1, 1793.

TAKEN up as a stray by JAMES STEWARD, living near Elk-Ridge Landing, in Anne-Arundel county, a small brown MARE, about eight or nine years old, has a long mane and tail and no perceivable brand. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

### VENDUE.

To be SOLD, for CASH only, on Monday the 14th of January next, at the present dwelling of JAMES BLACKISTON, in Quaker Neck, Kent county, for the benefit of his creditors,

ALL the estate of said Blackiston, consisting of stock, household furniture, and some corn. Should said day not be fair, the sale will be postponed till the first fair day. Attendance will be given, by PHILIP REED, Sheriff.

Kent county, December 14, 1792.

### VENDUE.

To be SOLD, for CASH only, on Wednesday the 16th of January next, at the present dwelling of ELISHA COOPER, near George-town Cross Roads, Kent county, for the benefit of his creditors,

ALL the estate of said Cooper, consisting of one negro man, live stock of every kind, a wagon and gears, corn, household furniture, &c. Should said day not be fair, the sale will be postponed till the first fair day. Attendance will be given, by PHILIP REED, Sheriff.

Kent county, December 15, 1792.

### NOTICE.

THE subscriber's LOTTERY will POSITIVELY begin drawing on the first Monday in May next.

I. T. BOUCHER.  
December 22, 1792.

By virtue of an order of the worshipful the justices of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the dwelling house of the subscriber, on West river, in the county aforesaid, on the fifteenth day of January next, at ten o'clock the same day,

THE remaining CHATTEL PROPERTY of the estate of the late STEPHEN STEWARD, deceased, consisting of a number of valuable slaves, men, women and children, amongst whom are several valuable tradesmen; horses, horned cattle, sheep, hogs, farming utensils, &c. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, and attendance given, by STEPHEN STEWARD, Administrator.  
December 22, 1792.

## SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

For the purpose of disposing of valuable property in the district of COLUMBIA, consisting of three tracts or lots of LAND about one mile north of the city of WASHINGTON; and fourteen lots in the lower part of the town of GEORGE-TOWN, as follows:

LOT No. 1, contains 107 acres, on it are 18 acres of meadow-ground, and a promising young apple orchard containing 175 bearing trees of choice fruit. At the western extremities thereof is a delightful eminence that commands a view of the river Patowmack and city of Washington. This lot contains about 16 acres of wood-land, lies upon a main road, and is not more than one mile from the city of Washington.

LOT No. 2, contains 84 acres, and bounds with the preceding lot; about 35 acres thereof are in wood, and about 17 acres in meadow-ground. This lot is bounded on the west by the meandering waters of the Piny-Branch. On this stream is a fall of 21 feet, and abounds with quarries of excellent building stone. On this lot are two beautiful situations for houses.

LOT No. 3, contains 39 acres, and bounds with LOT No. 1. This lot contains 20 acres of wood, and has on it a beautiful eminence for a house as a country seat.

The fourteen lots in George-Town are at that end of the town which is contiguous to the city of Washington, and are all advantageous and beautiful situations.

4000 Tickets at 35s. each, dollars at 7s. 6d. is £. 7000

No. 1, 1 prize of 107 acres of land at £. 20 per acre	2140 0 0
2, 1 do. of 84 do. do.	1680 0 0
3, 1 do. of 39 do. do.	780 0 0
1 to 14, 14 lots in George-town, at 65l. each,	910 0 0
1 prize in cash,	100 0 0
1 ditto,	50 0 0
1 ditto,	46 0 0
647 ditto, of 40s. each,	1294 0 0
667 Prizes.	£. 7000
3333 Blanks.	

### MANAGERS.

Robert Peter, colonel William Deakins, Benjamin Stoddert, Thomas Beall of George, John Threlkeld, and Samuel Davidson, Esquires, George-Town. George Walker, Esquire, city of Washington. Wallace and Muir, and John Davidson, Esquires, Annapolis.

This scheme contains several very valuable lots of land contiguous to the city of Washington, whose increase in value will keep pace with the growth of the rising empire of the United States of America—Hence, therefore, without any further definition, it will be evident that for the small sum of one Guinea a valuable and beautiful country seat may be obtained in the vicinity of the capital of America; or a lot in a town now possessing an extensive commerce.

The subscriber proposes drawing this Lottery in George-Town, on the first Monday in May next, or sooner, if the tickets are all sold, which he flatters himself will be the case from his present prospects. Deeds, with a general warranty, will immediately be given for the lots of land, and the money for the cash prizes will be paid on demand. Notice will be given of the drawing in the public papers, and a list of the fortunate numbers will be immediately published. The crop now on the lots is reserved to the subscriber. A plot of the lots may be seen at Mr. George Mann's.

TICKETS may be had of Messrs. Wallace and Muir, John Davidson, Esquires, and Mr. George Mann.

JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.

### SETH SWBETSER,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has moved to the house lately occupied by Mr. STEPHEN CLARK, next door but one to where he formerly lived, where he intends carrying on his business in all its various branches, in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and on the lowest terms, as he has lately received a fresh supply of Morocco leather of different colours, suitable for ladies slippers, boot legs and bend soles, of the best quality, and is determined to carry on his business with the greatest punctuality and dispatch. He returns his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has already received since his commencement in business; he hopes by his attention and punctuality to merit the custom of those who please to favour him with their commands.

He has also for sale,

New-England sole leather, bend soles, a general assortment of shoemakers tools, gentlemen's plated and plain boot buckles, shoe ditto, best blacking ball and brushes for cleaning boots and shoes, coffee, candles, soap, butter, and rosin. Orders for any of the above-mentioned articles will be thankfully received and duly attended to.

N. B. Two or three JOURNEYMEN are immediately wanted; application to be made as above.

ALMANACKS for the year 1793.

## SCHEME OF WILLIAM ALLEIN'S LAND, &c. LOTTERY.

No. 1, 1 Prize of 529 acres of woodland lying on Bennet's creek, in Montgomery and Frederick counties, within thirty miles of the federal city,	793 10 0
2, 1 ditto of 40 acres of valuable land, mostly wood, lying and adjoining the water about three miles from Lower-Marlborough,	320 0 0
3, 1 ditto of 20 acres of land adjoining No. 2, all wood,	200 0 0
4, 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto	100 0 0
No. 3, ditto,	100 0 0
5, 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto	100 0 0
No. 4, ditto,	100 0 0
6, 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto	100 0 0
No. 5, ditto,	100 0 0
7, 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto	100 0 0
No. 6, ditto,	100 0 0
1 ditto of 100 dollars cash,	37 10 0
21 ditto of 8 ditto each ditto,	63 0 0
145 ditto of 8 ditto, payable in genuine Scotch snuff at 4s. per pound in bottles,	435 0 0
First drawn blank,	1 0 0
173 Prizes.	£. 2250 0 0
577 Blanks.	
750 Tickets, at £. 3 each,	£. 2250 0 0

### MANAGERS.

John Muir, Annapolis; Benjamin Stoddert, George-Town; James Bell, Queen-Anne; John Brooks, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Tillard, Pig-Point; Robert Bous Nottingham; Trueman Compton, Magruder's; John Felt, Benedict; James Somerville, Thomas Harwood, John Joseph Wilkinon, William Grahame, Peter Emmer, Charles Williamson, John Chesley, Thomas Parran, Har Hunt, Calvert county; of whom tickets may be had, or of all the merchants on Patuxent.

No. 1, contains all woodland, Bennet's creek running through it, and lies within thirty miles of the federal city, fully worth the estimated amount. No. 7 contains very valuable land lying near the town of Lower-Marlborough, where wood commands 20s. a cord, the cartage to the water little more than half mile from the extent of the land, and each lot to have the privilege of a cart way to the water. Deeds, with general warranties, to be made for the land. Plots of the land may be seen with each of the managers. The cash prizes to be paid on demand; the snuff warranted genuine and good, and to be delivered at Lower-Marlborough. Crop or transfer notes for tobacco, or Patuxent, will be taken in payment at the market prices. Ten per cent. deduction to be made to those who pay the cash before the day of drawing. The lottery is purposed to be drawn on the third Tuesday in June next, if the tickets are all sold, at Lower-Marlborough. Notice will be given of the time, and a list of the fortunate numbers published immediately after drawing. Country produce will be taken at the market price, if delivered at the subscriber's mill within one month of drawing the lottery.

W. ALLEN.  
Raleigh's Plant, March, 1792.

### Notice is hereby given,

THAT I forewarn all persons, whatsoever from hunting with dog or gun on my plantation, known by the name of Hill's Delight, as also from fishing at any of my landings, if they do they depend on being dealt by as the law directs.

JOSEPH LEONARD.  
November 28, 1792.

ALL persons indebted by bond, note or book debt to the house of TRECOTRICK, THWAITES and WHEELWRIGHT, of London, and the house of Messieurs CRACROFT and HODGKIN, of Maryland, are desired to make immediate payment to Jesse Deane, whose receipt shall be a sufficient voucher for any such payments, or to the subscriber.

WILLIAM COOKE.  
Annapolis, October 5th, 1792.

RAN AWAY on the 2d of this instant, a negro lad named ISAAC, about nineteen years of age, five feet five or six inches high, dark complexion, and stammers very much in his speech if he is spoke to very sharp by any body; if he has any marks I hope them not. Any person securing the above fellow in any goal, so that I get him, shall receive THREE POUNDS, and all reasonable charges paid by NICHOLAS WATKINS, of Stephen.

### Bacon's Laws

To be SOLD at the PRINTING OFFICE, ANNAPOLIS.

Where may be had, the late edition of the LAWS of MARYLAND. And also, a few copies of the Laws, since that publication.

ANNAPOLIS:  
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(XLVIIIth YEA

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### BRUSSEL

You must have observed this country were taking that had been expected. too great a proof of this at day, the Austrian army petuosity, that in the night in the morning till for the whole Austrian army treated to Castiau, a leag the evening Dumourier's ace to capitulate.

The capitulation was acc session of Mons on Wed on. As soon as the sups is known, orders were fe fall back upon Mons, a nce Hohenloe's army.

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# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1793.

HAGUE, October 4.

It is now well known that immense sums are sent from this country, and particularly from Amsterdam, to the combined armies. The house of Hope in particular furnishes continual supplies, and pays all the contracts of the migrant princes.

BRUSSELS, November 9.

You must have observed in my last, that the affairs of this country were taking a very different turn from what had been expected. The event of Tuesday last too great a proof of this. The French attacked on that day, the Austrian army near Mons, with so much petuosity, that in the action, which lasted from eight in the morning till four o'clock in the afternoon, the whole Austrian army was completely routed and retreated to Castiau, a league beyond Mons. At six the evening Dumourier sent a trumpeter to offer the city to capitulate.

The capitulation was accepted, and the French took possession of Mons on Wednesday at twelve o'clock at noon. As soon as the superiority of the French army was known, orders were sent to the troops in Flanders to fall back upon Mons, and succours were sent for to Prince Hohenloë's army. All these succours united form an army of 50,000 men, which is at present situated at Braine le Compt and Nivelles, whilst the head of the French army is already at Soignies. It is agreed that the capitulation was signed on the 7th by general Dumourier's adjutant and general Beaulieu, who had remained in the city with two battalions.

The capitulation states, "That the Austrian troops shall have evacuated the Belgic provinces before the 1st of this month, except the provinces of Luxembourg, Limburg, and Guelderland."—Dumourier has planted the tree of liberty in Mons, and gibbets for those who shall manifest a spirit of party, or shall disturb the public tranquillity. This strict police could tranquillize the inhabitants of the other cities; but however, is not the case here, for since the day before yesterday, is in the greatest agitation and alarm.

Every body is getting away, and though the duke of Saxe and the archduke Charles are still in the army, the archduke has sat off yesterday, some say for Bonn, others say for the Hague. The plenipotentiary minister as well as all the members of the government, are gone to Ruremonde in Guelderland. In short it is a general breaking up. The army of Bourbon, which has fled from the environs, from Namur, arrived last night at the gates of this city, but entrance was refused them.

The number of the fugitives to Holland had already left the city of Antwerp, where a number of emigrants, who could not procure lodgings, attempted to force the inhabitants to lodge them, which the inhabitants fell upon them and their baggage, which they plundered.

VALENCIENNES, October 23.

The Austrians, whom the intrepidity of the inhabitants of Lisle and Hanon, and the approach of Dumourier have filled with alarm, yesterday morning took the wife course of retreating towards Tournay, and abandoning St. Amand, Orchies, Marchiennes with that part of the frontier of which they took possession on our raising the camp of Maulde. Dumourier pursued the fugitives, and immediately took possession of St. Amand and of all the other posts. General Dumourier has sent a sufficient force to prevent these forwardly plunderers from daring to show themselves again on our frontiers. The volunteers of St. Amand returned to their homes, and the aristocrats are fled with the Austrians. Forty thousand men at least are here, and in the environs ready to continue the campaign, notwithstanding the fatiguing march they have just made. Our hussars, cantoned at Ousselle, go daily as far as Quievrain; they will soon go further.

The Austrians appear alarmed, especially for Luxembourg. Their heavy artillery is transporting towards Mons and Tournay are weakly defended. There are not more than ten thousand men in garrison, and the cantonnements. The ramparts of Mons have only six pieces of iron cannon. Above all, the people are well disposed to receive us.

PARIS, October 26.

Last night a courier arrived from the army of the Rhine, and this morning a letter from general Custine was read in the convention, announcing that he had taken possession of Mentz on the 21st instant. His army consisted of 23,000 men, and the garrison consisted, according to some accounts, of 10,000, surrendered prisoners of war, without firing a shot, or otherwise receiving the French as friends and deliverers. The artillery fired a salute of welcome. Custine found

in the place 100 pieces of cannon, with large magazines of stores and provisions. His letter marks the lively acclamations and the cordial testimonies of friendship with which he was received by all ranks of people remaining in the city, for those who had little cause to rejoice at such a visit, had provided for their own safety by a timely flight.

Thus far has success attended the French arms in their progress to plant the tree of liberty on the farthest banks of the Rhine. It is not probable that much more will be attempted at present in that quarter, although this new and extraordinary mode of making war baffles all ordinary calculations.

To-day we expect the report of the committee on the decree of accusation against Marat. The cause of France will not only be revenged without, but some reparation of the national honour is about to be made within. More blood may be shed in Paris, but it will be that of the murderers of the 2d and 3d of September.

We are in a state of perfect tranquillity. The reign of the agitators is past, and that of peace and good order re-established on pretty solid foundations.

LONDON, October 15.

It must be particularly gratifying to the French to have obtained the possession of Worms, as that city was the cradle of the coalition. Here it was that the prince of Conde held his court; and hence was the first declaration of the emigrants issued against the acts of the constituent assembly.

It will require all possible prudence in the government of the Netherlands, to prevent the effects of an idea, that the Belgic provinces have their fate annexed to the success of the establishment of democracy in France.

The duchy of Savoy lies so open to the French, that it has always been subject to their incursions, and has ever submitted when so attacked. There is no merit in the French conquests, for they have met with no resistance.

Oct. 16. In the person of the unfortunate Louis the sixteenth, nothing is neglected which can debase royalty.

The Jacobins of Strasbourg have lately distinguished themselves in this pursuit, by a grotesque farce, worthy the era of the religious persecutions, in which royalty has been interred. Louis the last was perforated, and followed the coffin, accompanied by a great number of princes and capuchins, barons and franciscans, gentlemen and doctors of the sorbonne, knights of the red and blue ribbons, doctors of law, queens, courtisans, princesses, nuns, cardinals, canons and grey sisters, a groupe of long eared aristocrats, and an hundred long noted feuillants, all of them caricatured in a similar manner.

Twenty thousand male and female citizens, preceded and followed the procession; and a noisy band of music performed at some times a dead march, and at others the tune of Ca Ira. A numerous choir of bawls and counter-tenors sung alternately solemn music and bacchanalian strains.—Pandora's box served to represent the coffin of royalty. Louis the last had for his coffin a tun, which had contained burgundy. The city was illuminated, and the night spent in dancing and carousing.

M. Garat, the younger, is chosen minister of justice in France, in the room of M. Danton.

The minister of the interior department of Paris, has written to the general council of the commons, to demand, by virtue of a decree, every necessary information respecting the measures taken to secure the safety of the ci-devant monarch, who is to be judged by the whole of the republic. He also demands to know in what way he is treated, and what expences have been incurred on his account.

The effects of the prisoners murdered in the month of September have been sold by public auction. It has not been stated whether the produce will be delivered to their relations, nor is there as yet any idea of making them amends for the effects stolen, much more considerable than those which have been submitted to the form of a sale.

Letters from Lithuania, in Poland, state, that the confederation of the crown, and that of Lithuania, assembled at Bitza, have signed a solemn act of union. This ceremony was accompanied by embraces and unequivocal demonstrations of joy, at the return of liberty and independence. The ancient Sarmatian custom of holding a sabre in the hand, during the performance of the evangelical mass, was restored on this occasion.

A deputation of twelve members was ordered to repair to Petersburg, to express to her Imperial majesty the grateful acknowledgments of the two united confederations.

At Stockholm all the duties on brown sugar are to be taken off, with a view of favouring the increase of the establishment of sugar houses.—The most fertile provinces in Sweden have this year produced but a very scanty crop of corn.

Nov. 6. The French are dissatisfied with the articles agreed upon between general Montelieu and the republic of Geneva. They object in particular to the article which stipulates, that the French troops shall retire to the distance of ten leagues from the city, while no distance is stipulated for the Swiss troops. The executive council of France have sent back the articles unratified, with such alterations as they think necessary.

Letters from general Kellerman's army state, that he has detached 20,000 men to join general Custine. As the Austrians have been obliged to concentrate their troops for the defence of the Netherlands, and the Prussians seem to be totally inactive, this additional force will enable Custine to carry the principles of liberty and equality into the very heart of the German empire.

The members of the diet of Ratisbon begin to drive the emigrants from their territories; and to declare that to charge them with principles hostile to the French revolution, or even to the Jacobins, is a wicked calumny.

The national convention of Savoy met at Chambéry on the 21st of October, and, after declaring itself the representative duly elected of the sovereign people of Savoy, released the four provinces from all allegiance to the king of Sardinia, and expressed their wish of being united to the republic of France.

The king of Sardinia having made pressing solicitations to the government at Milan for aid against the French, 10,000 Austrians that were encamped at Pavia have been ordered to march for Piedmont.

Alexander Beauharnois moved the society of Strasbourg, that the Holy Vial, kept at Rheims, and containing the sacred oil with which the kings of France were formerly anointed, should be brought to Paris, and that the oil should be burnt out on the altar of liberty, and the vial broken.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, October 30.

"You cannot form an idea of the joy that pervaded all ranks of people on receiving the news of the expulsion of the army of disciplined slaves from the territories of the republic of France. It would be impossible to describe the satisfaction evident in every countenance, from the peer to the peasant in this kingdom; placemen, pensioners and police-men excepted. A hand-bill appeared yesterday, and a notice in the papers, recommending to the inhabitants of this city a peaceable demonstration of their joy by an illumination. Our lord mayor, late a police commissioner, issued his proclamation, commencing with a falsehood or misrepresentation of the hand-bill, asserting it to be for the purpose of compelling the inhabitants to illuminate."

PHILADELPHIA, January 9.

In the national convention of France, on the 15th of November, M. Petion proposed a motion of order, respecting the king's inviolability, "whether he is amenable before them or not." The first question to be debated was, "shall the king be tried?" and after a lengthy debate, in which Messieurs Morrison and Fauchet, were for the inviolability, and Messieurs St. Just and Robert, were against it, it was adjourned to Thursday.

A letter was read from M. Dumourier, of the 30th of October, in which he says he wishes to retire and enjoy his *otium cum dignitate*. He urges the giving general Valence the title of commander in chief of the army of the Ardennes.

A letter from general Labourdonnaie, of 10th November, announcing the surrender of the city of Ghent without the least resistance.

It was reported in Paris on the 15th of November, that general Valence had entered the country of Namur his troops shouting *Vive la Republique Française*.

M. Kellerman appeared at the bar of the convention on the 14th of November, and was received with much applause—he presented the maps of sixty camps, planned and formed by himself in three months. He stated that being appointed to command the armies of the Alps, he should conduct himself like an old soldier, better able to act than talk, he should announce the victories of the armies in five words, "they have beaten their enemies."

The minister at war announced the receipt of 300,000 livres, levied as a contribution by Custine at Spire.

M. Necker has published a long pleading in favour of Louis XVI.

A battalion has set out from Dunkirk, to take possession of Ostend, agreeably to the invitation of the magistrates, who have delivered the place into the hands of the French.

An English squadron at Genoa, was celebrating the accession of the king of England. All the vessels in the harbour fired guns and hoisted colours in compliment to the English flag, except a French frigate, the captain of which was required by the English admiral



to do the same, but refused. Upon which an English ship of war poured three or four broadsides into the French frigate.

It appears from the papers we have perused, that one spirit animates the French, which must conduct them to victory, and that the internal courts disagree, while half their subjects are friendly to the cause of France.

BRUNSWICK, after threats to treat the French with a high hand, proving unsuccessful in the attempt, wished to treat with them on terms of peace; but was obliged to re-treat;—we now find, that having retired from the French territory, he is about to retire from the command, no doubt heartily tired of the campaign.

Jan. 10. General Dumourier has entered Brussels at the head of a numerous army; and the regent of Sweden has acknowledged the republic of France.

#### Extract of a letter from New-York.

"The packet brings an account of a probable revolution in Ireland; 80,000 men are already raised for the purpose."

Extract of a letter from New-York, written last Tuesday morning.

"The Montgomery, captain Bunyan, came up this day, after a long and tedious passage. Not one word of Mr. Wignall nor any of his company."

Mr. BLANCHARD the bold Aeronaut, agreeably to his advertisement, at five minutes past ten o'clock yesterday morning, rose with a BALLOON from the Prison-court in this city, in presence of an immense concourse of spectators, there assembled on the occasion. The process of inflating the balloon commenced about nine o'clock.—Several cannon were fired from the dawn of day until the moment of elevation; a band of music played during the time of inflating, and when it began to rise, the majestic flight was truly awful and interesting,—the slow movement of the band, added solemnity to the scene. Indeed the attention of the multitude was so absorbed, that it was a considerable time before silence was broke by the acclamations which succeeded.

As soon as the clock had struck ten, every thing being punctually ready, Mr. Blanchard took a respectful leave of all the spectators, and received from the hands of the president a paper, at the same time the president spoke a few words to this bold adventurer, who immediately leaped into his boat, which was painted blue and spangled; the balloon was of a yellowish coloured silk highly varnished, over which there was a strong net-work—Mr. Blanchard was dressed in a plain blue suit, a cocked hat and white feathers. As soon as he was in the boat, he threw out some ballast, and the balloon began to ascend slowly and perpendicularly, whilst Mr. Blanchard waved the colours of the United States and also those of the French republic, and flourished his hat to the thousands of citizens from every part of the country, who stood gratified and astonished at his intrepidity. After a few minutes, the wind blowing from the northward and westward, the balloon rose to an immense height and then shaped its course towards the southward and eastward. Several gentlemen galloped down the point road, but soon lost sight of it, for it moved at the rate of twenty miles an hour.

Great numbers who had neglected to purchase tickets, were afflicted with considerable regret, at not having been immediately present in the Prison-court to see the preparations, and to witness the undaunted countenance of the man who thus sublimely dared to soar through the regions of the air. And it is reported that a number of ladies and gentlemen intend to open another and more extensive subscription at Oellers's, to indemnify Mr. Blanchard for the expences he has incurred, which it is said are exceedingly greater than the amount of the first subscription.

Anxiety for the safety of the Aeronaut was painted on every face from the time the citizens lost sight of him, and various were the conjectures as to the place where he would descend.

About half after six o'clock last evening we were happy to meet Mr. Blanchard again in this city, going to pay his respects to the president of the United States.—He informed us, that his aerial voyage lasted forty-six minutes, in which time he ran over a space of more than fifteen miles and then descended a little to the eastward of Woodbury in the state of New-Jersey—where he took a carriage and returned to Cooper's ferry—and was at the president's, as we have already mentioned at half past six o'clock last evening.

#### ANNAPOLIS, January 17.

##### NATIONAL CONVENTION OF FRANCE, October 9.

On reading over the minutes of yesterday, a debate arose on the decree respecting emigrants; and it was finally decreed, that such of them as are taken with arms in their hands, shall be executed within twenty-four hours after being proved to be emigrants before a military commission of five persons, to be appointed by the etat-major of the army; foreigners who have quitted the service of France since the 14th of July, 1789, and joined the emigrants, or the enemy, to be treated in the same manner; the powers at war to be responsible for all violations of the law of nations by any reprisals made by the emigrants.

##### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The Light-house on Cape Henry, in Virginia, is now completed, and the lamps were lighted for the first time, on the night of the 17th of November. The foundation of this building stands about fifty feet above the level of the high-water mark, and the lamps, in clear weather, may be seen to the distance of thirty miles. The precise latitude of the spot is 36, 56, 45.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the 31st instant, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the plantation of ZACHARIAH COLLINS, deceased, for CASH;

ALL the PERSONAL ESTATE of the deceased, consisting of horses, cattle, hogs, household furniture, corn, fodder, &c. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and continue till all is sold.

JAMES COLLINS, Administrator.

January 10, 1793.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Tuesday the 29th instant, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the late dwelling plantation of MARY PEARSON, in Anne-Arundel county, near South river ferry,

ALL the PERSONAL PROPERTY of the deceased, consisting of negroes, for a term of years, horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, household furniture, plantation utensils, &c. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

JOSEPH GILL, junior, Administrator.

All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against it are desired to bring them in legally attested.

January 12, 1793.

#### RAYNER TAYLOR

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis, that he purposes, with permission, to make a MUSICAL PERFORMANCE at the assembly room in this city, in the course of a short time; due notice of which will be given in this paper, and the particulars of which will be specified in hand-bills.

The performance will be divided in three parts, and will consist of pieces on the grand piano forte by Mr. Taylor, with a variety of singing in the serious, comic and pastoral style.

A dramatic proverb, performed with very great applause in London, called *The Grey Mare the best Horse*, and a *mock Italian opera*, consisting of recitative, airs and duets, called *Cappocci and Dorinda*; the singing by Mr. Taylor and Miss Huntley. The whole of the music original and composed by Mr. Taylor.

#### A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the first day of April next, will be sent to the General Post-Office, as dead letters:—

THOMAS ADDISON, Annapolis.

Monsieur Baudille Goussault (2), Annapolis; Pnatiemon Brown, Severn-river; doctor James Blake, Alx. Binyon, Calvert county.

Samuel Chafe (2), Jeremiah Townly Chafe, John Callahan, Francis Charlton (2), major Daniel P. Cox, William Craik, Mrs. Clewes, Patrick Carmody, Annapolis; captain David Carcaud, Patuxent; right reverend bishop Clagget, Maryland.

Gabriel Duval (7), John Davidson, George Digges, Dawson and Co. Annapolis; Jacob Duckett (2), Queen-Anne; William Dodge, on board the snow Nelly, Patuxent; Joseph Dowson, Cambridge.

Philip Ford (2), Thomas M. Forman, Annapolis; Parker Fowler, Maryland.

Charles Goldsborough, junior, John Gwinn, Frederick Green (2), Mr. Green, Frederick and Samuel Green, Archibald Golder, Annapolis.

William Harwood, Samuel Harvey Howard, Thomas Brooke Hodgkin, Annapolis; John Hall (2), near Annapolis; H. Hall, care of John Maccubbin, near Annapolis; captain John Headley, of the snow Minerva, Patuxent; Robert Harrison, Cambridge.

Daniel Jenifes, lawyer Jennings, Annapolis.

James Kendall, John Knowles, Annapolis.

John Long, Annapolis; Monarchy Lightfoot, Stepney, Anne-Arundel county; Providence Lane, Calvert county.

George Mann; William Bond Martin, Thomas D. Merrick, John Monrow, Annapolis; Samuel Maynard, Robert Moore, Lower-Marlborough.

Mark Newtom, Lower-Marlborough.

William Ogle, Frederick-town.

William Pace, William Pinkney, Edward Plowden, Pinkney and Guier, Annapolis.

Henry Ridgely (2), James Ringgold, Thomas Ringgold, Hugh Reed, care of doctor Scott, Annapolis.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county (3), Mr. Stoddert, Charles Stuart (2), doctor James Stuart, William H. Sargeant, care of J. Court, Arthur Sheaff, Francis B. Sappington, major Thomas Smyth, John Sotherton, Kent-Island, care of Mr. M'ubbin, Annapolis; Eliza Scott, Cambridge; John Stewart, Somerset county.

Sevins Wallace Unworth, Annapolis.

Colonel William A. Wathington, James Williams, doctor Wilson Waters, care of Archibald Chisholm, Richard Watts, Annapolis; Jesse Wharton, St. Mary's county; John Watfoun.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

None of the above letters will be delivered without the MONEY.

January 1, 1793.

THERE is at the plantation of PATRICK HORSKINS, near the Poplar Spring chapel, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a small bay HORSE, about thirteen and an half hands high, branded on the near buttock 8 O, appears to be four or five years old, trots and gallops. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

#### A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office, Port-Tobacco, which, if not taken up before the first day of April next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

ROW RIDGATE, Arche Dobbin, Mr. McNeale, Port-Tobacco; William H. M'Pherion, William Clements, Charles county; Dr. David Clarke, St. John's, Antigua.

ELEAZER DAVIS, D. P. M.

January 10, 1793.

THE creditors of the estate of the late general WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, deceased, are informed that the twentieth day of February next is appointed for a dividend, at Port-Tobacco, of the money arising from the sale of the personal property of the said estate, before which day all claims are requested to be presented, properly authenticated, to the scrivener, in Port-Tobacco, who is legally authorized to receive the same and pay their respective proportions.

WILLIAM CRAIK.

Port-Tobacco, January 10, 1793.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons whatever from hunting with either dog or gun on any part of the land whereon I now live, as I am determined to prosecute all such offenders as the law directs.

BRICE J. WORTHINGTON.

January 15, 1793.

THE subscriber proposes, in the ensuing spring, to have a number of STAVES, of different kinds, made on his land, situated about eight miles from George-town, and five from Bridge-town, at the head of Chester, Kent county, in this state, and about eight miles from Duck-creek, in the state of Delaware. He wishes to put the business into the hands of a careful and experienced person, who is to procure such workmen under him as may be necessary, can give good security, if required, for any engagements he may enter into, and will prepare the STAVES for whatever market they are intended for, at his own expence. He would prefer paying the person he employs with a certain proportion of the net profit arising from the sale of the staves, to giving a fixed price. As some parts of the timber will not suit for staves, but may suit for ship-building, he means to have such parts prepared for that purpose. Any person inclined to undertake the business, is requested to make known his proposals, in writing, between the 10th and 15th day of March next.

He will also dispose of a number of TREES standing, if a generous offer is made.

WALTER DULANY.

Annapolis, December 28, 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Mr. ROBERT BRENT is fully authorized by us to adjust all accounts respecting the estate of GEORGE DICKINSON, Esquire, deceased, to receive balances, pass receipts, &c. wherefore all persons indebted to, or having claims against it, are requested to send in their accounts to him, properly authenticated, as soon as it can be done, and are determined to close the business of the estate and all the expedition in our power. Any letters or accounts directed to him, as agent, at Mr. Young's, in the city of Washington, will be duly attended to.

NOTLEY YOUNG, CLEMENT HILL, JOHN FITZGERALD, Executors.

December 28, 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given, THAT all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN HARRY MACCUBBIN, late deceased, are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, and proved, and those who are indebted to the estate, are requested to make immediate settlement.

ANNE MACCUBBIN, Adm.

January 8th, 1793.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, ALLEN'S FERRY, which, if not taken up before the first day of March next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

JOSEPH W. DAVIS, Newport, William Compton, ditto, Rev. Henry Pile, ditto, Raphael Boardman, ditto, Rev. Francis Walker, Piccadawon, Robert Laidler, John Hawe, Edward Smoot, Esq.

January 1, 1793.

WHEREAS the subscriber has suffered considerable damage by ill disposed persons pulling down his fence, this is therefore to forewarn all persons whatsoever from hunting with dog or gun, or passing through his enclosures either on foot or horseback, if they do they may depend on being prosecuted by the law direcd.

BENJAMIN HARWOOD.

Prince-George's county, December 29, 1792.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway negro fellow by the name of JOHN, but says his name is WAT, and that he is the property of a Mr. NOBLE, in Frederick county, Virginia; appears to be about forty-six or seven years old, five feet six inches high, his clothing very common and sorry. His master is desired to take him away in ten months from this date, if not, he will be sold for ever.

JAMES SIMMS, Sheriff.

Charles county.

December 21, 1792.

#### By THE HOUSE

December

ORDERED, That the order of the necessity of selves to procure the open of the United States, our d senators having heretofore right of instructing them, of delegates, and the end published four weeks in the last Journal, and Maryle and nays thereon.

By order

By the House of Delegates

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House, that the senators representing the United States, and that as right of instructing them necessary.

Resolved, That we do of one of our senators for position to our instruction seventeen hundred and nine.

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House, that the senators representing the United States, when they will greatly promote measures of the general prosperity of the union.

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House, that the senators representing the United States, when they will greatly promote measures of the general prosperity of the union.

Resolved, That the the senate and speaker of and they are hereby requested these resolves to the house of Delegates.

By order

On the second reading of the resolution? The yeas and nays were taken. Thomas Ringgold appeared.

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# BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, December 23, 1792.

ORDERED, That the several resolves expressing our sense of the necessity of our senators exerting themselves to procure the opening the doors of the senate of the United States, our disapprobation of one of our senators having heretofore opposed this sense, and our right of instructing them, with the vote of the house of delegates, and the endorsements of the senate, be published four weeks in the Maryland Gazette, Maryland Journal, and Maryland Herald, with the year and days thereon.

By order,  
W. HARWOOD, Clk.

By the HOUSE OF DELEGATES, December 22, 1792.

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this general assembly, that we are the immediate constituents of the senators representing this state in the senate of the United States, and that as such we have the undoubted right of instructing them whenever we shall think it necessary.

RESOLVED, That we do disapprove of the conduct of one of our senators aforesaid in acting in direct opposition to our instructions given at November session, seventeen hundred and ninety-one.

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this general assembly, that the opening the doors of the senate of the United States, when sitting in their legislative capacity, will greatly promote that confidence in the measures of the general government so essential to the prosperity of the union.

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this general assembly, that every exertion ought to be made by our senators aforesaid, at the present session, to obtain this desirable object.

RESOLVED, That the honourable the president of the senate and speaker of the house of delegates be and they are hereby requested to transmit a copy of these resolves to the honourable John Henry and Richard Potts.

By order,  
W. HARWOOD, Clk.

On the second reading the said resolutions the question was put, That the house assent to the second resolution? The yeas and nays being called for by Mr. Thomas Ringgold appeared as follow:

## AFFIRMATIVE.

Thomas,	Ewing,	Amos,
T. Ringgold,	Bowie,	Hughlett,
Tilghman,	Clark,	Driver,
Brogden,	Spigg,	Douglafs,
Mackall,	Contee,	M'Mechen,
Freeland,	Quynn,	Ott,
Brooke,	Barnes,	Swearingen,
Grahame,	Hatchings,	Cromwell,
M'Pherson,	Dennis,	Crabb,
Ridgely,	Corbin,	Oncale,
Ridgely, of Wm.	Beatty,	Wootton,
Dennwood,	Sappington,	Bayard,
Eccleston, jun.	Nelson,	Johnson,
Hollingsworth,	Jarrett,	Thompson,
Oldham,	Prall,	Threlkeld.
Forman,		46.

## NEGATIVE.

Plater,	C. K.	O'Bryon,
J. Ringgold,	Kerr,	Townsend,
Harwood,	Jones,	Purnell,
N. Worthington,	Dalhili,	Dorsey,
J. Worthington,	Eccleston,	Loockerman,
Chapman,	Frazier,	Jacques.
Sherwood,	Duvall,	30.

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The resolutions being read throughout, the question was put, That the house assent thereto? Resolved in the affirmative and sent to the senate.

Endorsements of the senate.

By the senate, December 22, 1792: Read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

By order,  
H. RIDGELY, Clk.

By the senate, December 22, 1792: Read the second time by special order and dissented to.

By order,  
H. RIDGELY, Clk.

True extract from the minutes.

Wm. HARWOOD, Cl. Ho. Del.

## NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to apply to the next Anne-Arundel county court, for a commission to mark and bound the lines of the following tracts or parcels of land, to wit: HANOVER and IRON HILLS, situate, lying and being in the county aforesaid, agreeable to an act of assembly, passed November session, one thousand seven hundred and eighty six, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

PHILIP HAMMOND.

January 1st, 1793.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of ELISABETH SEFTON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to bring them in legally authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, to

ROBERT PAIN DAVIS, Executor.

THIS is to forewarn all persons from hunting with dog or gun on or crossing through my plantation, situated on the north side of Severn river, as I am determined to prosecute with the utmost rigour of law, all those who shall offend in future.

NICHOLAS FEBVRIER.

January 9th, 1793.

# Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near the mouth of Patuxent, on the 2d day of December, a negro man named ISAAC, about twenty-three years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, very well set; had on when he went away, a pair of new kersey breeches, an old elastic cloth coat, a pair of old stockings and shoes, and a coarse felt hat, but it is likely he will change his cloaths, as he is an artful fellow; it is supposed that he will make his escape by water, as he was brought up to it. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that the owner gets him again, shall receive, if within the county, eight dollars, if out of the county sixteen dollars, and if twenty miles out, the above reward, with reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

JOHN M. STEVENS.

Anne-Arundel county, January 8, 1793.

## Patowmack Company.

THE subscribers to the PATOWMACK COMPANY are hereby informed that a further call of ten pounds sterling, on each share, is required to be paid to William Hartshorne, treasurer for the company, on or before the first day of March next. The subscribers are reminded that the call of eight pounds sterling, due the 10th of October past, is expected to be paid immediately, with the interest due thereon.

By order of the directors,

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, Treasurer.

Alexandria, December 4, 1792.

## In CHANCERY, January 1, 1793.

ON the application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of ZACHARIAH OWEN, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, or mixed, to which he is any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Zachariah Owen appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, on the fourth day of March next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attorneys, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette any time before the eleventh instant, and continued therein four weeks successively.

Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,

Reg. Cur. Can.

CAME to the subscribers plantation, on the head of South river, about the last of September, an old brown COW, with a white belly, marked with a crop in each ear and an under bit out of the left. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

THOMAS TUCKER.

Anne-Arundel county, January 1, 1793.

TAKEN up as a stray by JAMES STEWARD, living near Elk-Ridge Landing, in Anne-Arundel county, a small brown MARE, about eight or nine years old, has a long mane and tail and no perceivable brand. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

A full bred ENGLISH BULL,

To be SOLD, at the farm of JAMES CARROLL, Esq; on West river.

He is a remarkable fine animal, and now between four and five years old. The price is fifty pounds; he may be seen by application to

WILLIAM JOHNSON, Manager.

December 3, 1792.

## PLANS

OF THE

## City of Washington,

To be SOLD, at the

## PRINTING-OFFICE,

Price, half a Dollar.

RAN AWAY on the 2d of this instant, a negro lad named ISAAC, about nineteen years of age, five feet five or six inches high, dark complexion, and stammers very much in his speech if he is spoke to very sharp by any body; if he has any marks I know them not. Any person securing the above fellow in any goal, so that I get him, shall receive THREE POUNDS, and all reasonable charges paid by

NICHOLAS WATKINS, of Stephen.

ALL persons indebted by bond, note or book debt, to the House of Taxcoy, Tuxwates and Wheelwright, of London, and the house of Messieurs CRACKOFT and HOPKIN, of Maryland, are desired to make immediate payment to Jesse Dewees, whose receipt shall be a sufficient voucher for any such payments, or to the subscriber.

WILLIAM COOKER.

Annapolis, October 25, 1792.

# S C H E M E

OF

## WILLIAM ALLEIN'S LAND, &c. LOTTERY.

No. 1, 1 Prize of 529 acres of woodland lying on Bennet's creek, in Montgomery and Frederick counties, within thirty miles of the federal city, 793 10 0

2, 1 ditto of 40 acres of valuable land, mostly wood, lying and adjoining the waters about three miles from Lower-Marlborough, 320 0 0

3, 1 ditto of 20 acres of land adjoining No. 2, all wood, 200 0 0

4, 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto 100 0 0

5, 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto 100 0 0

6, 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto 100 0 0

7, 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto 100 0 0

1 ditto of 100 dollars cash, 37 10 0

21 ditto of 8 ditto each ditto, 63 0 0

145 ditto of 8 ditto, payable in genuine Scotch snuff at 4s. per pound in bottles, 435 0 0

First drawn blank, 1 0 0

173 Prizes, £. 2250 0 0

577 Blanks.

750 Tickets, at £. 3 each, £. 2250 0 0

## MANAGERS.

John Muir, Annapolis; Benjamin Stoddert, Georgetown; James Bell, Queen-Anne; John Brooks, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Tillard, Pig-Point; Robert Bowie, Nottingham; Trueman Compton, Magruder's; John Forbes, Benedict; James Somerville, Thomas Harwood, junior, Joseph Wilkinson, William Grabams, Peter Emmerfon, Charles Williamson, John Chesley, Thomas Parran, Henry Hunt, Calvert county; of whom tickets may be had, and of all the merchants on Patuxent.

No. 1, contains all woodland, Bennet's creek running through it, and lies within thirty miles of the federal city, fully worth the estimated amount. 2 to 7 contains very valuable land lying near the town of Lower-Marlborough, where wood commands 20s. per cord, the carriage to the water little more than half a mile from the extent of the land, and each lot to have the privilege of a cart way to the water. Deeds, with general warranties, to be made for the land. Plots of the land may be seen with each of the managers. The cash prizes to be paid on demand; the snuff warranted genuine and good, and to be delivered at Lower-Marlborough. Crop or transfer notes for tobacco, on Patuxent, will be taken in payment at the market prices. Ten per cent. deduction to be made to those who pay the cash before the day of drawing. The lottery is purposed to be drawn on the third Tuesday in June next, if the tickets are all sold, at Lower-Marlborough. Notice will be given of the time, and a list of the fortunate numbers published immediately after drawing. Country produce will be taken at the market price, if delivered at the subscriber's mill within one month of drawing the lottery.

W. ALLEIN.

Raleigh's Plant, March, 1792.

## SETH SWEETSER,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has moved to the house lately occupied by Mr. STEPHEN CLARK, next door but one to where he formerly lived, where he intends carrying on his business in all its various branches, in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and on the lowest terms, as he has lately received a fresh supply of Morocco leather of different colours, suitable for ladies slippers, boot legs and bend soles, of the best quality, and is determined to carry on his business with the greatest punctuality and dispatch. He returns his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has already received since his commencement in business; he hopes by his attention and punctuality to merit the custom of those who please to favour him with their commands.

He has also for sale,

New-England sole leather, bend soles, a general assortment of shoemakers tools, gentlemen's plated and plain boot buckles, shoe ditto, best blacking ball and brushes for cleaning boots and shoes, coffee, candle, soap, butter, and rosin. Orders for any of the above mentioned articles will be thankfully received and duly attended to.

N. B. Two or three JOURNEYMEN are immediately wanted; application to be made as above.

THE subscriber intends to petition, at March term next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called CATTAIL, which lies contiguous to the lands formerly the property of Moses RUTIN, deceased.

FRANCIS HOLLAND.

Harford county, November 14, 1792.

## TO BE SOLD,

## A neat PHAETON,

With or without a PAIR of young stout BAY MARES.

Inquire of the Printers.



An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three.

**BE IT ENACTED**, by the general assembly of Maryland, That Randolph Brandt Latimer be agent of this state, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, until the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four.

*And be it enacted*, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrearages and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this state, appointed since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent is hereby authorized and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shires for an accurate statement of all the arrearages and balances due from such collectors, and such account shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

*And be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all balances due to the state on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and if necessary to sue for the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding four years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, always requiring annual payments of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal.

*And be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all monies due to the state for duties, fines, penalties, forfeitures and amerciaments, and forfeited recognizances, and for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, and to require payment, and (if necessary) sue for the same; and the said agent may allow for infidelities, and credit any money that the party is not chargeable with by law; and for his information of the law he may take the advice of the attorney-general in writing.

*And be it enacted*, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be directed for this purpose, the agent shall cause public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the state, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearages due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased; and any property so purchased for the use of the state, the said agent may again expose to public auction on the most advantageous terms for the interest of the state, and if the same be sold on credit, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the several purchasers of such property; and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, into the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers and their securities from their respective dates.

*And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall have power to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding four years, from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal.

*And, whereas* there are still some balances due to this state upon sales of confiscated property unbonded for, and it appears to this general assembly that in some cases the purchasers are unable to make payment, and the property is becoming daily of less value, *Be it enacted*, That the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, be authorized to release any of the said purchasers who are unable to pay from their purchases, and take back the property for the use of the state; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with the said purchasers for the use of the said property, and take bonds for the same to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding four years, from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal; and any property taken back the said agent shall dispose of in the same manner as he is before authorized to dispose of confiscated British property unsold, and to take bonds in the same manner for the purchase money, and on the same credit and terms; provided, that in no case shall the state refund any part of the principal or interest paid by such purchasers.

*And be it enacted*, That the governor and council be authorized, if they shall think it necessary, to require new bond and security from any debtor who has not installed, and to limit a time within which such new bond and security shall be given, and if the same be not given within the time so limited, they shall direct the said agent to cause process to issue on the bonds of such debtors, and their securities, or to proceed on any execution already issued and served and suspended, as the case may require, for the whole principal and interest due from such debtors.

*And be it enacted*, That if any bond debtor shall neglect to make payment, agreeably to the condition of his bond, and sundry resolves of the general assembly, the said agent shall cause process to issue for the whole principal and interest then due, or shall proceed on any execution already issued and served and suspended as aforesaid, as occasion may require.

*And be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all balances due on

bonds taken for taxes due before the first of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent shall also superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds installed, or otherwise, for the emissions of paper money of seventeen hundred and sixty-nine and seventeen hundred and seventy-three.

*And be it enacted*, That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in consequence of this act, the said bonds shall be a lien on all the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the governor and council shall think sufficient, to be particularly mentioned in a schedule to be annexed to the said bond, in which case it shall be a lien on the property contained in such schedule, and no more, such bond and schedule to be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore.

*And be it enacted*, That all bonds taken in virtue of this act shall express the county in which the obligors respectively reside, and the treasurer of the western shore shall, within one month after he receives them, respectively cause them, with the schedules annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the western shore at the expense of the obligors; and a copy of the said record, certified under the hand and official seal of the said clerk, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this state as the original bond would be if it was produced; and if any of the obligors in any such bonds reside on the western shore, the said treasurer shall, within six months from the time he receives the same respectively, transmit to the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, in the same manner that papers on public service are transmitted, a copy of such bonds and schedules, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the western shore, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, at the expense of the obligors, and in such case a copy of the said record, certified as aforesaid by the said clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, shall be good evidence as aforesaid.

*And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall have power to fix such days for the sale of property taken on fieri facias at the suit of the state as he may think proper, always taking care to give twenty days notice thereof.

*And be it enacted*, That no process shall issue against any of the collectors aforesaid since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three, unless by direction of the said agent.

*And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall pay into the treasury, in specie, the amount of all specie by him received in the discharge of the duties of this act.

*And, whereas* in Worcester county no collector of the fund tax for the year seventeen hundred and ninety-one hath been appointed, *Be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorized to appoint a collector of the said tax in said county, who shall give security for the performance of his duty agreeably to law; and the said agent may contract with and allow the person so to be appointed, a commission not exceeding twelve per cent., for collecting the same; and the said collector shall proceed to act in the same manner, and be liable to the same duties in all respects, as if he had been appointed by the commissioners.

*And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall render a full and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act, to the general assembly at their next session, and shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: For all payments made to either of the treasurers on bonds for confiscated property, one per cent. for all bonds with security, taken by the said agent on sales of confiscated property in virtue of this act, two and a half per cent. for all monies collected on open accounts, four per cent. and for all other monies or bonds, paid in or taken in virtue of this act, one and a half per cent.

*And be it enacted*, That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the state, before the governor and the council, in the penalty of twenty thousand pounds current money, with such securities as the governor and the council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and shall also take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties of agent, under the act, entitled, "An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three," to the best of his skill and judgment; the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, or endorsed on, the said bond.

*And be it enacted*, That if the said agent shall not accept his appointment, or if after acceptance he shall not give bond and take the oath aforesaid before the first day of February next, or shall die, the governor and the council are hereby authorized and requested to appoint a fit and proper person in his place, who shall have and execute all the authorities and powers vested in the said Randolph Brandt Latimer by this act, such person first giving security and taking the oath aforesaid.

In COUNCIL, January 8, 1793.  
**ORDERED**, That all debtors to this state on the purchase of confiscated British property, and others who might have installed their debts under the act of assembly passed November session, 1790, entitled, "An act respecting the creditors and debtors of this state, and who neglected to comply with the terms of the said act, be and they are hereby required to install all such debts on or before the twentieth day of June next.

**ORDERED**, That the agent be and he is hereby required, immediately after the said twentieth day of

June next, to cause process to issue on the bonds of such debtors as shall neglect to install within the time above limited, and their securities, or to proceed on any execution already issued and served and suspended, or otherwise, as the case may require, for the recovery of the whole principal and interest due from such debtors.

By order,  
T. JOHNSON, jun. clk.

## NOTICE.

THE debtors to the state of Maryland for confiscated property purchased, and others who have installed their debts, and whose instalments become due on the first day of December last, and which still remain unpaid, will be pleased to observe, that no process have as yet issued, or will issue, for the recovery thereof, until after the twentieth day of February next. This notice, it is sincerely hoped, will be attended to; it will save the debtor a considerable expence, and the officer the disagreeable task of enforcing the collection. Process will certainly be commenced, without respect to persons, on the twenty-first day of February, against every delinquent.

The several county clerks, who did not make their returns on the first of November last, for fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, put into the sheriffs hands for collection, and their payments for marriage, ordinary, and retailers licences, received by them, will be pleased also to observe, that they are subject to very heavy penalties for neglect of duty, and that any duty to the public will compel me to pursue the direction of the law, unless a speedy compliance is had.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER.

Annapolis, January 8, 1793.

CONSTANT attendance will be given, by the COMMISSIONERS of the federal buildings, or by a person properly authorized by them, at their office in George-town, from the first day of April to the first day of May next, to execute assignments and allotments of lands in the CITY OF WASHINGTON. The proprietors thereof, whose lands have been conveyed in trust, or subjected by the act of assembly, concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Washington, to the terms and conditions of the deeds in trust the lands in the city, are requested to attend, that allotments may be made by agreement; for the commissioners, after the first day of May, will proceed to make allotments, agreeably to the directions of the above recited act of assembly. The other proprietors are hereby informed, that process will issue after the first day of May next, to have their lands valued; the same are not conveyed on the usual terms before that time. For the convenience of such proprietors, deeds will be left at Annapolis, with Mr. Thomas Buchanan; at Baltimore, with Mr. Archibald Robinson; at Upper-Mariborough, with Mr. David Crawford, and at George-town, with

JOHN M. GANTT, Clerk to the commissioners.

George-town, December 4, 1792.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the federal building want to employ FOUR SETS of SAWYERS immediately in the city of Washington; one set is well acquainted with sawing mahogany. Applications to be made to Mr. JAMES HOBEN, in the city. If the employment will be steady, it may therefore be an object.

George-town, December 5, 1792.

## Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 15th inst. a negro man named WILL, about 23 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, had on, when he went away, a round felt hat, ofsnagbr shirt, trousers, and a coarse cloth over jacket, short of round, he had other cloaths with him, which cannot well be described, he is likely, of a very dark complexion, full faced, and has a remarkable fine line of teeth, he is slow of speech, and rather awkward in his manners, is a tolerable good blacksmith, but never worked as foreman of a shop; he was formerly the property of Henry May, late of this county, blacksmith. This fellow was taken out of goal at Alexandria, in Virginia, about eight days ago, but had made his escape; when he was apprehended he had forged pasc in his possession, and it is expected he may have procured another. Whoever takes up the said negro and brings him to me, or secures him in goal so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

RICHARD BEARD.

N.B. It is probable this fellow may endeavor to pass for a free man, as there are many free blacks passing about the country; when he went to Alexandria his intention was to have made his escape by water, therefore forewarn all masters of vessels, and others from harbouring or concealing him at their peril, they should they may expect to be dealt with agreeably to law.

Anne-Arundel county, June 20, 1792.

THE subscribers hereby forewarn all persons whatever from hunting, with either dog or gun, on the lands in South river neck belonging to the estate of William Sanders, lately deceased.

FREDERICK GREEN.  
WILLIAM BROGDEN.

November 26, 1792.

ANNAPOLIS:  
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(XLVIIIth Year)

MAK

P A R I S

HE situation daily more and more empty; and which so much is said, the calumnies of the people have a pretext for doing so, and for recommending a no are pointed out as giving credit to new di- mages that alarm the people to check their intemperance time, confident of the repose after so many

Oct. 28. The volunteer department of Aveyron are to form part of the army. Many people are produced some fatal fever and formed from all the made a subject of con- all to keep us in agitation rise to very violent the leading members of nature, and even allow the with the national con- this society decreed, in it against an arme at their fittings shall be the country be at an en- The following intellige the Jacobin club, by Gelle, but we cannot wigrants, it is said, hav and of the Prussian ar- led more than 600 of is added, intends to c- ing, and will not quit the indemnified him for the

L O N D O N

In proportion as the lightened, to learn the unaccountable and the duke of Brunswick, so the most mi- ded the negotiation b- neral Dumourier, at- is the least remain- this very mysterio- ally, the very near a- ought fit to give our explanation on the f- tion of the French ter- ity, is well known to the retreat, and the fr- e Prussians and the Fr- some understanding which highly regards Europe, it appears to see towards our coun- the motives of his co- the breasts of himself, ourier, and probably French republic. On- at during the course- no generals, Dumour- a packet of papers- own hands. What- is however remark- ed on a retreat the v- it was further no- appeared extremely un- communication. This- and all that the best in- mists were able to ob- ant Dumourier ende- ruffis, that his allies- wards him. Cerial- ruffis been inclined to his army was not- not was he to be- seen reported. Ever- opinion, that had- the protracted and- mter, he might bu- am all their baggage- The motives of the- in all the private let- arms as much exche-



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, JANUARY 24, 1793.

P A R I S, October 23.

HE situation of the capital becomes daily more flattering. Those timorous citizens who adopted the calculations of the duke of Brunswick, and quitted Paris, because they dreaded seeing it become the theatre of the most bloody proscriptions, are now returning to their homes, where they find liberty, safety and peace. The public walks and places of amusement are no longer empty; and the seditious mobs, of which so much is said, exist only in the imaginations of the calumniators of the people. There is a party that talks incessantly of popular commotions, that they may have a pretext for declaiming against agitators, and for recommending a particular system. Those who are pointed out as agitators, affect in their turn to give credit to new disorders; these are merely snares that alarm the part of the ambitious, and serve to check their intrigues. The people in the mean time, confident of their own force, and desirous of repose after so many commotions, are perfectly quiet.

On the 28th. The volunteers of la Gironde and of the department of Aveyron are on their march to the capital to form part of the guard to the national convention. Many people are much afraid that their arrival will produce some fatal ferment here. The plan of a guard formed from all the departments is attempted to be made a subject of contention by those who wish to keep us in agitation; for some days past it has been the subject of very violent debates in the Jacobin club, the leading members of which strongly oppose the measure, and even allow themselves to take great liberties with the national convention. On the 24th inst., this society decreed, that the three best speeches made in it against an armed force shall be printed, and that their fittings shall be permanent until the dangers of the country be at an end.

The following intelligence has been communicated to the Jacobin club, by Merlin, deputy from La Gironde, but we cannot warrant its authenticity. The emigrants, it is said, having refused to form the rear guard of the Prussian army, the Prussians fired and killed more than 200 of them. The king of Prussia, it is added, intends to canton his troops in Luxembourg, and will not quit that country until the emperor is indemnified him for the expenses of the war.

L O N D O N, October 27.

In proportion as the curiosity of the public is heightened, to learn the motives which could produce an unaccountable and sudden retreat of the king of Prussia and duke of Brunswick from the French territories, so the most minute circumstances which attended the negotiation between them and the French general Dumourier, are listened to with eagerness. It is the least remarkable circumstance which attended this very mysterious conduct, that the king of Prussia, the very near ally of Great-Britain, has not thought fit to give our court the slightest intimation or explanation on the subject. That his hasty evacuation of the French territories was not an act of necessity, is well known to every one; and the manner of the retreat, and the friendly communications between the Prussians and the French generals, prove that there was some understanding between them. As a matter which highly regards every king and government in Europe, it appears to us that the king of Prussia's silence towards our court is unfriendly and improper. The motives of his conduct remain yet concealed in the breasts of himself, the duke of Brunswick, Dumourier, and probably the executive council of the French republic. On very minute inquiry we find, that during the course of the negotiation between the two generals, Dumourier took extraordinary pains to get a packet of papers conveyed into the king of Prussia's hands. What the contents of these were, we are confident that no person in England knows. It is however remarked, that the king of Prussia decided on a retreat the very day after he received them; and it was further noticed, that the French prince appeared extremely uneasy on hearing of this secret communication. This is all we know of the business; and all that the best informed officers who were in the armies were able to observe. Some people conjecture, that Dumourier endeavoured to convince the king of Prussia, that his allies were inclined to be treacherous towards him. Certain it is, that had the king of Prussia been inclined to attack the French, the sickness of his army was not so great as to prevent his doing so. Every person from the armies agrees in opinion, that had the king of Prussia not submitted to the protracted and useless negotiation with Dumourier, he might have routed the French army and taken all their baggage.

The miseries of the French emigrants are described in all the private letters from the continent, in such terms as must excite commiseration in the breasts of every man.

enemy. More than ten thousand men, most of them heretofore noble, and all gentlemen, are now wandering about, without money, sustenance, or even cloaths to cover them from the commencing rigour of the weather.

A very serious misunderstanding is likely to take place between Prussia and Austria. The former accuses the latter of treachery, to which the Prussians impute their hardships and miscarriage, as the Austrians had stipulated to furnish all the necessary supplies of provisions and stores for the whole combined army. These completely failed, as the Prussians felt to their cost. The Austrians on the other hand, complain loudly of the duke of Brunswick. They say, that for ten days he might at any hour have attacked and defeated the French army. The Austrian generals at Brussels are very bold in their accusations. The duke will no doubt feel it his duty to refute. Meanwhile these rumours open a new field for speculation.

On the morning of the 13th instant, a dreadful conflagration broke out in the centre of Constantinople. It continued to rage with great violence for nineteen hours; and after it was supposed to have been extinguished, it again broke out, and raged for two hours more, before it was finally got under. The total is estimated at least at one thousand houses, and an immense number of small shops.

A letter from Smyrna, in date the beginning of last month, says, that the Franks were a few days before much alarmed by the crews of several French vessels which arrived there in August; they insisted on taking the crown from the top of the flag-staff before the house of the French consul, and replacing it with the Cap of Liberty, but being persuaded that disagreeable consequences might follow this step, they contented themselves with parading the favourite emblem of freedom through the Frank's street, accompanied by colours and a band of music, and attended by M. de Grasse their commander, and the consul of France, to the great amusement of the gaping Turks, who could not comprehend what liberty meant. The ships were seven merchantmen convoyed by the Sybille frigate.

On the 29th. The influence of Spain is over, and the French have no longer preparations to make in that quarter of their immense frontier. They will be able therefore, to give their undivided attention to their good neighbours the emperor of Germany, and the king of Sardinia, unless they should think it worth their while, as they propose, to pay a visit to his holiness.

There were large bets taken on Friday at Lloyd's that the republic of France will be recognized by England, Prussia, Holland and America, before six months from this time.

The prince de Poix arrived yesterday in London. His escape from France has been wonderful; for he was not only accurately described, but portraits were sent to all the post-houses, with which the faces of travellers might be compared, and the utmost pains were taken to seize him. He has fortunately, however, escaped all the vigilance of his pursuers, and he is now safe.

Dumourier seems resolved on a winter campaign. The garrison of Lille marched thence to join him on the 24th instant. At Lille they affirm on the authority of letters from Brussels, that their friends in Austrian Flanders are raising recruits for a revolution.

P I T T S B U R G H, January 5.

Monday last marched into town, under the command of lieutenant Tinsley, a detachment of men from Virginia.

From a CORRESPONDENT.

We are sincerely happy to have it in our power to inform the inhabitants of the western country, that there is now a prospect of a speedy and general peace with the various Indian nations, within the territory of the United States northwest of the river Ohio. The hostile tribes have actually agreed to send forward their commissioners to such place as shall be agreed upon for this purpose. It is said that the negotiation will be conducted on the most extensive, liberal and comprehensive principles, and that there is the best ground to believe that a peace thus negotiated, will be permanent, and completely satisfactory to all the contracting parties. We are not able to say by what particular influence this event is likely to take place. It is certain, however, that in addition to the overtures made directly by our general government to the Indians, captain Brandt, and other principal characters among the Six Nations, were some time since employed to bring about this desirable end. But more than all (and to its honour be it spoken) there is reason to believe, that the British government has been highly instrumental in bringing to our view this pleasing prospect. It is but a few weeks ago since prince Edward, the fourth son of the British king, addressed an assembly of the Six Nations at Niagara, in a manner truly becoming. He is said to have spoken a considerable time, and with much good sense. After expatiating largely on the unhappy and ruinous effects consequent to war with the United States, he informed them, that it was not only his wish that they should be at peace with America, but it was also the wish of his father; that they could not serve him more agreeably, than by using their best endeavours to bring into the same sentiments their brethren the Indian tribes, now at war with the United States; that although the western Indians had gained one or two victories over the arms of the United States, yet they should remember that America is very powerful and warlike, and that she is able to exterminate them from the face of the earth; that the hostile tribes ought to embrace the present offers of peace on the part of the United States, lest these fatal consequences might in time follow.

Y O R K, January 9.

We hear that on the first instant, a beginning was made of the state canal, at the Conowago Falls, of which the celebrated Mr. Brindley has at present the direction. On new-year's day seventeen rocks were blown, one for each gentleman of the canal company. The quality of the stones is such as easily admits blowing, which renders it a matter of more consequence to the holders of the shares.

EATING MATCH.

On Monday last two young men of this county, an hour after dining, undertook to eat twenty-four ginger cakes each, to have them gratis provided they accomplished it: one of them actually eat twenty, and the other eighteen and an half, each drinking a pint of water during the time of performance, which was within an hour. Each cake weighed a quarter of a pound.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, January 12.

A report was prevailing in this city yesterday, that a letter had been received from London of a late date, by a gentleman here, mentioning, that Mr. Pitt had sent in notice to the king of his intention to resign: This, if it be the fact, forebodes some extraordinary convulsion in the British government. Scotland and Ireland seem determined for a reform.

It has been also said, that some of the German females, who are intermarried with the royal family of Britain, had been endeavouring to form a party, to propose to parliament, an interference favourable to the Brunswick Prussian war, against France; but the plan was over-ruled in the privy-council.

We cannot suppose the queen to be concerned in the above scheme, as she has always rendered herself so amiable to Englishmen, by her abstinence from all sorts of intrigue. Indeed, it would not be so strange, did the dutchess of York feel a little chagrined at her father's retreat; however, there is another report which contradicts all of these, viz. that the king of Prussia has made a separate peace with France for himself; and it is not improbable but that our next accounts from England, will bring us the British acknowledgement of the independence of France.

Jan. 15. From the PATRIOTE FRANÇOIS, of the 2d of November, received by the packet, we translate the following.

Letter dated BRUXELLES, October 26.

The Prussian and Hessian army are completely routed; in a situation similar to that of the Belgic army in 1793; they return into Luxembourg eight and ten at a time, without any regard to discipline, pillaging every thing in their way. The baggage of the little archduke Charles, only escaped by the protection of Austrian musketry. This has not diminished their rapacity; they continued the same game; and have so thoroughly gutted some magazines, that there are no stores to be found for the armies of Clairfayt and Hohenlohe. The wretches who compose them go barefooted. If this continues, they must fight among themselves. The throne of our tyrants is tumbling down; they will beg for peace on their knees, yes, on their knees, if you know how to take advantage of their distress. They cannot exist in their present situation. Twenty-six thousand men, reduced by fatigue, is the amount of their forces on the frontier, from Tournay to Namur. They expect you by way of Flanders, while you amuse them by false attacks upon Tournay and Mons.

If Clairfayt do not arrive in time to cover Bruxelles with his 8000 men, which is already despaired of, they must then be reduced to make an humiliating capitulation;—Upon him, Maria boye-burner rest all her hopes.

At length we shall make up the 8th department. Our despatches are so convinced of losing us, that if Dumourier was only to send a trumpet to propose that they should acknowledge the republic, they would submit to it.

Every thing is getting ready to retreat;—the floating bridges are gone for the passage of the Scheldt. These precautions will be useless, if Dumourier falls upon



them. This is the moment. If he can seize it, we may in four days, cry out—*Success to Equality!*  
*Extract of a letter from a Frenchman in Naples, October 9th, 1792.*

"For three months past, I have not received a single letter; our correspondence, and our periodical papers are intercepted, perhaps even the letters I write do not reach their destination, for there never existed a more refined system of despotism, than that of Naples: Fear only prevents them from acting offensively towards us; they dread a fleet from Toulon or Marseilles; in every other respect they endeavour to injure the French here, by all the little means in their power, by watching their every movement in a manner unknown even under your old government."

"Some people here are silent friends of the revolution; they would like to see the counterpart acted here, the people to the south of us appear also very impatient of their bondage, and if the French armies prove successful you may expect to see, at least something like the French constitution, established in all these parts. Here every lawyer and some patriots call the revolution, the salvation of the human race."

We learn by a private letter from Dublin, that the commotions in Ireland are considerable.—It says, "That a paper was fixed up in Dublin on the barracks and castle-gates, with the words, NO KING AND NO BISHOP: On which a privy-council was called, and orders given to the commander in chief to repair to the barracks—There he interrogated, whether they knew or, were privy to the putting up of said papers? they all remained silent; he then informed them, that if any of them were dissatisfied with the service, they might be discharged, but no answer was returned. Next morning, a fresh paper to the same purport, appeared on the same places; on which a royal proclamation was issued in which the lord-lieutenant and council declared, 'That, if any soldier should be detected in putting up any seditious paper, or, on oath should be proven, privy thereto, he should receive 500 lashes, and be expelled the service; and if any foreigner should be detected having the book entitled, *the Rights of Man*, written by Thomas Paine, he should be indicted as a felon.'

In Belfast, they planted the *Tree of Liberty*, with the following inscription: "THE UNITED DISSENTERS OF IRELAND—NO KING AND LIBERTY."

#### ANNAPOLIS, January 24.

The following paragraphs are taken from the Boston head of the fifth instant.

A Cadiz paper mentions, that a commercial treaty is certainly negotiating between the court of Madrid and the United States of America; and many of the Cadiz merchants were in high spirits, in the hope, that it must prove highly beneficial not only to their country in general, but to themselves in particular.

General Fayette continues confined in the famous castle, or state prison, of Spandau, in Prussia, whither he has lately been removed from Luxemburg. On his way to Spandau, he ran a great risk of losing his life, from some exasperated emigrants in one of the German towns through which he passed.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the chancellor of Maryland, will be SOLD, on the premises, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the first day of March next,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, lying in Kent county, within three miles of Chester-town; part of the estate of the late John Gleaves; this farm contains 500 acres of land, about 200 acres of it in woods; the soil is well adapted to wheat, corn and tobacco; there are on the premises a large brick dwelling house, with four rooms on a floor, a brick kitchen, a farm house, a good barn, stables, blacksmith's shop and other out buildings; a valuable island and herring fishery, and a great abundance of natural meadow ground. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser either pay down the cash, or with two good securities enter into bonds for the payment within five years, at installments, with interest from the day of sale.

The creditors of the late JOHN GLEAVES, are required to lodge their claims legally proved, in the Chancery-office, or with the subscribers on or before the fifteenth day of July next.

NATHANIEL COMEGYS, } Trustees.  
JOHN SCOTT, }

Kent county, 10th January, 1793.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, from the general court to me directed, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at the dwelling place of STEPHEN STEWARD, on Well-river, on FRIDAY the 15th FEBRUARY next, if fair, if not, the first fair day, Sunday excepted, at twelve o'clock,

SEVERAL TRACTS and parts of TRACTS of LAND, being the whole of the real estate of Stephen Steward, deceased, containing near one thousand acres of valuable LAND, with the improvements thereon; taken as the property of the late Stephen Steward, and sold to satisfy a debt due to Mr. ISAAC WATSON. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

Wm. GOLDSMITH, Sheriff  
of Anne-Arundel county.

January 19th, 1793.

WE, the subscribers, do hereby forewarn all persons from hunting or fowling on our plantations, or crabbing, oystering or fishing on the adjacent shores, palling or re-palling on foot, horse-back, or with carts.

HENRY MILES,  
ROBERT PRICE.

January 16, 1793.

On TUESDAY the 26th February next, will be offered to the highest bidder, on the premises,

THE subscribers PLANTATION in Anne-Arundel county, containing about nine hundred and thirty-five acres, thirty valuable country born slaves, and some household furniture. The above property will be sold on three years credit, the purchasers giving bond with approved security, paying interest annually.

JACOB GREEN.

And on THURSDAY the 14th March, will also be offered to the highest bidder, at the late dwelling of ELISHA GREEN, deceased, on Patuxent river, in Prince-George's county, on the above terms,

TWENTY-ONE valuable country born SLAVES, of different sexes and ages, together with all the stock of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, the household furniture and plantation utensils, belonging to the estate of the said deceased.

JACOB GREEN, Administrator.

Anne-Arundel county, Herring-Bay, January 15th, 1793.

The subscriber offers at PRIVATE SALE, the following VALUABLE ESTATES, viz.

PARTS of SILVER STONE and MAJOR'S CHOICE, being on Fishing creek, and full in view of the Chesapeake Bay, containing about three hundred and fifty acres of as rich heavy timbered LAND as any in the state; two thirds of which is covered with heavy wood, the remainder is in cultivation, which will readily produce 50,000 pounds of fine tobacco, per annum, added to this advantage, the land cultivated for small grain is extremely rich; several acres of these valuable tracts are now in meadow, and produce as fine grass, and as great quantity as any place in the world, much more land (at a trifling expence) may be made into meadow equal in goodness; it affords the desirable advantage of most excellent fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in their season; the improvements are an overseer's house, several negro quarters, three tobacco houses, corn house, &c. all in good repair. Its inestimable value and agreeable situation, renders every other encomium unnecessary.

—ALSO—

One other tract of LAND, containing about three hundred and eighty-five acres, lying on Herring-Bay, upwards of one hundred acres of which are covered with heavy timber, the soil of this valuable tract is peculiarly adapted to the growth of fine tobacco, and yields small grain in abundance, about fifteen acres are now in meadow, which produce a great crop and a considerable quantity of low-ground, which can be easily made into meadow so as to yield as much as the other, which no spot can excel: This place has also the advantage of fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in their season, and is situated in an agreeable neighbourhood. The above lands lie about twenty miles from the seat of government, and about fifty from Baltimore-town, to which places the proprietors can readily convey to market (by water) the produce of these fertile lands. A part of the purchase must be paid in cash, the residue will be made easy on giving bond with security. Possession to take place immediately, when an indisputable title will be given to the purchaser. The above tracts lie within two miles of each other, both of which places have a sufficient quantity of salt-marsh, to support stock.

RICHARD CHEW.

Lower part of Anne-Arundel county, near Herring-Bay, January 6, 1793.

NECESSITY COMPELS THE MEASURE.

WHEREAS I have been much injured by people riding through my grain fields and other parts of my lands, and leaving my fencing down, and by hunting, and my sheep and other stock been much damaged, and on part of my lands they have made several roads and cart ways which have injured them much; I have been informed that there are dealings carried on with my negroes, and that persons have harboured them: I hereby forewarn all persons whatever from hunting with either dog or gun on my lands, or crossing any part thereof, except the main roads that lead through, and from dealing with or harbouring any of my negroes, the lands where my tenants live are excepted, but no other of them, as I am determined to prosecute all such offenders as the law directs.

JAMES PATTISON.

A LIST of LETTERS

Remain in the Post-Office, Chaptico, which, if not taken up before the first day of April next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

MRS. JANE FLOWDEN, St. Mary's county.  
Mr. Ignatius Haydon, at New-town, near Chaptico.

Doctor James Jordan, Chaptico, St. Mary's county, Maryland.

Mr. Patrick Carberry, at the Head of Clement's Bay, near Leonard-town, St. Mary's county.

Mrs. Hannah Rogers, Maryland, Clement's Bay.  
Mr. Ignatius Haydon, Britton's Bay, St. Mary's county, Maryland.

Mr. Joseph Walker, Head of Clement's Bay, St. Mary's county.

Messieurs Jeremiah Neale and Sons, St. Mary's county, Clement's Bay.  
Mr. William H. Ross, St. Mary's county.  
Mr. Llewellyn, St. Mary's county.

JOSIAH B. GRINDALL, D. P.  
January 15, 1793.

#### TAYLOR'S MUSICAL PERFORMANCE.

At the ASSEMBLY-ROOM, ANNAPOLIS.

On TUESDAY next, the 29th of January,

Will be PERFORMED,

#### An Entertainment,

IN THREE PARTS.

PART I.

A SELECTION of Comic and Pastoral SONGS,

Consisting of "Gay Strephon," a Comic Song, by Miss Huntley.

The "Scornful Lady; or, I wonder at You," by Mr. Taylor.

"Aminitor; or, The Arcadian Shepherdess," a Pastoral, by Miss Huntley.

"Jockey and Moggy," a Comic Song, by Mr. Taylor.

The "Happy Shepherd and Shepherdess," a Pastoral Duet, by Mr. Taylor and Miss Huntley.

PART II.

A DRAMATIC PROVERB, (Performed in London with great Applause,) being a Burletta, in one Act, called,

THE GRAY MARE; the BEST HORSE.

Consisting of "A Breakfast Scene a Month after Marriage," a Duet, by Mr. Taylor and Miss Huntley.

The "Meek Wife in a violent Passion," by Miss Huntley.

"A Father's advice to his Son-in-Law," "Giles Countryman's Grief for the loss of a Scolding Wife," the "Happy Miller," by Mr. Taylor.

"Dame Pliant's Obedience to her Husband," by Miss Huntley.

The "Obedient Wife determined to have her own Way," a Duet.

"New-married Couple reconciled," a Duet.

Finale, "All Parties happy," a Duet.

PART III.

A MOCK ITALIAN OPERA,

called,

CAPPOCHIO and DORINNA,

DRESSED IN CHARACTER.

Signor Cappochio, an Italian Singer and Director of the Opera, by Mr. Taylor.

Signora Dorinna, an Italian Actress, by Miss Huntley.

Consisting of RECITATIVE, AIRS and DUETS.

Cappochio's application to Dorinna to engage her as a Singer.

Cappochio requests Signora Dorinna to sing, her affection thereupon, and his admiration of her performance, a Duet.

Cappochio's "Declaration of Love to Dorinna," a Song, by Mr. Taylor.

"A Description of an Opera Audience," a Burlesque Song, by Miss Huntley.

Her very modest and reasonable demands for her performance, and Cappochio's ready compliance.

Her Engagement settled, a Duet.

Each Part to be preceded by a piece on the Grand Piano Forte, by Mr. TAYLOR.

The whole of the Music original, and composed by Mr. Taylor.

TICKETS, One Dollar each, to be had at Mr. MANN's and at Mr. RICHARDS's, Hair-Dresser.

Young Ladies and Gentlemen, under twelve years of age, may be accommodated with tickets at half dollar each. To begin at seven o'clock.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to apply to the Anne-Arundel county court, for a commission to mark and bound the lines of the following tracts of land, to wit: HANOVER and IRON HILLS, situate, lying and being in the county aforesaid, agreeable to an act of assembly, passed November session, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

PHILIP HAMMOND.

January 1st, 1793.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of ELISABETH SEFTON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to bring them in legally authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, to

ROBERT PAIN DAVIS, Executor.

THIS is to forewarn all persons from hunting with dog or gun on or crossing through my plantation, situated on the north side of Severn river, and am determined to prosecute with the utmost rigour of law, all those who shall offend in future.

NICHOLAS FEEVRIER.

January 9th, 1793.

TAKEN up as a stray by JAMES STEWARD, living near Elk-Ridge Landing, in Anne-Arundel county, a small brown MARE, about eight or nine years old, has a long mane and tail and no perceivable brand. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

WE hereby forewarn all persons from hunting within our enclosures upon Patuxent river, with either dog or gun, as we are determined to prosecute all such offenders as the law directs.

GEORGE CALVERT,

JOSEPH W. CLAGGETT.

November 26, 1792.

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January 12, 1793.

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S. GREEN, D. P. M.  
None of the above letters will be delivered without the MONEY.  
January 1, 1793.

THERE is at the plantation of PATRICK HOPKINS, near the Poplar Spring chapel, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a small bay HORSE, about thirteen and an half hands high, branded on the near buttock S O, appears to be four or five years old, trots and gallops. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

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CALVERT,  
W. CLAGGETT.

ruant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the 31st instant, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the plantation of ZACHARIAH COLLINS, deceased, for CASH,

ALL the PERSONAL ESTATE of the deceased, consisting of horses, cattle, hogs, household furniture, corn, fodder, &c. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and continue till all is sold.

JAMES COLLINS, Administrator.  
January 10, 1793.

ruant to an order of the orphans court, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Tuesday the 29th instant, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the dwelling plantation of MARY PEARSON, in Anne-Arundel county, near South river ferry,

ALL the PERSONAL PROPERTY of the deceased, consisting of negroes, for a term of years, horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, household furniture, plantation utensils, &c. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

JOSEPH GILL, junior, Administrator.  
All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against it are desired to bring them in legally attested.  
January 12, 1793.

### Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near the mouth of Patuxent, on the 2d day of December, a negro man named ISAAC, about twenty-three years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, very ill set; had on when he went away, a pair of new breeches, an old elastic cloth coat, a pair of stockings and shoes, and a coarse felt hat; but it is likely he will change his cloaths, as he is an artful fellow; it is supposed that he will make his escape by water, as he was brought up to it. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that the owner gets him again, shall receive, if within the county, eight dollars, if out of the county sixteen dollars, and if twenty miles out, the above reward, with reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

JOHN M. STEVENS.  
Anne-Arundel county, January 8, 1793.

### A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the first day of April next, will be sent to the General Post-Office, as dead letters.

THOMAS ADDISON, Annapolis.  
Monsieur Baudille Gouffault (2), Annapolis; Mlleon Brown, Severn-river; doctor James Blake, Mx. Binyon, Calvert county.  
Samuel Chase (2), Jeremiah Townly Chase, John Callahan, Francis Charlton (2), major Daniel P. Cox, William Craik, Mrs. Clewes, Patrick Carmody, Annapolis; captain David Carcaud, Patuxent; right reverend bishop Claggett, Maryland.  
Gabriel Duval (7), John Davidson, George Digges, Dawson and Co. Annapolis; Jacob Duckett (2), Queen-Anne; William Dodge, on board the snowelly, Patuxent; Joseph Dowson, Cambridge.  
Philo Ford (2), Thomas M. Forman, Annapolis; Barker Fowler, Maryland.  
Charles Goldsborough, junior, John Gwinn, Frederick Green (2), Mr. Green, Frederick and Samuel Green, Archibald Golder, Annapolis.  
William Harwood, Samuel Harvey Howard, Thomas Brooke Hodgkin, Annapolis; John Hall (2), near Annapolis; H. Hall, care of John Maccurbin, near Annapolis; captain John Headley, of the snow Mierwa, Patuxent; Robert Harrison, Cambridge.  
Daniel Jeniles, lawyer Jennings, Annapolis.  
James Kendall, John Knowles, Annapolis.  
John Long, Annapolis; Monarchy Lightfoot, Stepney, Anne-Arundel county; Providence Lane, Calvert county.  
George Mann, William Bond Martin, Thomas D. Merrick, John Montow, Annapolis; Samuel Maynard, Robert Moore, Lower-Marlborough.  
Mark Newfom, Lower-Marlborough.  
William Ogle, Frederick-town.  
William Pace, William Pinkney, Edward Plowden, Pinkney and Guier, Annapolis.  
Henry Ridgely (2), James Ringgold, Thomas Ringgold, Hugh Reed, care of doctor Scott, Annapolis.  
Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county (3), Mr. Stoddert, Charles Stuart (2), doctor James Stuart, William H. Sargeant, care of J. Court, Arthur Shaff, Francis B. Sappington, major Thomas Smyth, John Sotheren, Kent-Island, care of Mr. McCubbin, Annapolis; Eliza Scott, Cambridge; John Stuart, Somerset county.  
Sevin Wallace Unworth, Annapolis.  
Colonel William A. Washington, James Williams, doctor Wilton Waters, care of Archibald Chisholm, Richard Watts, Annapolis; Jesse Wharton, St. Mary's county; John Watson.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.  
None of the above letters will be delivered without the MONEY.  
January 1, 1793.

THERE is at the plantation of PATRICK HOPKINS, near the Poplar Spring chapel, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a small bay HORSE, about thirteen and an half hands high, branded on the near buttock S O, appears to be four or five years old, trots and gallops. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

James Stewart  
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ARE, about eight  
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may have her  
charges.

persons from hus  
upon Patuxent  
are determined to  
law direct.  
CALVERT,  
W. CLAGGETT.

Sevin Wallace Un  
Colonel William  
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Richard Watts, An  
county; John Wat  
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W. CLAGGETT.

### A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office, Port-Tobacco, which, if not taken up before the first day of April next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

ROW RIDGATE, Archib Dobbin, Mr. M'Neal, Port-Tobacco; William H. M'Pherson, William Clements, Charles county; Dr. David Clarke, St. John's, Antigua.

ELBAZER DAVIS, D. P. M.  
January 10, 1793.

THE creditors of the estate of the late general WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, deceased, are informed that the twentieth day of February next is appointed for a dividend, at Port-Tobacco, of the money arising from the sale of the personal property of the said estate, before which day all claims are requested to be presented, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, in Port-Tobacco, who is legally authorized to receive the same and pay their respective proportions.

WILLIAM CRAIK.  
Port-Tobacco, January 10, 1793.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons whatever from hunting with either dog or gun on any part of the land whereon I now live, as I am determined to prosecute all such offenders as the law directs.

BRICE J. WORTHINGTON.  
January 15, 1793.

THE subscriber proposes, in the ensuing spring, to have a number of STAVES, of different kinds, made on his land, situated about eight miles from George-town, and five from Bridge-town, at the head of Chester, Kent county, in this state, and about eight miles from Duck-creek, in the state of Delaware. He wishes to put the business into the hands of a careful and experienced person, who is to procure such workmen under him as may be necessary, can give good security, if required, for any engagements he may enter into, and will prepare the STAVES for whatever market they are intended for, at his own expense. He would prefer paying the person he contracts with a certain proportion of the net profits arising from the sale of the staves, to giving a fixed price. As some parts of the timber will not answer for staves, but may suit for ship-building, he means to have such parts prepared for that purpose. Any person inclined to undertake the business, is requested to make known his proposals, in writing, between this and the 10th day of March next.

He will also dispose of a number of TREES, standing, if a generous offer is made.

WALTER DULANY.  
Annapolis, December 28, 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Mr. ROBERT BRENT is fully authorized by us to adjust all accounts respecting the estate of GEORGE DIGGS, Esquire, deceased, to receive balances, pass receipts, &c. wherefore all persons indebted to, or having claims against it, are requested to send in their accounts to him, properly authenticated, as soon as it can be done, as we are determined to close the business of the estate with all the expedition in our power. Any letters or accounts directed to him, as agent, at Mr. Young's, in the city of Washington, will be duly attended to.

NOTLEY YOUNG,  
CLEMENT HILL, } Executors.  
JOHN FITZGERALD, }  
December 28, 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given, THAT all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN HENRY MACCUBBIN, late deceased, are requested to bring them in legally authenticated and proved, and those who are indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate settlement.

ANNE MACCUBBIN, Adm'r.  
January 8th, 1793.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, ALLEN'S FARM, which, if not taken up before the first day of March next, will be returned to the GENERAL POST-OFFICE as dead letters.

JOSEPH W. DAVIS, Newport,  
William Compton, ditto, - 1  
Rev. Henry Pile, ditto, - 1  
Raphael Boardman, ditto, - 1  
Rev. Francis Walker, Picawaxon, - 1  
Robert Laidler, - 1  
John Howe, - 1  
Edward Smock, Esq; - 1  
January 1, 1793.

WHEREAS the subscriber has suffered considerable damage by ill disposed persons pulling and leaving down his fencing, this is therefore to forewarn all persons whatsoever from hunting with dog or gun, or passing through his enclosures either on foot or on horseback, if they do they may depend on being dealt by as the law directs.

BENJAMIN HARWOOD.  
Prince-George's county, December 29, 1792.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro fellow by the name of JOHN, but since says his name is WAR, and that he is the property of a Mr. NORTON, in Frederick county, Virginia; he appears to be about forty-six or seven years old, five feet six inches high, his clothing very common and sorry. His master is desired to take him away in two months from this date, if not, he will be sold for his fees.

JAMES SIMMS, Sheriff of  
Charles county.  
December 21, 1792.

### In CHANCERY, January 1, 1793.

ON the application of the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of ZACHARIAH OWEN, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to said act, to deliver up to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, or mixed, to which he is in any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged, and ordered, that the said Zachariah Owen appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, on the fourth day of March next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attorneys, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette any time before the eleventh instant, and continued therein four weeks successively.

Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Cant.

RAN AWAY on the 2d of this instant, a negro lad named ISAAC, about nineteen years of age, five feet five or six inches high, dark complexion, and stammers very much in his speech if he is spoke to very sharp by any body; if he has any marks I know them not. Any person securing the above fellow in any garb, so that I get him, shall receive THREE POUNDS, and all reasonable charges paid by

NICHOLAS WATKINS, of Stephen.

ALL persons indebted by bond, note or book debt, to the house of TACOTHICK, THWAITES and WHEELWRIGHT, of London, and the house of Messieurs CRACROFT and HOBKIN, of Maryland, are desired to make immediate payment to Jesse Dewees, whose receipt shall be a sufficient voucher for any such payments, or to the subscriber.

WILLIAM COOKE.  
Annapolis, October 5th, 1792.

PLANS  
OF THE  
City of Washington,  
To be SOLD, at the  
PRINTING-OFFICE,  
Price, half a Dollar.

### SETH SWEETSER, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has moved to the house lately occupied by Mr. STEPHEN CLARK, next door but one to where he formerly lived, where he intends carrying on his business in all its various branches, in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and on the lowest terms, as he has lately received a fresh supply of Morocco leather of different colours, suitable for ladies slippers, boot legs and bend soles, of the best quality, and is determined to carry on his business with the greatest punctuality and dispatch. He returns his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has already received since his commencement in business; he hopes by his attention and punctuality to merit the censure of those who please to favour him with their commands.

He has also for sale,

New-England sole leather, bend soles, a general assortment of shoemakers tools, gentlemen's plated and plain boot buckles, shoe ditto, best blacking ball and brushes for cleaning boots and shoes, coffee, candles, soap, butter, and rolin. Orders for any of the above-mentioned articles will be thankfully received and duly attended to.

N. B. Two or three JOURNEYMEN are immediately wanted; application to be made as above.

THE subscriber intends to petition, at March term next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called CATTAIL, which lies contiguous to the lands formerly the property of Moses RURN, deceased.

FRANCIS HOLLAND.  
Harford county, November 14, 1792.

TO BE SOLD,  
A neat PHAETON,  
With or without a PAIR of young stout BAY MARES.  
Inquire of the Printers.

Patowmack Company.

THE subscribers to the PATOWMACK COMPANY are hereby informed, that a further call of ten pounds sterling, on each share, is required to be paid to William Hartshorne, treasurer for the company, on or before the first day of March next. The subscribers are reminded that the call of eight pounds sterling, due the 10th of October past, is expected to be paid immediately, with the interest due thereon.

By order of the directors,  
WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, Treasurer.  
Alexandria, December 4, 1792.



An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three.

**BE IT ENACTED**, by the general assembly of Maryland, That Randolph Brandt Latimer be agent of this state, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, until the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four.

**And be it enacted**, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrearages and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this state, appointed since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent is hereby authorized and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shires for an accurate statement of all the arrearages and balances due from such collectors, and such account shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

**And be it enacted**, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all monies due to the state on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and if necessary to sue for the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding four years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, always requiring annual payments of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal.

**And be it enacted**, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all monies due to the state for duties, fines, penalties, forfeitures and amerciaments, and forfeited recognizances, and for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, and to require payment, and (if necessary) sue for the same; and the said agent may allow for insolvencies, and credit any money that the party is not chargeable with by law; and for his information of the law he may take the advice of the attorney-general in writing.

**And be it enacted**, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be directed for this purpose, the agent shall cause public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the state, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearages due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased; and any property so purchased for the use of the state, the said agent may again expose to public auction on the most advantageous terms for the interest of the state, and if the same be sold on credit, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the several purchasers of such property; and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, into the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers and their securities from their respective dates.

**And be it enacted**, That the said agent shall have power to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding four years, from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal.

**And**, whereas there are still some balances due to this state upon sales of confiscated property unbonded for, and it appears to this general assembly that in some cases the purchasers are unable to make payment, and the property is becoming daily of less value, **Be it enacted**, That the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, be authorized to release any of the said purchasers who are unable to pay from their purchases, and take back the property for the use of the state; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with the said purchasers for the use of the said property, and take bonds for the same to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding four years, from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal; and any property taken back the said agent shall dispose of in the same manner as he is before authorized to dispose of confiscated British property unsold, and to take bonds in the same manner for the purchase money, and on the same credit and terms; provided, that in no case shall the state refund any part of the principal or interest paid by such purchasers.

**And be it enacted**, That the governor and council be authorized, if they shall think it necessary, to require new bond and security from any debtor who has not installed, and to limit a time within which such new bond and security shall be given, and if the same be not given within the time so limited, they shall direct the said agent to cause process to issue on the bonds of such debtors, and their securities, or to proceed on any execution already issued and served and suspended, as the case may require, for the whole principal and interest due from such debtors.

**And be it enacted**, That if any bond debtor shall neglect to make payment, agreeably to the condition of his bond, and sundry resolves of the general assembly, the said agent shall cause process to issue for the whole principal and interest then due, or shall proceed on any execution already issued and served and suspended as aforesaid, as occasion may require.

**And be it enacted**, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all balances due on

bonds taken for taxes due before the first of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent shall also superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds installed, or otherwise, for the emissions of paper money of seventeen hundred and sixty-nine and seventeen hundred and seventy-three.

**And be it enacted**, That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in consequence of this act, the said bonds shall be a lien on all the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the governor and council shall think sufficient, to be particularly mentioned in a schedule to be annexed to the said bond, in which case it shall be a lien on the property contained in such schedule, and no more, such bond and schedule to be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore.

**And be it enacted**, That all bonds taken in virtue of this act shall express the county in which the obligors respectively reside, and the treasurer of the western shore shall, within one month after he receives them, respectively cause them, with the schedules annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the western shore at the expense of the obligors; and a copy of the said record, certified under the hand and official seal of the said clerk, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this state as the original bond would be if it was produced; and if any of the obligors in any such bonds reside on the western shore, the said treasurer shall, within six months from the time he receives the same respectively, transmit to the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, in the same manner that papers on public service are transmitted, a copy of such bonds and schedules, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the western shore, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, at the expense of the obligors, and in such case a copy of the said record, certified as aforesaid by the said clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, shall be good evidence as aforesaid.

**And be it enacted**, That the said agent shall have power to fix such days for the sale of property taken on fieri facias at the suit of the state as he may think proper, always taking care to give twenty days notice thereof.

**And be it enacted**, That no process shall issue against any of the collectors aforesaid since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three, unless by direction of the said agent.

**And be it enacted**, That the said agent shall pay into the treasury, in specie, the amount of all specie by him received in the discharge of the duties of this act.

**And**, whereas in Worcester county no collector of the fund tax for the year seventeen hundred and ninety-one hath been appointed, **Be it enacted**, That the said agent be authorized to appoint a collector of the said tax in said county, who shall give security for the performance of his duty agreeably to law; and the said agent may contract with and allow the person so to be appointed, a commission not exceeding twelve per cent. for collecting the same; and the said collector shall proceed to act in the same manner, and be liable to the same duties in all respects, as if he had been appointed by the commissioners.

**And be it enacted**, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act, to the general assembly at their next session, and shall be allowed for his services the following commissions to wit: For all payments made to either of the treasurers on bonds for confiscated property, one per cent. for all bonds with security, taken by the said agent on sales of confiscated property in virtue of this act, two and a half per cent. for all monies collected on open accounts, four per cent. and for all other monies or bonds, paid in or taken in virtue of this act, one and a half per cent.

**And be it enacted**, That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the state, before the governor and the council, in the penalty of twenty thousand pounds current money, with such securities as the governor and the council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and shall also take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties of agent, under the act, entitled, "An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three," to the best of his skill and judgment; the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, or endorsed on, the said bond.

**And be it enacted**, That if the said agent shall not accept his appointment, or if after acceptance he shall not give bond and take the oath aforesaid before the first day of February next, or shall die, the governor and the council are hereby authorized and requested to appoint a fit and proper person in his place, who shall have and execute all the authorities and powers vested in the said Randolph Brandt Latimer by this act, such person first giving security and taking the oath aforesaid.

In COUNCIL, January 8, 1793.

**ORDERED**, That all debtors to this state for the purchase of confiscated British property, and others who might have installed their debts under the act of assembly passed November session, 1790, entitled, "An act respecting the creditors and debtors of this state, and who neglected to comply with the terms of the said act, be and they are hereby required to install all such debts on or before the twentieth day of June next.

**ORDERED**, That the agent be and he is hereby required, immediately after the said twentieth day of

June next, to cause process to issue on the bonds of such debtors as shall neglect to install within the time above limited, and their securities, or to proceed on any execution already issued and served and suspended, or otherwise, as the case may require, for the recovery of the whole principal and interest due from such debtors.

By order,  
T. JOHNSON, jun. clk.

## NOTICE.

THE debtors to the state of Maryland for confiscated property purchased, and others who have installed their debts, and whose instalments became due on the first day of December last, and which shall remain unpaid, will be pleased to observe, that no process have as yet issued, or will issue, for the recovery thereof, until after the twentieth day of February next. This notice, it is sincerely hoped, will be attended to, it will save the debtor a considerable expense, and the officer the disagreeable task of enforcing the collection. Process will certainly be commenced, without respect to persons, on the twenty-first day of February, against every delinquent.

The several county clerks, who did not make their returns on the first of November last, for fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, put into the sheriff's hands for collection, and their payments for marriage, ordinary, and retailers licences, received by them, will be pleased also to observe, that they are subject to very heavy penalties for neglect of duty, and that any delay to the public will compel me to pursue the directors of the law, unless a speedy compliance is had.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER.

Annapolis, January 8, 1793.

CONSTANT attendance will be given, by the COMMISSIONERS of the federal buildings, or a person properly authorized by them, at their office in George-town, from the first day of April to the first day of May next, to execute assignments and allotments of lands in the CITY OF WASHINGTON. The proprietors thereof, whose lands have been conveyed in trust, or subjected by the act of assembly, concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Washington, to the terms and conditions of the deeds in trust, the lands in the city, are requested to attend, the allotments may be made by agreement; for the commissioners, after the first day of May, will proceed to make allotments, agreeably to the directions of the above recited act of assembly. The other proprietors are hereby informed, that process will issue after the first day of May next, to have their lands valued, if the same are not conveyed on the usual terms before that time. For the convenience of such proprietors, deeds will be left at Annapolis, with Mr. Thomas Buchanan; at Baltimore, with Mr. Archibald Robinson; at Upper-Marlborough, with Mr. David Crawford, and at George-town, with

JOHN M. GANTT, Clerk  
to the commissioners.

George-town, December 4, 1792.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the federal buildings want to employ FOUR SETS of SAWYERS immediately in the city of Washington; one set well acquainted with sawing mahogany. Applicants to be made to Mr. JAMES HOBEN, in the city. If the employment will be steady, it may terminate an object.

George-town, December 5, 1792.

## Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 12th inst. a negro man named WILL, about 23 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high; had on, when he went away, a round felt hat, of snabrig shirt and trousers, and a coarse cloth over jacket, short and round, he had other cloaths with him, which cannot well be described, he is likely, of a very dark complexion, full faced, and has a remarkable fine set of teeth, he is slow of speech, and rather awkward in his manners, is a tolerable good blacksmith, but has never worked as foreman of a shop; he was formerly the property of Henry May, late of this county, blacksmith. This fellow was taken out of gaol at Alexandria, in Virginia, about eight days ago, but has not made his escape; when he was apprehended he had forged pass in his possession, and it is expected he may have procured another. Whoever takes up the negro and brings him to me, or secures him in any gaol so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

RICHARD BEARD.

N. B. It is probable this fellow may endeavor to pass for a free man, as there are many free blacks passing about the country; when he went to Alexandria his intention was to have made his escape by water, therefore forewarn all masters of vessels, and others, from harbouring or concealing him at their peril, if they should they may expect to be dealt with agreeably to law.

Anne-Arundel county, June 20, 1792.

THE subscribers hereby forewarn all persons whatever from hunting, with either dog or gun, on the lands in South river neck belonging to the estate of William Sanders, lately deceased.

FREDERICK GREEN,  
WILLIAM BROGDEN.

November 26, 1792.

ANNAPOLIS:  
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(XLVIIIth YE

MAR

VENIC

HE success have thrown surprise, The prince reign amb grants, has hopes. It was expected th of victories won by the Pr Sorts were already com to celebrate the conquest Paris was no longer (in idubbish and alius. Some precious monuments of things are otherwise, and not to be told. Here manifested itself in the mo the French. The senate its vengeance on the Frer called: those who wish to driven away. Orders are et no Frenchman land un

LUXEMBU

The following dialogue was he was present when The king of Prussia v princes, that he and the d to order the army to ret ay would wait upon his heard from the king's o retreating, so fatal to the e given: upon which Monsieur, the elder of aid, "Posterity will b from history, that a grea blest general of his day ope, abandoned his ente of undisciplined rebels, co but either abilities or exp The duke of Brunswic has abandoned his own p ing another, plausible i thing he can do, when he to renounce the plan, and at first formed. In f to fear from the page c posterity." It is unnecessary to add ate in perfect good hum

VIENN

His Imperial and Apo cial requisition to all induce them to assist the French troops, "n trines than their sword thus to prevent that a conquest which will f It is doubtful wheth pay any attention to The pope has promi it difficult to procure already Frenchmen in Genoa has declared The king of Naples according to that of Spai As for the dukes of not raise above 1000 m The emperor in th battalions of infantry, valry, to march to the

PARI

Extrait of

"To describe the vaded every breast at this city, would even Nothing was to be means. The gates v body durst either pa tribution was exacte fly, under pain of d that if the contribut the clock struck twel all the streets and bat All the magistrates, sect, and craved me neral seemed inexor that he had orders one brought what h ed to pay the deficie time said, he wante must have. It bein the hostages with hi "His men durst He ordered thirty o Spires, and one of cannot lavish too m



## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J A N U A R Y 31, 1793.

V E N I C E, October 6.

THE successes of the French in Savoy, have thrown all Italy into a state of surprise, bordering on stupefaction. The princes of the country, the foreign ambassadors, the French emigrants, had down the feed of far other hopes. It was expected that we should receive news of victories won by the Prussian and Austrian armies: Songs were already composed and festivals planned to celebrate the conquests of the victorious kings. Paris was no longer (in idea) but an immense mass of rubbish and ashes. Some regretted in a degree the precious monuments of that rich metropolis. But things are otherwise, and the regret that this causes is not to be told. Here rulers tremble, and fear has manifested itself in the most offensive conduct towards the French. The senate has imprudently exercised its vengeance on the French here; all have been expelled: those who wish to take refuge here have been driven away. Orders are given to the gondoliers to let no Frenchman land under pain of death.

L U X E M B U R G, October 29.

The following dialogue is related by a person who says he was present when it took place.

The king of Prussia wishing to inform the French princes, that he and the duke of Brunswick were going to order the army to retreat, sent to them to request they would wait upon him. They complied, and he heard from the king's own mouth, that the order for retreating, so fatal to their hopes, was irrevocably to be given: upon which

Monseigneur, the elder of the king of France's brothers, said, "Posterity will be astonished when it learns from history, that a great king, accompanied by the ablest general of his day, and the best troops in Europe, abandoned his enterprise at the sight of an army of undisciplined rebels, commanded by a general without either abilities or experience."

The duke of Brunswick replied, "When a general has abandoned his own plan for the purpose of adopting another, plausible indeed, but illusory, the best thing he can do, when he finds he has been deceived, is to renounce the plan, and revert to that he himself had at first formed. In so doing, he will have nothing to fear from the page of history, or the judgment of posterity."

It is unnecessary to add, that the parties did not separate in perfect good humour.

V I E N N A, October 20.

His Imperial and Apostolic majesty has made an official requisition to all the Italian powers, in order to induce them to assist the king of Sardinia in driving the French troops, "more formidable by their doctrines than their swords," from Savoy and Nice, and thus to prevent that nation from keeping possession of a conquest which will serve as "the key" to Italy.

It is doubtful whether the republic of Venice will pay any attention to this application.

The pope has promised 2000 scudi; but he will find it difficult to procure even that sum as his subjects are already Frenchmen in their hearts.

Genoa has declared itself neutral.

The king of Naples will regulate his conduct according to that of Spain.

As for the dukes of Parma and Modena, they cannot raise above 1000 men between them!

The emperor in the mean time, has ordered six battalions of infantry, and as many squadrons of cavalry, to march to the assistance of Sardinia.

P A R I S, November 14.

Extra of a letter from Worms.

"To describe the terror and anguish which pervaded every breast at the entrance of the French into this city, would even baffle the powers of conception. Nothing was to be heard but confused cries and moans. The gates were immediately shut, and nobody durst either pass or repass. The enormous contribution was exacted with threats, and no one durst fly, under pain of death. General Custine declared that if the contribution was not raised and paid when the clock struck twelve, he would plant his cannon in all the streets and batter the town into a heap of ruins. All the magistrates, women and children, fell at his feet, and craved mercy and compassion; but the general seemed inexorable; yet he lamented, he said, that he had orders to act with such severity. Every one brought what he could raise in money, and offered to pay the deficiency in effects of value. But Custine said, he wanted nothing but money, which he must have. It being an entire impossibility, he took the hostages with him.

"His men durst not commit the smallest excess. He ordered thirty of them and a captain to be shot at Spire, and one of them had only a grape. We cannot lavish too much praise on the French soldiers,

who mingled their tears with ours at the inexorable rigour of the general.—They all declared loudly that they would not obey the orders to batter the town into ruins, though we had been represented to them as their most inveterate enemies. The officers advised us to write to France, and that the convention would make restitution. The French took with them 15,000 tents which the emigrants had left in pledge here, and all the provisions and ammunition belonging to the Prussians and Austrians. The value of what has been taken by them from hence to Spire, is estimated at twenty millions of six dollars."

L I V E R P O O L, November 19.

On Saturday night last, three promising boys, the eldest of whom not being more than twelve years of age, found means to get into the warehouse of Messrs. Randle and Co. in Lawton-street, and robbed it of sixty guineas, and other articles; they were apprehended on Thursday last, after having squandered away a considerable part of the money in different presents to their abettors, and some fanciful purchases, among which were, boots, a case of pistols, and a sprightly jack-ass—with which, probably our young adventurers intended to try their fortunes further on the road. They were committed to take their trials at the next quarter sessions.

COCK-FIGHTING.—This barbarous amusement, we are concerned to say, holds its rank among the vulgar sports that disgrace this country. Gentlemen will countenance this barbarity, and are never more elated than when they witness a bloody and hard fought battle. For the credit of humanity we hope that the report is not true, that a gentleman near Shrewsbury betted a wager that his cock would fight though set on fire. The bet was accepted, and the cock's feathers, which were covered with turpentine, set on fire. The animal actually fought though roasting alive, and killed his adversary in the midst of the flames.

L O N D O N, November 20.

The commercial world will, in the course of a few years, derive great benefit from an expedition which is shortly to be made to the eastern and western coasts of South-America. A sloop of war is now in the river ready to sail on the intended voyage, and the object is to fix upon a spot, on which to found a settlement favourable to the southern whale fishery, and other objects of commerce.

Notwithstanding external appearances of cordiality, it is certain that a secret jealousy is already kindled between the courts of Petersburg and Vienna. The latter cannot see without uneasiness, the prodigious acquisition the empress has made by the entire subjugation of Poland, while she has contributed nothing to the crusade against France, but promises and threats. It is impossible for the emperor's ministers not to compare her success with their own failure, and thence to infer, that Austria has been made the deluded instrument of her ambition.

At Vienna, the restoration of the old government of France, formerly believed to be an easy matter, begins to be thought extremely difficult, if not impossible; and the advocates of the revolution increase both in number and in confidence.

At Berlin, people talk with greater freedom. It is well known, that the expedition against France was never popular there, and the ill success of it has added greatly to the discontent. The effervescence, however, is by no means likely to rise to insurrection. The focus is at Berlin, but its rays, though lively, are not sufficiently vigorous to act with much effect on the other parts of the monarchy.

The number of fugitive French priests now in this country are really a burden to the public. Some of them are preparing to go to Canada, hoping to find the means of subsistence in that colony. It is melancholy to see the change in many; from rioting sumptuously, now reduced to tatters and a morsel of bread. All however, are not real objects of pity; and the following lines will apply to one of the dignified, in whom the public cannot be mistaken:

"He was so proud, that had he met  
The twelve Apostles in the street,  
He would have hooted at St. Paul  
And turn'd his nose up at them all."

B O S T O N, January 12.

From CAPE-FRANCOIS, December 15, 1792.

"It is now near a month since we have been possessed of Quanaminthe and Mount-Pele, where we have destroyed numbers of the enemy: Port de Paix will soon be restored to order; the inhabitants in that quarter, have united themselves with the troops stationed there, and have begun an attack on the Brigands, whom they have already driven into a situation from whence they cannot escape, they must either throw themselves into the sea, or surrender at discretion: the troops have sworn never to return until they have exterminated the insurgents—during their march of twenty-

five leagues, they have lost only two men: Mr. Pagot, who commands the camp of Quanaminthe, has lately experienced a new instance of treachery from the Brigands in that neighbourhood—a few of them came to him with proposals to surrender, they were followed by a large body, who after having been conducted into the camp, agreeably to a compact formed among them, immediately revolted—an attack was made at the same time from without: This unfortunate credulity has cost us twenty-five men, among whom were fifteen invalids. Mr. Pagot was wounded in the action.

"The 22d instant, we were alarmed by an unfortunate difficulty with the people of colour; it was however immediately suppressed, and several soldiers of the Cape regiment, who had refused to submit to the decree of the 4th of April, and were the authors of this uncalmness, were instantly embarked. A general attack will take place next week."

N E W - Y O R K, January 18.

Extra of a letter from Paris, November 5.

"Our arms succeed in all their undertakings; but we are not quiet. The interior enemies are now dangerous; there are some in the national convention, but notwithstanding their endeavours, we hope they will not succeed. The laws seem to get vigour, and there must be some bloodshed before we can expect to succeed. Commerce is dead, and we are living in hopes and fears.

"In St. Domingo it goes all for the worse; the troops die, and the negroes destroy what is left; the mulattoes talk in a high style, and embark for Europe, those who are against them, without further process. I look upon those islands as lost; and, if so, an arm and leg of the kingdom of France. So the new republic must begin with the ruins of half her inhabitants."

Extra of a letter from London, October 20.

"Your rejoicings at the glorious success of the French, will be mingled, I am persuaded, with regret for the treachery of La Fayette.—What a pity, that he should have exchanged his well-earned fame, for a life and memory of infamy and detestation!

"We have had no emotions hitherto tending towards a revolution; though the rapid and extensive circulation of the *Rights of Man* must inevitably have sown the seeds of liberty, which, in time, it is to be hoped, will produce good fruit.

"In the mean while, the spirited conduct of the Irish catholics, promises fair to begin the business on that side the water; so, whether the Scots will take it up next or not, is less easy to foresee; but at any rate, the infection will reach us.—*Ca Ira!*"

P H I L A D E L P H I A, January 19.

A correspondent informs us that it is the intention of some of the governmental gentry in England, to have the following changes made by acts of parliament, which will prevent the people (when they feel their own strength) from rising in bodies, and doing it for themselves, as they have done in France.

1. A reform in the representation of parliament, so as to make it equal.—And then
2. To repeal or alter the game acts, or at least to take off the penalty and the transportation part.
3. To repeal the test laws, so as that the members of all the different religious societies be on an equal footing with those of the established church.
4. An alteration of the tythe acts.
5. An act to extend equal benefits to their fellow subjects in Ireland and in Scotland, &c. equal to those enjoyed by Englishmen, as well as to representation and taxation, as also to trade and commerce.
6. An act to prohibit the slave trade.
7. An act to reduce the number of place-men.
8. An act to lower all salaries.
9. An act laying the East-India trade open, and no longer to be held by a company.—Monopolies being disgraceful in a free country.
10. An act to appropriate the income of the dutchy of Cornwall, (which the king now holds) towards the reduction of the national debt.
11. An act to dispose of all the crown lands, &c. in small parcels to farmers, that they may be cultivated. And the monies arising from such sales to be applied towards the discharge of the national debt.
12. An act making a thorough alteration in the land tax laws, so that they be no longer taxed by the old custom from dooms-day-book, but that every estate should pay a tax in proportion to its annual value.
13. An act to lower the land tax, the duties and excises, &c.

Jan. 13. We are informed that when Mr. Blagden, after his aerial excursion, on the 9th instant, was attempting to descend from his perpendicular height of two miles, he was espied by two Jersey farmers, a few miles beyond Woodbury, in Gloucester county, one of whom was so terrified, that taking the aeronaut for some sky-man, hostilely inclined, he ran



to his house for a gun, to defend himself. It was in vain that M. Blanchard called to them for assistance in mooring his balloon; their fears conquered every other consideration; and it was not till some citizens of Philadelphia came up, who had followed on horseback, that he was safely landed.

The remarkable mildness of the present winter season, exceeds that of every winter in the memory of the oldest inhabitants of Philadelphia; there has not been the least interruption to the navigation of the Delaware, and now at the 23d of January, we have moderate weather. A fine fish was caught on Wednesday last, and should the river continue open, a considerable run may soon be expected.

We hear that the eldest son of Mr. Peale is about to set out on a voyage to St. Mary's river, the southernmost part of the United States of America, for the purpose of collecting subjects of natural history, by whose labours and knowledge in his father's method of preserving them, Mr. Peale's Museum will be enriched with many of those beautiful birds and curious reptiles, &c. that abound in the warmer climates.

Extract from a Cape-François paper (the General Monitor) of the 14th December, 1792.

"In consequence of the advice received concerning the delay still attending the acceptance of the draughts, drawn by the administration of this colony upon Mr. La Forest, consul-general of France at Philadelphia. Mr. Sothonax, national civil-commissioner, has made the following requisition to M. Ternan, minister of France to the United States, and has added the most pressing instances to induce him to take effectual measures to prevent a further delay of the acceptance and payment of these draughts. The director general of St. Domingo has written at the same time to Mr. La Forest, to let him know the real situation of the colony, and to do away any doubts that might be entertained upon the legality of the draughts. Consequently it may be presumed, that in future the payment of the draughts already drawn, or those that may be drawn hereafter to complete the four millions of French livres, granted by the national assembly the 26th of June last, upon the debt due from the United States to the French nation, will meet with no kind of obstacle.

Extract from LINDSAY'S HOTEL DIARY, January 9, 1793.

On Sunday last arrived here the brig William Pennock, captain Williams, who left Guadaloupe the 15th December. Four days before captain Williams sailed, the frigate Felicite arrived, in thirty-five days from France, at Dominica, and brought news of the defeat of the combined forces. This intelligence was alarming to many of the inhabitants, who, apprehensive of a visit from a French fleet, were leaving the islands. Captain Williams took twenty passengers for St. Eustatius, where he found other American vessels full of French passengers. St. Eustatius was full of French people, and scarce a house to be got on any terms. At St. Martins, found several vessels with French passengers on board, from Guadaloupe; also a vessel from Martinico, with passengers, informed that the inhabitants of that island were continually under arms—that 1700 of the inhabitants had quitted the island, all kind of business at a stand, and nothing doing except fortifying the island, repairing the forts, and getting in order to arm their negroes (in case the expected fleet should arrive) with a determination to protect the white flag.

The frigate La Felicite got information of a French frigate who wore the white flag, which the La Felicite gave chase to—the run into Back Staff, Guadaloupe, under cover of the guns. The captain of the La Felicite wrote to the governor of Guadaloupe, if he caught any aristocratic flags in the West-Indies, he was determined to sink them. He bent his course to Dominica as he could not obtain any supplies in the French islands.

Jan. 24. Perhaps few crowned heads have ever been more completely duped than the present king of Prussia. Several accounts agree that at the very time he was attacking France, the empress of Russia and the emperor of Germany had agreed to divide his kingdom between them. The packet containing the articles of this infamous agreement being intercepted by general Dumourier, and by him instantly communicated to the king of Prussia, appears to have been the cause of that sudden retreat on the part of the Prussian monarch, which at the time appeared so unaccountable to politicians.

#### ANNAPOLIS, January 31.

A mine was lately discovered near the Delaware, about thirty miles above Easton, which is said to contain very valuable silver ore: About fifteen tons of it was a few weeks since carried to Philadelphia, and shipped for England.

General Culline, who has lately invaded the Austrian dominions, and captured several towns in the electorate of Treves, served in America, under general Rochambeau, and was colonel of the regiment of Saintonge.

Whereas, in consequence of an arrangement just adopted by the government of the United States, at the request of the minister of France, the subscriber is to be successively provided with funds for the discharge of the draughts, of the administration of the French colony of Hispaniola, from No. 173, of the 10th of September, to No. 579, of the 11th of December last inclusively.

He informs the holders of said draughts that they will be paid by him as they become due.

The public is once more requested to attend to the caution given by the subscriber in his advertisements of the 9th of August, and 21st of November last, as

no other bills from the aforesaid administration will be accepted or paid here in future.

ANTOINE P. C. M. DE LA FOREST,  
Consul-general of France.

Philadelphia, January 17th, 1793.

The Printers in the United States are invited to give circulation to an information so materially interesting to trade.

A copy of a jury held at the assizes at Huntingdon, July, 1619, before Judge Doddridge. That judge, the preceding circuit, had censured the sheriff for impaneling men not qualified for the grand jury. The sheriff, being a man of pleasantry and humour, resolved to fit the judge with SOUNDS at least; and, calling over the names emphatically, his lordship began to think he had now indeed a jury of quality:

Maximilian King, of Tofdand.  
Henry Prince, of Godmanchester.  
George Duke, of Somersham.  
William Marquis, of Stukely.  
Edmund Earl, of Hartford.  
Richard Baron, of Bythorn.  
Robert Lord, of Warlesley.  
Robert Baronet, of St. Neotts.  
Robert Knight, of Winwick.  
Peter Esquire, of Ealton.  
George Gentleman, of Spaldwick.  
Stephen Pope, of Newton.  
Stephen Cardinal, of Kimbolton.  
Humphrey Bishop, of Bagden.  
William Dean, of Old Weston.  
William Abbot, of Stukely.  
Edward Fryar, of Ellington.  
Henry Monk, of Stukely.  
John Archdeacon, of Paxton.  
George Priest, of Graham.  
Richard Deacon, of Catworth.

Signed, Thomas Yeoman, of Barham.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the twenty-fifth day of February next, if fair, it not the first fair day, at the plantation of THOMAS MARIOTT, deceased, near the Head of Severn river, for CASH,

ALL the PERSONAL ESTATE of the deceased, consisting of horses, cattle, hogs, household furniture, and plantation utensils. The sale to commence at ten o'clock, A. M. and continue till all is sold.

THOMAS HAMS, Administrator.  
All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against it are desired to bring them in legally attested.  
January 25, 1793. J. B. Dunston

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the ninth of February, at the subscriber's house, on South river, for CASH,

ONE NEGRO MAN, the property of VACHEL JOHNSON, late of said county, deceased. The sale to be at ten o'clock, A. M.

WILLIAM JAMES, Administrator  
de bonis non with the will annexed.  
January 28, 1793. 1017/10

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition, at April term next, for a commission to mark and bound the second line of a tract of land called CLARRY'S HOPE, which lies contiguous to the lands now in the possession of THOMAS NORRIS, junior.

PETER PARISH.  
Anne-Arundel county, January 26, 1793.

I HEREBY forewarn and forbid all persons from hunting or fowling with either dog or gun on my plantation commonly called STEPNEY, and the lands adjacent thereto, lying on Beard's creek, or from fishing or haling with seine or net on any of the shores thereof.

J. H. STONE.

#### SETH SWEETSER, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has moved to the house lately occupied by Mr. STEPHEN CLARK, next door but one to where he formerly lived, where he intends carrying on his business in all its various branches, in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and on the lowest terms, as he has lately received a fresh supply of Morocco leather of different colours, suitable for ladies slippers, boot legs and bend soles, of the best quality, and is determined to carry on his business with the greatest punctuality and dispatch. He returns his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has already received since his commencement in business; he hopes by his attention and punctuality to merit the custom of those who please to favour him with their commands.

He has also for sale,  
New-England sole leather, bend soles, a general assortment of shoemakers tools, gentlemen's plated and plain boot buckles, shoe ditto, best blacking ball and brushes for cleaning boots and shoes, coffee, candles, soap, butter, and rosin. Orders for any of the above-mentioned articles will be thankfully received and duly attended to.

N. B. Two or three JOURNEYMEN are immediately wanted; application to be made as above.

In CHANCERY, January 24, 1793.

ON the application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of JOHN BURGESS, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, and mixed, in which he is any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition, it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said John Burgess appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, on the second day of April next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attorneys, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the meantime he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette at any time before the first of February next, and continued therein four weeks successively.

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

By the HOUSE OF DELEGATES,  
December 23, 1792.

ORDERED, That the several resolves expressing our sense of the necessity of our senators exerting themselves to procure the opening the doors of the Senate of the United States, our disapprobation of one of our senators having heretofore opposed this sense, and our right of instructing them, with the vote of the house of delegates, and the endorsements of the senate, be published four weeks in the Maryland Gazette, Maryland Journal, and Maryland Herald, with the yeas and nays thereon.

By order,  
W. HARWOOD, Clk.

By the HOUSE OF DELEGATES, December 22, 1792.

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this general assembly, that we are the immediate constituents of the senators representing this state in the Senate of the United States, and that as such we have the undoubted right of instructing them whenever we shall think it necessary.

RESOLVED, That we do disapprove of the conduct of one of our senators aforesaid in acting in direct opposition to our instructions given at November session, seventeen hundred and ninety-one.

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this general assembly, that the opening the doors of the Senate of the United States, when sitting in their legislative capacity, will greatly promote that confidence in the measures of the general government so essential to the prosperity of the union.

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this general assembly, that every exertion ought to be made by our senators aforesaid, at the present session, to obtain the desirable object.

RESOLVED, That the honourable the president of the senate and speaker of the house of delegates be and they are hereby requested to transmit a copy of these resolves to the honourable John Henry and Richard Potts.

By order,  
W. HARWOOD, Clk.

On the second reading the said resolutions the question was put, That the house assent to the second resolution? The yeas and nays being called for by Mr. Thomas Ringgold appeared as follow:

#### AFFIRMATIVE.

Thomas,	Ewing,	Amos,
T. Ringgold,	Bowie,	Hughlett,
Tilghman,	Clark,	Driver,
Brogden,	Sprigg,	Douglais,
Mackall,	Contee,	M'Meches,
Freeland,	Quynn,	Ott,
Brooke,	Barnes,	Swearingen,
Grahame,	Hutchings,	Cromwell,
M'Pherson,	Dennis,	Crabb,
Ridgely,	Corbin,	Onale,
Ridgely, of Wm. Beatty,		Wootton,
Denwood,	Sappington,	Bayard,
Eccleston, jun.	Nelson,	Johnson,
Hollingsworth,	Jarrett,	Tomlinson,
Oldham,	Prall,	Threlkeld,
Forman,		

#### NEGATIVE.

Plater,	Cox,	O'Bryon,
J. Ringgold,	Kerr,	Townsend,
Harwood,	Jones,	Purnell,
N. Worthington,	Dashiell,	Dorsey,
N. Worthington,	Eccleston,	Lookerment,
Chapman,	Frazier,	Jacques,
Sherwood,	Duval,	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The resolutions being read throughout, the question was put, That the house assent thereto? Resolved in the affirmative and sent to the senate.

Endorsements of the senate.

By the senate, December 22, 1792: Read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

By order,

H. RIDGELY, Clk.

By the senate, December 22, 1792: Read the second time by special order and dissented to.

By order,

H. RIDGELY, Clk.

True extract from the minutes,

Wm. HARWOOD, Cl. Ho. Del.

On TUESDAY the 26th offered to the highest bidder. THE subscribers PL Arundel county, com and thirty-five acres, three slaves, and some household property will be sold on three giving bond with approved annually.

And on THURSDAY the 26th offered to the highest bidder of ELISHA GREEN, de in Prince-George's county. TWENTY-ONE val of different sexes a the stock of horses, cattle, hold furniture and plantation estate of the said deceased. JACOB

Anne-Arundel county, H 17 The subscriber offers at l lowing VALUAB

PARTS of SILVER ST being on Fishing cr Chesapeake Bay, contain fifty acres of as rich land in the state; two thirds heavy wood, the remainder will readily produce 50.0 per annum, added to this rated for small grain is of these valuable tracts arduce as fine grass, and in the world; much more may be made into mea affords the desirable adva cyters, and wild fowl, i ents are an overleer's h three tobacco houses, cor air. Its incalculable v renders every other econ

One other tract of L hundred and eighty-five wards of one hundred with heavy timber, the ecularly adapted to the fields (small grain in abun of in meadow, which considerable quantity o ashly made into meadow ther, which no spot ca the advantage of fish, oy eason, and is situated in The above lands lie abo of government, and abo to which places the pro market (by water) the part of the purchase ruc will be made easy possession to take place uable title will be gi above tracts lie within of which places have a fu to support stock.

Lower part of Anne-A Bay, Jan

NECESSITY CO WHEREAS I hav riding through of my lands, and leav hunting, and my three damaged, and on part several roads and cart much; I have been in rried on with my neg boured them: I hereby from hunting with eith crossing any part there ad through, and from any of my negroes, t are excepted, but no mined to prosecute all redts.

A LIST Remaining in the Po not taken up before be sent to the Gener

MRS. JANE PL Mr. Ignatius Chaplco. Doctor James Jordan Maryland. Mr. Patrick Carberry, near Leonard-town, Mrs. Hannah Rogers, Mr. Ignatius Haydon, ty, Maryland. Mr. Joseph Walker, Mary's county. Messieurs Jeremiah N ty, Clement's Bay, Mr. William H. Roa Mr. Llewelling, St. M JOSIA January 15, 1793.



or, by a petition  
ESS, an inter-  
an act for the  
offering, agree-  
the use of his cre-  
and mixed, in  
list of his credi-  
to far as he can  
the said petition  
adjudged and re-  
appear before the  
in the city of An-  
ext, for the pur-  
of his creditors  
agency or unau-  
ed for delivering  
that in the mean-  
of his application  
order to be infor-  
before the final  
wherein four writs

And on THURSDAY the 14th March, will also be  
offered to the highest bidder, at the late dwelling  
of ELISHA GREEN, deceased, on Patuxent river,  
in Prince-George's county, on the above terms.

TWENTY-ONE valuable country born SLAVES,  
of different sexes and ages, together with all  
the stock of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, the house-  
hold furniture and plantation utensils, belonging to the  
estate of the said deceased.

JACOB GREEN, Administrator.

Anne-Arundel county, Herring-Bay, January 15th,  
1793.

The subscriber offers at PRIVATE SALE, the fol-  
lowing VALUABLE ESTATES, viz.

PARTS of SILVER STONE and MAJOR'S CHOICE,  
being on Fishing creek, and full in view of the  
Chesapeake Bay, containing about three hundred and  
fifty acres of as rich heavy timbered LAND as any  
in the state; two thirds of which is covered with  
heavy wood, the remainder is in cultivation, which  
will readily produce 50,000 pounds of fine tobacco,  
per annum, added to this advantage, the land culti-  
vated for small grain is extremely rich; several acres  
of these valuable tracts are now in meadow, and pro-  
duce as fine grass, and as great quantity as any place  
in the world; much more land (at a trifling expence)  
may be made into meadow equal in goodness; it  
affords the desirable advantage of most excellent fish,  
oysters, and wild fowl, in their season; the improve-  
ments are an over-seer's house, several negro quarters,  
three tobacco houses, corn house, &c. all in good re-  
pair. Its inestimable value and agreeable situation,  
renders every other encomium unnecessary.

—ALSO,—

One other tract of LAND, containing about three  
hundred and eighty-five acres, lying on Herring-Bay,  
wards of one hundred acres of which are covered  
with heavy timber, the soil of this valuable tract is  
peculiarly adapted to the growth of fine tobacco, and  
fields small grain in abundance, about fifteen acres are  
in meadow, which produce a great crop and  
considerable quantity of low-ground, which can be  
easily made into meadow so as to yield as much as the  
other, which no spot can excel: This place has also  
the advantage of fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in their  
season, and is situated in an agreeable neighbourhood.  
The above lands lie about twenty miles from the seat  
of government, and about fifty from Baltimore-town,  
to which places the proprietors can readily convey to  
market (by water) the produce of these fertile lands.  
A part of the purchase must be paid in cash, the re-  
balance will be made easy on giving bond with security.  
Possession to take place immediately, when an indis-  
putable title will be given to the purchaser. The  
above tracts lie within two miles of each other, both  
of which places have a sufficient quantity of salt-marsh,  
to support stock.

RICHARD CHEW.

Lower part of Anne-Arundel county, near Herring-  
Bay, January 6, 1793.

NECESSITY COMPELS THE MEASURE.

WHEREAS I have been much injured by people  
riding through my grain fields and other parts  
of my lands, and leaving my fencing down, and by  
hunting, and my sheep and other stock been much  
damaged, and on part of my lands they have made  
several roads and cart ways which have injured them  
much; I have been informed that there are dealings  
carried on with my negroes, and that persons have har-  
boured them: I hereby forewarn all persons whatever  
from hunting with either dog or gun on my lands, or  
crossing any part thereof, except the main roads that  
lead through, and from dealing with or harbouring  
any of my negroes, the lands where my tenants live  
are excepted, but no other of them, as I am deter-  
mined to prosecute all such offenders as the law di-  
rects.

JAMES PATTISON.

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office, Chaptico, which, if  
not taken up before the first day of April next, will  
be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

MRS. JANE PLOWDEN, St. Mary's county.

Mr. Ignatius Haydon, at New-town, near  
Chaptico.

Doctor James Jordan, Chaptico, St. Mary's county,  
Maryland.

Mr. Patrick Carberry, at the Head of Clement's Bay,  
near Leonard-town, St. Mary's county.

Mrs. Hannah Rogers, Maryland, Clement's Bay.

Mr. Ignatius Haydon, Britton's Bay, St. Mary's coun-  
ty, Maryland.

Mr. Joseph Walker, Head of Clement's Bay, St.  
Mary's county.

Messieurs Jeremiah Neale and Sons, St. Mary's coun-  
ty, Clement's Bay.

Mr. William H. Roach, St. Mary's county.

Mr. Llewellyn, St. Mary's county.

JOSIAH B. GRINDALL, D. P.

January 15, 1793.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the chancellor  
of Maryland, will be SOLD, on the premises, at  
Public Auction, on the first day of March  
next,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, lying in East  
county, within three miles of Chester town,  
part of the estate of the late John Gleaves; this farm  
contains 500 acres of land, about 200 acres of it in  
woods; the soil is well adapted to wheat, corn and  
tobacco; there are on the premises a large brick dwell-  
ing house, with four rooms on a floor, a brick kitchen,  
a farm house, a good barn, stables, blacksmith's shop  
and other out buildings; a valuable shad and herring  
fishery, and a great abundance of natural meadow  
ground. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser  
either pay down the cash, or with two good securities  
enter into bonds for the payment within five years, at  
instalments, with interest from the day of sale.

The creditors of the late JOHN GLEAVES, are re-  
quired to lodge their claims legally proved, in the  
Chancery-office, or with the subscribers on or before  
the fifteenth day of July next.

NATHANIEL COMEGYS, Trustees.

JOHN SCOTT,

Kent county, 10th January, 1793.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, from the general  
court to me directed, will be EXPOSED to PUB-  
LIC SALE, at the dwelling place of STEPHEN  
STEWART, on West-river, on FRIDAY the 15th  
FEBRUARY next, if fair, if not, the first fair day,  
Sunday excepted, at twelve o'clock,

SEVERAL TRACTS and parts of TRACTS of  
LAND, being the whole of the real estate of  
Stephen Stewart, deceased, containing near one  
thousand acres of valuable LAND, with the improve-  
ments thereon; taken as the property of the late  
Stephen Stewart, and sold to satisfy a debt due to Mr.  
ISAAC WARTON. The terms will be made known  
on the day of sale.

WM. GOLDSMITH, Sheriff  
of Anne-Arundel county.

January 19th, 1793.

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which, if  
not taken up before the first day of April next,  
will be sent to the General Post-Office, as dead  
letters:—

THOMAS ADDISON, Annapolis.

Monfieur Baudille Goussault (2), Annapolis;

Philemon Brown, Severn-river; doctor James Blake,  
Allx. Binyon, Calvert county.

Samuel Chase (2), Jeremiah Townly Chase, John  
Callahan, Francis Charlton (2), major Daniel P. Cox,  
William Craik, Mrs. Clewes, Patrick Carmody, An-  
napolis; captain David Carcaus, Patuxent; right re-  
verend bishop Clagget, Maryland.

Gabriel Duvall (7), John Davidson, George Digges,  
Dawson and Co. Annapolis; Jacob Duckett (2),  
Queen-Anne; William Dodge, on board the snow  
Nelly, Patuxent; Joseph Dowson, Cambridge.

Philip Ford (2), Thomas M. Forman, Annapolis;  
Parker Fowler, Maryland.

Charles Goldborough, junior, John Gwinn, Fre-  
derick Green (2), Mr. Green, Frederick and Samuel  
Green, Archibald Golder, Annapolis.

William Harwood, Samuel Harvey Howard, Tho-  
mas Brooke Hodgkin, Annapolis; John Hall (2), near  
Annapolis; H. Hall, care of John Maccubbin, near  
Annapolis; captain John Headley, of the snow Mi-  
nerva, Patuxent; Robert Harrison, Cambridge.

Daniel Jenifer, lawyer Jennings, Annapolis.

James Kendall, John Knowles, Annapolis.

John Long, Annapolis; Monarchy Lightfoot, Step-  
ney, Anne-Arundel county; Providence Lane, Cal-  
vert county.

George Mann, William Bond Martin, Thomas D.  
Merrick, John Monrow, Annapolis; Samuel May-  
nard, Robert Moore, Lower-Marlborough.

Mark Newfom, Lower-Marlborough.

William Ogile, Frederick-town.

William Pace, William Pinkney, Edward Plowden,  
Pinkney and Guier, Annapolis.

Henry Ridgely (2), James Ringgold, Thomas  
Ringgold, Hugh Reed, care of doctor Scott, Anna-  
polis.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, (3), Mr. Stoddert,  
Charles Stuart (2), doctor James Stuart, William  
H. Sargeant, care of J. Court, Arthur Shaff, Francis  
B. Sappington, major Thomas Smyth, John Sotherton,  
Kent-Island, care of Mr. McCubbin, Annapolis;  
Eliza Scott, Cambridge; John Stewart, Somerset  
county.

Sevins Wallace Unsworth, Annapolis.

Colonel William A. Washington, James Williams,  
doctor Wilson Waters, care of Archibald Chisholm,  
Richard Watts, Annapolis; Jesse Wharton, St. Mary's  
county; John Watfoun.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

None of the above letters will be delivered without  
the MONEY.

January 1, 1793.

P L A N S

O F T H E

City of Washington,

To be SOLD, at the

PRINTING-OFFICE,

Price, half a Dollar.

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office, Port-Tobacco, which,  
if not taken up before the first day of April next,  
will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead  
letters.

ROW-RIDGATE, Arche Dobbin, Mr. McNeale,  
Port-Tobacco; William H. McPherson, Wil-  
liam Clements, Charles county; Dr. David Clarke,  
St. John's, Antigua.

ELEAZER DAVIS, D. P. M.

January 10, 1793.

THE creditors of the estate of the late general  
WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, deceased, are in-  
formed that the twentieth day of February next is ap-  
pointed for a dividend, at Port-Tobacco, of the money  
arising from the sale of the personal property of the  
said estate, before which day all claims are requested  
to be presented, properly authenticated, to the sub-  
scriber, in Port-Tobacco, who is legally authorized to  
receive the same and pay their respective proportions.

WILLIAM CRAIK.

Port-Tobacco, January 19, 1793.

HEREBY forewarn all persons whatever from  
hunting with either dog or gun on any part of the  
land whereon I now live, as I am determined to pro-  
secute all such offenders as the law directs.

BRICE J. WORTHINGTON.

January 15, 1793.

THE subscriber proposes, in the ensuing spring,  
to have a number of STAVES, of different  
kinds, made on his land, situated about eight miles  
from George-town, and five from Bridge-town, at  
the head of Chester, Kent county, in this state, and  
about eight miles from Duck-creek, in the state of  
Delaware. He wishes to put the business into the  
hands of a careful and experienced person, who is to  
procure such workmen under him as may be necessary,  
can give good security, if required, for any engage-  
ments he may enter into, and will prepare the STAVES  
for whatever market they are intended for, at his own  
expence. He would prefer paying the person he con-  
tracts with a certain proportion of the net profits  
arising from the sale of the staves, to giving a fixed  
price. As some parts of the timber will not answer  
for staves, but may suit for ship-building, he means  
to have such parts prepared for that purpose. Any  
person inclined to undertake the business, is requested  
to make known his proposals, in writing, between this  
and the 10th day of March next.

He will also dispose of a number of TREES,  
standing, if a generous offer is made.

WALTER DOLANY.

Annapolis, December 28, 1792.

THERE is at the plantation of PATRICK HOR-  
KINS, near the Poplar Spring chapel, in Anne-  
Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a small bay  
HORSE, about thirteen and an half hands high, brand-  
ed on the near buttock S O, appears to be four or five  
years old, trots and gallops. The owner may have  
him again on proving property and paying charges.

NICHOLAS WATKINS, of Stephen.

RAN AWAY on the 2d of this instant, a negro  
lad named ISAAC, about nineteen years of age,  
five feet five or six inches high, dark complexion, and  
stammers very much in his speech if he is spoke to  
very sharp by any body; if he has any marks I know  
them not. Any person securing the above fellow in  
any gaol, so that I get him, shall receive THREE  
POUNDS, and all reasonable charges paid by

NICHOLAS WATKINS, of Stephen.

ALL persons indebted by bond, note or book debt,  
to the house of TRECOTTHICK, THWAITES and  
WHEELWRIGHT, of London, and the house of Mes-  
sieurs CRACROFT and HODGKIN, of Maryland, are  
desired to make immediate payment to Jesse Dewees,  
whose receipt shall be a sufficient voucher for any such  
payments, or to the subscriber.

WILLIAM COOKE.

Annapolis, October 5th, 1792.

THE subscriber intends to petition, at March  
term next, for a commission to mark and bound  
a tract of land called CATTAIL, which lies conti-  
guous to the lands formerly the property of Moses  
RUTH, deceased.

FRANCIS HOLLAND.

Harford county, November 14, 1792.

WE, the subscribers, do hereby forewarn all per-  
sons from hunting or fowling on our planta-  
tions, or crabbing, oystering or fishing on the adjacent  
shores, passing or re-passing on foot, horse-back, or  
with carts.

HENRY MILES.

ROBERT PRICE.

January 16, 1793.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a  
negro fellow by the name of JOHN, but since  
says his name is WAT, and that he is the property of  
a Mr. NOSTS, in Frederick county, Virginia; he  
appears to be about forty-six or seven years old, five  
feet six inches high, his clothing very common and  
furry. His master is desired to take him away in two  
months from this date, if not, he will be sold for his  
fear.

JAMES SIMMS, Sheriff of  
Charles county.

December 21, 1792.

TO BE SOLD.

A neat PHAETON,  
With or without a PAIR of young stout BAY  
MARES.  
Inquire of the Printers.



An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three.

**BE IT ENACTED**, by the general assembly of Maryland, That Randolph Brandt Latimer be agent of this state, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, until the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four.

**And be it enacted**, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrearages and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this state, appointed since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent is hereby authorized and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shires for an accurate statement of all the arrearages and balances due from such collectors, and such account shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

**And be it enacted**, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all balances due to the state on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and if necessary to sue for the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding four years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, always requiring annual payments of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal.

**And be it enacted**, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all monies due to the state for duties, fines, penalties, forfeitures and amerciaments, and forfeited recognizances, and for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, and to require payment, and (if necessary) sue for the same; and the said agent may allow for insolvencies, and credit any money that the party is not chargeable with by law; and for his information of the law he may take the advice of the attorney-general in writing.

**And be it enacted**, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be directed for this purpose, the agent shall cause public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the state, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearages due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased; and any property so purchased for the use of the state, the said agent may again expose to public auction on the most advantageous terms for the interest of the state, and if the same be sold on credit, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the several purchasers of such property; and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, into the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers and their securities from their respective dates.

**And be it enacted**, That the said agent shall have power to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding four years, from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal.

**And, whereas** there are still some balances due to this state upon sales of confiscated property unboned for, and it appears to this general assembly that in some cases the purchasers are unable to make payment, and the property is becoming daily of less value, **Be it enacted**, That the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, be authorized to release any of the said purchasers who are unable to pay from their purchases, and take back the property for the use of the state; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with the said purchasers for the use of the said property, and take bonds for the same to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding four years, from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal; and any property taken back the said agent shall dispose of in the same manner as he is before authorized to dispose of confiscated British property unsold, and to take bonds in the same credit and terms; provided, that in no case shall the state refund any part of the principal or interest paid by such purchasers.

**And be it enacted**, That the governor and council be authorized, if they shall think it necessary, to require new bond and security from any debtor who has not intailed, and to limit a time within which such new bond and security shall be given, and if the same be not given within the time so limited, they shall direct the said agent to cause process to issue on the bonds of such debtors, and their securities, or to proceed on any execution already issued and served and suspended, as the case may require, for the whole principal and interest due from such debtors.

**And be it enacted**, That if any bond debtor shall neglect to make payment, agreeably to the condition of his bond, and sundry resolves of the general assembly, the said agent shall cause process to issue for the whole principal and interest then due, or shall proceed on any execution already issued and served and suspended as aforesaid, as occasion may require.

**And be it enacted**, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all balances due on

bonds taken for taxes due before the first of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent shall also superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds intailed, or otherwise, for the emissions of paper money of seventeen hundred and sixty-nine and seventeen hundred and seventy-three.

**And be it enacted**, That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in consequence of this act, the said bonds shall be a lien on all the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the governor and council shall think sufficient, to be particularly mentioned in a schedule to be annexed to the said bond, in which case it shall be a lien on the property contained in such schedule, and no more, such bond and schedule to be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore.

**And be it enacted**, That all bonds taken in virtue of this act shall express the county in which the obligors respectively reside, and the treasurer of the western shore shall, within one month after he receives them, respectively cause them, with the schedules annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the western shore at the expense of the obligors; and a copy of the said record, certified under the hand and official seal of the said clerk, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this state as the original bond would be if it was produced; and if any of the obligors in any such bonds reside on the eastern shore, the said treasurer shall, within six months from the time he receives the same respectively, transmit to the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, in the same manner that papers on public service are transmitted, a copy of such bonds and schedules, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the western shore, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, at the expense of the obligors, and in such case a copy of the said record, certified as aforesaid by the said clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, shall be good evidence as aforesaid.

**And be it enacted**, That the said agent shall have power to fix such days for the sale of property taken on fieri facias at the suit of the state as he may think proper, always taking care to give twenty days notice thereof.

**And be it enacted**, That no process shall issue against any of the collectors aforesaid since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three, unless by direction of the said agent.

**And be it enacted**, That the said agent shall pay into the treasury, in specie, the amount of all specie by him received in the discharge of the duties of this act.

**And, whereas** in Worcester county no collector of the fund tax for the year seventeen hundred and ninety-one hath been appointed, **Be it enacted**, That the said agent be authorized to appoint a collector of the said tax in said county, who shall give security for the performance of his duty agreeably to law; and the said agent may contract with and allow the person so to be appointed, a commission not exceeding twelve per cent. for collecting the same; and the said collector shall proceed to act in the same manner, and be liable to the same duties in all respects, as if he had been appointed by the commissioners.

**And be it enacted**, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act, to the general assembly at their next session, and shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: For all payments made to either of the treasurers on bonds for confiscated property, one per cent. for all bonds with security, taken by the said agent on sales of confiscated property in virtue of this act, two and a half per cent. for all monies collected on open accounts, four per cent. and for all other monies or bonds, paid in or taken in virtue of this act, one and a half per cent.

**And be it enacted**, That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the state, before the governor and the council, in the penalty of twenty thousand pounds current money, with such securities as the governor and the council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and shall also take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties of agent, under the act, entitled, "An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three," to the best of his skill and judgment; the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, or endorsed on, the said bond.

**And be it enacted**, That if the said agent shall not accept his appointment, or if after acceptance he shall not give bond and take the oath aforesaid before the first day of February next, or shall die, the governor and the council are hereby authorized and requested to appoint a fit and proper person in his place, who shall have and execute all the authorities and powers vested in the said Randolph Brandt Latimer by this act, such person first giving security and taking the oath aforesaid.

**In COUNCIL**, January 8, 1793.

**ORDERED**, That all debtors to this state for the purchase of confiscated British property, and others who might have intailed their debts under the act of assembly passed November session, 1790, entitled, An act respecting the creditors and debtors of this state, and who neglected to comply with the terms of the said act, be and they are hereby required to intail all such debts on or before the twentieth day of June next.

**ORDERED**, That the agent be and he is hereby required, immediately after the said twentieth day of

June next, to cause process to issue on the bonds of such debtors as shall neglect to intail within the time above limited, and their securities, or to proceed on any execution already issued and served and suspended, or otherwise, as the case may require, for the recovery of the whole principal and interest due from such debtors.

By order,  
T. JOHNSON, jun. clk.

## 4 NOTICE.

THE debtors to the state of Maryland for confiscated property purchased, and others who have intailed their debts, and whose intailments became due on the first day of December last, and which still remain unpaid, will be pleased to observe, that no process have as yet issued, or will issue, for the recovery thereof, until after the twentieth day of February next. This notice, it is sincerely hoped, will be attended to, it will save the debtor a considerable expence, and the officer the disagreeable task of enforcing the collection. Process will certainly be commenced, without regard to persons, on the twenty-first day of February, against every delinquent.

The several county clerks, who did not make their returns on the first of November last, for fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, put into the sheriff's hands for collection, and their payments for marriage, ordinary, and retailers licences, received by them, will be pleased also to observe, that they are subject to very heavy penalties for neglect of duty, and that every to the public will compel me to pursue the direction of the law, unless a speedy compliance is had.

RANDOLPH E. LATIMER.

Annapolis, January 8, 1793.

**CONSTANT** attendance will be given, by the COMMISSIONERS of the federal buildings, or a person properly authorized by them, at their office in George-town, from the first day of April to the first day of May next, to execute assignments and allotments of lands in the CITY OF WASHINGTON. The proprietors thereof, whose lands have been conveyed in trust, or subjected by the act of assembly, concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Washington, to the terms and conditions of the deeds in trust, the lands in the city, are requested to attend, that allotments may be made by agreement; for the commissioners, after the first day of May, will proceed to make allotments, agreeably to the directions of the above recited act of assembly. The other proprietors are hereby informed, that process will issue after the first day of May next, to have their lands valued, if the same are not conveyed on the usual terms before that time. For the convenience of such, proprietors' deeds will be left at Annapolis, with Mr. Thomas Buchanan; at Baltimore, with Mr. Archibald Robinson; at Upper-Marlbrough, with Mr. David Crawford, and at George-town, with

JOHN M. GANTT, Clerk to the commissioners.

George-town, December 4, 1792.

**THE COMMISSIONERS** of the federal buildings want to employ FOUR SETS of SAWYERS, immediately in the city of Washington; one set well acquainted with sawing mahogany. Application to be made to Mr. JAMES HOBEN, in the city. The employment will be steady, it may therefore be an object.

George-town, December 5, 1792.

## Eight Dollars Reward.

**RAN** away from the subscriber, on the first day of a negro man named WILL, about 23 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high; had on, when he went away, a round felt hat, of a bright blue colour, and a coarse cloth over jacket, short and round, he had other cloaths with him, which cannot well be described, he is likely, of a very dark complexion, full faced, and has a remarkable fine front teeth, he is slow of speech, and rather awkward in his manners, is a tolerable good blacksmith, but never worked as foreman of a shop; he was formerly the property of Henry May, late of this county, blacksmith. This fellow was taken out of gaol at Alexandria, in Virginia, about eight days ago, but has since made his escape; when he was apprehended he had forged pass in his possession, and it is expected he may have procured another. Whoever takes up the negro and brings him to me, or secures him in any gaol so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

RICHARD BEARD.

**N. B.** It is probable this fellow may endeavour to pass for a free man, as there are many free blacks passing about the country; when he went to Alexandria his intention was to have made his escape by water, therefore forewarn all masters of vessels, and others from harbouring or concealing him at their peril, they should they may expect to be dealt with agreeably to law.

Anne-Arundel county, June 20, 1792.

**THE** subscribers hereby forewarn all persons whatever from hunting, with either dog or gun, on the lands in South river neck belonging to the estate of William Sanders, lately deceased.

FREDERICK GREEN.  
WILLIAM BROGDEN.

November 26, 1792.

## ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(XLVIIIth Year)

MAR

P A R I S

On Thursday the 25th of March, they were and canton clamours of others, the welcome from the citizens of the king's trial, it is said melancholy.

On the 25th, the return of the mayor of Paris, was last appeared, that of 14,317 votes.

Petition. The rest of the Messieurs Antone, Philip Egalite, (late duke of Orleans), and as there are all right in jest, it was found (other) and the king of the vote.

Address of Petition to the examine the ballots of Citizens.

I have had the honour to be called to the bar, I had accepted of the honour, nor ought not to have the same time I had received nomination of a new mayor, honoured me with your more glorious for me, and on my gratitude. I can speak of friendship, and services which I may have rendered it is very painful to respond to that confidence.

When I enter the house of the republic, I feel the weight of serving well my country, and the assurance of your welfare.

October 26, 1792.

It is assured that the federal resolution, to invite to join them in refusing the convention, which armed force in the capital.

ARMY OF

To the showers of fire, plunged us with ruins, a formidable army, which where Luckner was positioned into West Flanders, succeeds at last, that people having deserved the an alone inspire. The

erers, who had evacuated here to exercise anew the yesterday two waggons were fabricated in that every day at Pont-Rouge the advantage.

Nov. 8. They seem to be the other generals, and in their precipitate mischief they could.

part of a critic in the neither acquainted with motives which determine that part. To have real manoeuvres, an end have harassed them of their provisions, and taken prisoners from the to disarm envy, and

ers. We have observed war, that the best course not to hazard bloody was done. Success has and we are far from self-love of being those

After the surrender, I have congratulated him, answered his hypocritical language own safety, to leave which advice the bishop

Citizen Aufeline (general of the same encounters with the only by her valour, and love for the republic on the Var, the general commands an army engagements the has always been foreman