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(XLIXth Year.)

T H R

(No. 2456.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1794.

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

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-four, until the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

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 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 the auditor's books; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and if necessary to sue for and recover 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 three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-three, always requiring annual payment 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 and recover 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.

And be it enacted, That wherever there shall be occasion to expose to 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 to sale 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 use 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 shire, from the 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 shire, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers and their securities from the respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have power to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, except the property of Edmund Jennings, of the city of London, and of Thomas Digges, formerly of Maryland, but now residing in Europe, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-three, 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 three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-three, always requiring an 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 article 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 in all such cases it shall be lawful for the said agent, and he is hereby authorized, under the direction of the governor and council, if they shall think it to the advantage of the state, to take back the said property and dispose of the same on a credit of three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-three, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal; and in all such cases where judgments may have been obtained, and where execution may have issued or shall issue, it shall and may be lawful for the said agent, and he is hereby required to dispose of all the property of the debtors thus circumstanced, on a like credit of three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-three, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal. **And** the said agent shall lay before the legislature at their next meeting, a list of all persons from whom property shall be taken back by virtue of this act, together with the amount of the former sales, and also of the sales made in virtue of this act.

And be it enacted, That if any bond debtor to the state, for confiscated property purchased, or otherwise, 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 no process shall issue against any of the public debtors, unless by the direction of the said agent.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have power to fix such days for the sale of property, taken by fieri facias at the suit of the state, as he may think proper, always taking care to give at least twenty days notice thereof; and the said agent shall also have power to suspend the sales, from time to time, as he may think most to the advantage of the state.

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 be it enacted, That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in virtue of this act, the 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 the 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 shire.

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 shire 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 shire 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 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 account, not including fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlars licences, which have become due since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-one, six 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 security as the governor and council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shire, 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-four," 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 6, 1794.

ORDERED, That the act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, be inserted in Mr. Green's, Mr. Angel's and Mr. Cowan's papers, six weeks.

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 first day of May next.

ORDERED, That the agent be and he is hereby required, immediately after the said first day of May 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,
JOHN KILTY, clk.

NOTICE.

THE debtors to the state of Maryland who have not availed themselves of the benefit of the different instalment laws, will be pleased to pay particular attention to the above notice given by the executive; by installing their debts they not only have a credit of three years from the first day of December last, paying one third annually, but also a considerable advantage in the purchase of paper, which will answer their purpose for payment equal with specie.

Those debtors who have installed their debts, and whose instalments became due on the first of September and December last, are respectfully informed that process will issue against every delinquent immediately after the 10th day of February next. It was hoped that the notice given by the agent on the 8th of January, 1793, would have been a sufficient caution to the several county clerks to induce them to make their payments for licences on the first of November annually, and their returns of fines, forfeitures, &c. &c. put into the hands of the several sheriffs for collection; there is no excuse for delay of payment by the clerks, because the money is received by them in court, and unless complete returns are made, and full payments had, by the 10th day of February next, I shall be under the disagreeable necessity of not only commencing suits, or issuing execution, as the case may require, but of proceeding against them, as the law prescribes, for neglect of duty. The several sheriffs, who are in arrears, are also informed that proceedings will be had against them immediately after the said 10th day of February next, for such balances as remain then unpaid.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent
for the State of Maryland.
Annapolis, January 6, 1794.

STRASBOURG, November 6.

THE national commissioners, it is said, have discovered a depot of fourteen millions of livres in specie, made for the purpose of corrupting Strasbourg, and the department of the Lower Rhine.

Several domiciliary visits were made this evening, which have produced a great number of arrests. The revolutionary army parade the street night and day.

Saint Just is making use of every endeavour to put the army that covers this fortress on the most respectable footing. His repeated representations to the committee of public safety, have procured a large supply of heavy cannon, with a reinforcement of 3000 men belonging to the artillery.

Lacoste, the other national commissioner, is in this city, where he has adopted every measure necessary to induce the inhabitants to make a vigorous defence. Yesterday he visited the popular society of Strasbourg, in which he stated the means he had used to supply the army with those necessaries which they had lost at Weissenburg.

As a measure of general safety, eighty priests, and several other suspected persons, have been sent from Strasbourg to Besancon. Near an hundred women have also been sent away, because, it is supposed, that the combined armies mean to attempt the blockade of Strasbourg.

NAMUR, November 2.

By report of the peasants, it seems that there has been a very warm action between general Beaulieu and the French the day before yesterday, in the neighbourhood of Philipville. The loss of the Austrians alone is estimated at between two and three thousand men. Waggoners are gone from hence to bring in the wounded, for whom it will be difficult to find a place, as the hospitals are already full; three large convents have also been converted into hospitals.

We have here about five thousand sick and wounded; but at Brussels the number is much more considerable; so that to find linen cloth for binding up the wounds, has become an object of difficulty in the present distressed state of the Austrian finances. In consequence of which, an advertisement was inserted in the Journal de la Guerre, inviting his majesty's loyal subjects to send rags, linen, &c. to the different hospitals.

LONDON, November 17.

The following curious account of our late interference with the court of Tuscany, is given in a French Gazette.

On the 8th of October last, the English minister, lord Hervey, entered the palace of the grand duke, by forcing the gate, and ordered him, on the part of lord Hood, to determine within twelve hours on breaking his neutrality with France. On leaving the palace, lord Hervey drew out his watch and said, "Sir, I shall not only count the hours but the minutes."

The council of the grand duke sent to the English minister to require his declaration in writing. He gave it nearly in these terms:

"That having several times fruitlessly informed his royal highness how much the system which he had hitherto pursued was displeasing to the British cabinet, he had now to intimate to his royal highness from lord Hood, that this system must be changed, and the French minister and all his adherents sent off with the smallest possible delay: and that the same division of the fleet which had acted at Genoa waited but his answer to steer for Leghorn, either as friends or enemies."

Terror seized on the council of Tuscany. The grand duke sent his answer to lord Hervey, "that he took with eagerness the opportunity of shewing to his Britannic majesty, the desire which he entertained of making his conduct perfectly agreeable."

On the 9th, at noon, the French resident minister received the following note from the secretary of the grand duke:

"His royal highness commands me to inform you, that after the pressing and official instances of the combined powers, he finds himself obliged to declare to you, that it is necessary to the public tranquillity, that you should depart, you and your adherents, as speedily as possible."

The citizen Lafitte answered this billet with much dignity, by demanding what security the grand duke would procure for the French citizens returning into their own country? after having received assurances that every attention should be paid to this object, he and the citizen Chauvelin took their departure.

PHILADELPHIA, January 31.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, dated November 5, 1793.

"Insurance upon American property, at present, cannot be done under 8 or 10 per cent. the French now take all neutral ships bound to or from an enemy's port, and the Algerines have declared war against every power that is not at war with France, which is the reason that the French are taking all neutrals. It is reported that several American ships have since been taken by the Algerines—8 or 10 per cent. may appear to you very high for insurance, but it cannot be done for less. A partner in the house of— informed me this day, at Lloyd's, that he saw 10 per cent. given.—English ships can be done at 7.1.2 per cent. You know the insurance; therefore make the best of what you have."

Owing to the absence of three of the federal senators, who are thought to be in favour of opening the doors, it is feared the question will be lost; but one of the firm advocates of this measure has given notice, that should it not be carried, he will, every day of the

session, move as a special order, that the doors be open on that day. The probability therefore is, that the people will, for some part of the session at least, be initiated into the mysteries of this august body.

The following remarks are copied from the log-book of Captain Harding, of the brig Eliza, from Liverpool: "December 21st, spoke the brigantine Mary, Aris, of Marblehead, from Bilbao, out 49 days, homeward bound. Captain Aris informed me that the Algerines had captured upwards of 50 sail of American vessels."

RICHMOND, January 28.

From an Augusta (Georgia) paper of December 21.

PEACE WITH THE CREEK INDIANS.

Town of Tuckabatchee, on the Tallapoosa river, Upper Creeks, 30th November, 1793.

SIR,

IT is with pleasure I inform your excellency, that in consequence of a meeting which I have had at this place with the chiefs of all the Creek nations, that peace and good understanding is again re-established between the United States and the said nation.

The Creeks bind themselves to deliver to me all the prisoners in their land; to restore all the negroes, horses and cattle, taken from Georgia for twelve months past; to punish capitally five or more of their aggressors. Measures are taken for carrying into effect all these desirable objects; and runners are sent in every direction to make known the news of peace, and strictly to forbid their people from injuring the persons or property of the people of your state, or of the United States.

I have therefore to request that your excellency will lose no time in promulgating this information throughout your state, thereby to prevent any outrage being offered to such Indians as may appear on your frontier belonging to this nation, whilst they conduct themselves as friends.

I have not time to be more particular at present, but shall do myself the honour of writing you again in a few days, and am, with due respect,

Your obedient, humble servant,

JAMES SEAGROVE, Agent

Indian affairs, S. D. U. S.

His Excellency the Governor of Georgia.

Taken from the files of the executive.

Attest. EDW. WATTS, S. E. D.

From the KNOXVILLE GAZETTE.

On Monday the 22d ultimo, Roger Oats and Nicholas Ball were killed by Indians, near Well's station, (twenty miles from this place) as they were transporting a load of corn to the block-houses for the support of their families. This party consisted of ten at least, as that number of guns were fired; they took four horses from the wagon, and a mulatto boy, fourteen years of age, and left by the body of Mr. Oats, a speckled trading gun, which they broke to pieces over his head, of the kind with which the Spaniards and Panton have supplied many of the Creeks.—Since the 17th of last September, the Indians had fired seven bullets through the cloaths of Mr. Ball, previous to the one which put a period to his existence.

Since Mr. Oats and Mr. Ball were killed, several small parties of Indians have been discovered on the borders of Knox county, supposed to be spies from a large body to examine the state of defence kept up on the frontiers.

Letters from general Robertson, of Meru district, as late as the 15th of December, mention, that the Indians have committed no depredations in that district for some time past, except stealing of twelve horses from Sumner county.

Letters from Mr. John McKee, dated at the foot of the Oconee mountain, frontier of South-Carolina, inform, that one of the sons of Alexander Cavil, whose family were murdered near this place on the 25th of last September, was preserved by John Watts, and is a prisoner with the Creeks—and that one of Lewis's family, who were killed in the Greasy Gove, is a prisoner among the Cherokees, in the Valley settlements.

BALTIMORE, January 31.

A London paper of November 13 says, "A gentleman lately arrived from Paris, and who had been several times in company with Thomas Paine, the outlaw, declares that he is in daily expectation of terminating his career by the guillotine, to which he has made up his mind. His voting to send Louis XVI. to America, is the cause assigned, which renders him a suspicious character there."

Feb. 3. The following extracts of letters, received from Mr. Pinckney, minister plenipotentiary of the United States at the court of London, were communicated, by message, from the President to Congress, on the 22d ultimo:

Extract of a letter from Thomas Pinckney to the Secretary of State, dated London, 12th of August, 1793.

"I continue to receive assurances from him & of the desire of this government so to conduct the measures they think themselves justified in pursuing towards the neutral powers, as to render them as little detrimental to our commerce as the state of warfare existing in Europe will admit; and, on complaint of some irregularities committed by British privateers, he requested me to select some instances where the evidence is clear, in order for criminal prosecution to be instituted against the offenders, in which he promised the fullest support of the law officers of the crown—and I am now endeavouring to fix upon some strong cases, where our evidence may be sufficient to ensure conviction. I believe it to be the desire, both of the

* Probably a mistake.

† Minister for foreign affairs.

government and of the people in general here, to be upon good terms with us; but the line of conduct pursued to the neutral powers, in which I do not perceive any symptoms of relaxation, cannot but create dissatisfaction. From the department of state I generally obtain explicit answers on such subjects as they are competent to decide; but where references are made thence to other departments, which is very frequently the case, the delays are very great, especially in the business with the admiralty."

Truly extracted from the original, 22d January, 1794.

G. TAYLOR, Chief clerk in the department of state.

September 3, 1793.

ORDERED.

That freight and reasonable expenses shall be allowed to all masters of neutral carrier ships, and be a charge upon the cargoes whether condemned, or not, or ordered for further proof of neutral property—provided always, that no mala fides, or pretension shall appear, or be justly presumed, or suspected on the part of any neutral master, and that such neutral master shall make oath that such freight is not already paid for, or engaged for to be paid, by the owners of the said cargoes, in view of every event of capture or otherwise. Demurrage shall be allowed and considered as reasonable expense, only in cases where the ship shall be pronounced to have been unjustly seized and brought in for adjudication, or broken, and his majesty's instructions disobeyed, or where there has been actual and wilful damage done, and misusage of persons or property by the captors, or when the time of detention for the purpose of delivery of the cargo, or repairing such damage, shall exceed the time specified in the charter party, or when the neutral master shall not refuse or neglect to take away his ship upon bail offered to be given by the captors for freight, and reasonable expenses.—That where the value of corn and naval stores sold to his majesty shall be decreed to be paid to any neutral claimant, the owner, in cases where such corn, provisions, and other naval stores, by any treaty or particular stipulation, shall be held to be not contraband, and so not confiscable, the captor who shall have brought in such privileged ships and cargoes, in consequence of his majesty's orders and instructions, and who shall have given bail to be answerable upon delivery of the same, for freight and reasonable expenses in case that any shall be allowed, shall be discharged from his bill, but that the freight and such reasonable expenses shall be decreed to be added to the price of the cargo, and to be paid for, by his majesty to the neutral owner, in cases of restitution, and in cases of condemnation, shall be added in like manner, to the price of the cargo, and paid to the captor by his majesty.

Freights, and reasonable expenses, where claims and claimants cannot agree, shall be referred to be settled by the deputy register, and merchants appointed by the court; the report, nevertheless, shall be subject to revival by order of the court, upon objection made by either party.

A true copy of the original, January 22, 1794.

G. TAYLOR, Chief clerk in the department of state.

ANNAPOLIS, February 6.

Extract of a letter from a merchant in London, to Mr. Oswald of Philadelphia, dated October 9, 1793, received by the way of New-York.

"I am much pleased to confirm to you the disposition of this government to do justice to American citizens. The 1300l. you shipped, in dollars, by the Active, Captain Blair, who was captured by a British privateer, and carried into Palmouth, has been delivered to me on demand. You see, by this, that your having been a subject of France does not prevent you in the least from enjoying all the advantages of neutrality, in common with other American citizens; and I have no doubt, from this time, severe judgments will be obtained against all depredations committed upon the property of American subjects."

The following toasts were drank at an entertainment given by the Americans at Bourdeaux to citizens Ysabeau and Tallien, representatives of the people.

The two republics, France and America; may they be united to the end of time.

By the Americans:

Success to the arms of the republic of France—may terror strike the slaves who oppose them.

By citizens Ysabeau and Tallien:

America—may the world follow her example.

A Further supplement to the act concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Washington.

BE it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the certificates granted, or which may be granted, by the said commissioners, or any two of them, to purchasers of lots in the said city, with knowledge of the payment of the whole purchase money, and interest, if any shall have arisen thereon, and recorded agreeably to the directions of the act concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Washington, shall be sufficient and effectual to give the legal estate in the purchasers, their heirs and assigns, according to the import of such certificates, without any deed or formal conveyance.

And be it enacted, That on sales of lots in the said city by the said commissioners, or any two of them, under terms or conditions of payment being made therefor at any day or days after such contract entered into, if any sum of the purchase money or interest shall not be paid for the space of thirty days after the same ought to be paid, the commissioners, or any two of them, may sell the same lots at public vendue in the

city of Washington, at the price of such sale, in some George town and Baltimore hands sufficient of the sale to satisfy all principal contracts, together with interest, and the original shall be entitled to receive at their treasury, on delivery which may have been or under their order, or loss, so sold, shall be legal and equitable, and assigns.

And be it enacted, That or any two of them, may allotment and assignment of each lot of ground, not before that time of the said act concerning the city of Washington, Annapolis, some one of and George town news—the same commissioners and assignment of ground day appointed for that at convenient times till proprietors of such lots are provided, that if the project in person, or by writers, against their lot, they shall have made a same, then they shall proceed according to the

And be it enacted, That make a seal of office of within the district of Columbia, by him; and that the like credit shall be given, as to the like act, court, and the said clerk, and receive his fees when this act, and the act to ment, shall be in force.

* A few copies of LAW to be sold Price One quarter

Pursuant to the last will of ANNE, late of Annapolis, will be EXPOSED late dwelling, near 27th day of February, fair day thereafter, at

THE following FURNITURE, estate of the deceased, cattle, sheep, hogs, utensils, the crop of wheat, and a quantity of wheat

RICHMOND, January 26, 1794.

By virtue of an order from Arundel county, will be SALE, on Friday the 1st of March, 1794, the first fair day after the planting of WASHINGTON NEGRO girls and boys.

Once more we request against the estate of the deceased, payment, and all who estate are desired to meet

LEVY JESSE February 4, 1794.

City of

NOTICE is hereby appointed by establishing the temporary government of the United States, on Thursday the 1st of March, and will then proceed assembly, in the allotment of the quantity of each and Hamburg.

By order of

City of

NOTICE is hereby of the commission act of congress for the present seat of the United States, and enchanes, or those who in the city of Washington will be given for the accommodation of the army.

A GOLD WATCH A small gold watch, and a small gold key, given for said watch, Mr. Mann. All who are requested to stop it if it is found in Annapolis, February

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city of Washington, at any time after sixty days
notice of such sale, in some of the public news-papers of
George town and Baltimore-town, and retain in their
hands sufficient of the money produced by such new
sale to satisfy all principal and interest due on the first
contract, together with the expenses of advertisements
and sale, and the original purchaser, or his assigns,
shall be entitled to receive from the said commissioners,
at their treasury, on demand, the balance of the mone-
ney which may have been actually received by them,
or under their order, on the said second sale; and all
lots, so sold, shall be freed and acquitted of all claim,
legal and equitable, of the first purchaser, his heirs
and assigns.

And be it enacted, That the commissioners aforesaid,
or any two of them, may appoint a certain day for the
allotment and assignment of one half of the quantity
of each lot of ground in Carrollburgh and Hamburg,
not before that time divided or assigned, pursuant to
the said act concerning the territory of Columbia and
the city of Washington, and on notice thereof in the
Annapolis, some one of the Baltimore, the Eastern,
and George-town news-papers, for at least three weeks,
the same commissioners may proceed to the allotment
and assignment of ground within the said city, on the
day appointed for that purpose, and thereupon proceed
at convenient times till the whole be finished, as if the
proprietors of such lots actually resided out of this state;
provided, that if the proprietor of any such lot shall ob-
ject in person, or by writing delivered to the commis-
sioners, against their so proceeding as to his lot, before
they shall have made an assignment of ground for the
same, then they shall forbear as to such lot, and may
proceed according to the before-mentioned act.

And be it enacted, That the said commissioners may
make a seal of office of the clerk for recording deeds
within the district of Columbia, which shall be kept
by him; and that the like fees shall be paid for, and
the like credit shall be given to, certificates under that
seal, as to the like acts under the seal of a county
court, and the said clerk shall be entitled to demand
and receive his fees when the services enjoined him by
this act, and the act to which this is a further supple-
ment, shall be performed.

**A few copies of the MILITIA
LAW to be sold at the Printing-office.
Price One quarter of a Dollar.**

Pursuant to the last will and testament of Mr. LOCK
CHEW, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,
will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at his
late dwelling, near Herring-Bay, on Thursday the
27th day of February next, if fair, if not the first
fair day thereafter, on a credit,

THE following PROPERTY belonging to the
estate of the deceased: sundry valuable horses,
cattle, sheep, hogs, household furniture, plantation
utensils, the crop of tobacco as it lies in the houses,
and a quantity of wheat in the straw.

RICHARD CHEW, Executor.
January 26, 1794.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-
Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC
SALE, on Friday the 28th day of February, if fair,
if not the first fair day, for cash, at the late dwell-
ing plantation of WATKINS BRASHEARS,

SUNDRY NEGROES, consisting of one woman,
girls and boys.

Once more we request all persons having claims
against the estate of the said BRASHEARS to exhibit
them on the day of sale, legally authenticated, for
payment, and all who are any ways indebted to said
estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

LEVY BRASHEARS, Executors.
JESSE BRASHEARS, Executors.
February 4, 1794.

City of Washington.

January 30, 1794.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the commissioners,
appointed by virtue of the act of congress for
establishing the temporary and permanent seat of
the government of the United States, will meet at their
office, on Thursday the twentieth day of March next,
and will then proceed, agreeable to the late act of
assembly, in the allotment and assignment of one half
of the quantity of each lot of ground in Carrollburgh
and Hamburg.

By order of the Commissioners,
T. JOHNSON, jun. Cl.

City of Washington.

January 31, 1794.
NOTICE is hereby given, that at a late meeting
of the commissioners, appointed by virtue of the
act of congress for establishing the temporary and per-
manent seat of the government of the United States,
I am desired and empowered, on application of me-
chanics, or those who are preparing to erect buildings
in the city of Washington, to inform them that per-
mission will be given to set up temporary wooden
scaffolds for the accommodation of workmen.

JAMES HOBAN.

LOST.

A GOLD WATCH, the name upon the
dial, BARNES, or BIRN, with a neat gold chain
and a small gold key. TEN DOLLAR REWARD will
be given for said watch, upon its being delivered to
Mr. MANN. All watch-makers, and others, are re-
quested to stop it if offered for sale.

Annapolis, February 5, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber in-
tends to apply to the next county court of
Anne-Arundel county, for commissions to mark and
bound the lines of two separate tracts of land, lying
in Anne-Arundel county, one called LOCKWOOD'S
ADVENTURER, (Patapisc hundred) the other called
BACHELOR'S HALL, lying on Elk-Ridge, agreeably
to an act of assembly, passed November session, 1786,
entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

RICHARD HOPKINS.
Anne-Arundel county, January, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I shall apply to the
next county court of Anne-Arundel county, for
a commission to mark and bound the first, second, and
third lines of a tract of land called HOLLAND'S
CATOES, lying in Anne-Arundel county, agreeably
to an act of assembly, passed November session, 1786,
entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

NICHOLAS FORRESTER.
Anne-Arundel county, January 28, 1794.

The White House Tavern, at Elk-Ridge Landing,
to be rented or sold, and entered on immediately.

THAT noted STAND for a TAVERN, at Elk-
Ridge Landing, well known by the name of
THE WHITE HOUSE, formerly occupied by major
RICHARD DORSEY; it is sixty feet in length, and
twenty four in breadth, has eight rooms, six of them
with a fire place in each, a cellar the length of the
house, a large kitchen thirty four by eighteen feet,
meat house, stable, with ground, under good fence, for
a garden and culture. None need apply but such as
can and will keep a good and orderly house; for the
encouragement of such a one, that will take a lease for
a term of years, I will let them have it one year rent
free, and at a moderate rent afterwards; they may de-
pend upon having of boarders the instant they open
the house. Application to be made to

PATRICK MACGILL.
January 27, 1794.

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of a decree of the chancery court, the
creditors of JOSEPH WALKER, late of Prince-
George's county, deceased, are informed, that their re-
spective claims, with the vouchers and proofs thereof,
must be exhibited to the chancellor before the first day
of May next, in order that he may ascertain the sum
necessary to be raised by the sale of the real estate of
the said Joseph Walker, for the payment of his debts.

WILLIAM KILTY, Trustee.
January 28, 1794.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of RICHARD
WATKINS, late of Anne-Arundel county, de-
ceased, are requested to make immediate payment,
and those having claims are desired to bring them in,
legally authenticated, that they may be settled.

JOSEPH WATKINS, Acting Executor.
January 28, 1794.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Of-
fice, Chaptico, which will be sent to the General
Post Office as dead letters, if not taken up before
the first of April next.

MR. JOHN EDEN, mercht. (2), Francis Ham-
erley, Esq. (5), Reuben Craig, Dr. Will. H.
Roach, Mr. Luke W. Barber, Chaptico; Mr. George
Reeder, Mr. John Blakistone, St. Mary's county;
Thomas Contee, Esq; Nottingham; Mr. George Bur-
roughs, near Benedict.

J. B. GRINDALE.
Chaptico, January, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers
intend to prefer a petition to the next Charles
county court, for a commission to mark and bound the
following tracts of land, viz. FRIENDSHIP, RUN AT
A VENTURE, and LAUREL BRANCH, or such other
tracts or parcels of land as may thereunto relate or de-
pend, agreeably to an act of assembly in such cases
made and provided.

THOMAS H. MARSHALL,
THOMAS MARSHALL.

January 3, 1794.

The subscriber having lately made sale of part of the
late ROBERT BRADY TYLER's personal estate to
discharge his just debts, and finding the amount in-
sufficient, and being desirous to make provisions for
paying all just claims against the estate, will, on
Monday the tenth day of February next, at the sub-
scriber's house, sell, to the highest bidder,

ABOUT THIRTY NEGROES, amongst which
are six very likely able bodied young men, well
acquainted with all kind of plantation business, par-
ticularly the management of tobacco, several hand-
some boys and girls, sundry young women with and
without children, and some valuable house servants.
Twelve months credit will be given, on the purchasers
giving bond on interest with approved security. The
sale to commence precisely at 12 o'clock.

DRYDEN TYLER, Administratrix.
January 15, 1794.

Two-pence Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 17th of
December last, an apprentice, a shoe-maker by
trade, named JOSEPH FRY. Any person deliver-
ing him to me shall receive the above reward.

BENJAMIN WARD.
Pleasantway, January 16, 1794.

SUBSCRIPTIONS for EDWARDS'S DAL-
LY ADVERTISER, taken in by the PRIN-
TERS hercof.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Of-
fice, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the
first day of April next, will be sent to the General
Post Office as dead letters.

WILLIAM ALLRIN, Calvert county.

Mrs F. Bryce, James Butcher, Adam Boyer,
capt. Robert Boyce, Robert Butler, James Bryce Tur-
ner, care of Thomas Dell, Mr. Bayrean, Annapolis;
Matthew and John Beard (2), Beard's Point; Benja-
min S. Benton, Humphrey Belt, Patuxent; Joseph
Byus, Lower Marlborough.

The Clerk of the Honourable the Senate, The Clerk
of the Honourable the House of Delegates, John Cal-
lahan, Jeremiah T. Chale, Zachariah Cox, care of
John Muir, capt. Nathl. Chew, care of William Pink-
ney, Robert Couden, James Cocks, Hugh Champlott,
Annapolis; Lawin Clark, Queen Ann; major Ri-
chard Chew, Samuel Chapple, Anne-Arundel coun-
ty.

John Davidson, Gabriel Davall (5), Madame De
Faverange, George Digges, Dawson and Co. Thomas
Dalziel, Annapolis; Mary Duke, Calvert county.

Edward Edelen (2), Annapolis; Peter Emerford
(3), Matthew Eversfield, Patuxent.

Peregrine Fitchugh, Benjamin Fairbairne, Anna-
polis.

Stephen Girard (2), Archibald Golder, Frederick
and Samuel Green (2), Monfieur George, Annapo-
lis; rev. Edward Gantt, Calvert county; Erasmus
Gant, Patuxent.

Alexander Contee Hanson (3), George Hogarth,
Zebn. Hollingworth, Aquila Hall, Annapolis; Tho-
mas Hoyer, Patuxent.

Thomas Jennings, Daniel Jennisset, Abraham Jarret,
Annapolis.

Morris Kensane, Annapolis; William King, Pa-
tuxent.

Monfieur M. Lereboudrey, James Lloyd, Annapo-
lis; major Thomas Landale, Robert Lamar, Queen-
Anne; John Langly, Cedar Point; Eleanor Anne
Lee, Blenheim.

Rev. Walter M'Pherson, Luther Martin, Hugh
M'Guier, James Mather, M'Grath and Godwin, An-
napolis; Edmond Mitchell, West river; Benjamin
Mackall, Patuxent.

James Priestley, Annapolis.

Dr. Thomas Rogers, Thomas Rhoades, Archd.
Robinson, Margaret Reid, care of Dr. Scott, Ri-
chard Richardson, care of James Mackubin, Anna-
polis.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county; Benjamin Stod-
dard, major Thomas Smyth, Seth Sweetler (2), capt.
John Stanley, Gustavus Scott, James Shaw (2), V.
Stephens (2), Annapolis; capt. Scott, Annapolis-
Royal; William Somerville, St. Mary's county; Tho-
mas Smart, Tapp; Thomas Sansbury, Thomas Snow-
den, Patuxent.

William Taylor, care of capt. Leonard, Hill's De-
light.

Charlotte Vallette, Mr. Vermonet (3), Annapo-
lis.

Simon Wilmet, Richard Wells (2), Oliver Whid-
don, William Wilson, Annapolis; Bruce T. B. Wor-
thington, near Annapolis; Joseph Wilkinson, Hunt-
ington; Samuel T. Wilson, Charles Walker, Pa-
tuxent; William Wright, East-Nottingham.

Joshua Yates, South river.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.
N. B. No letters delivered without the money.
January 1, 1794.

Pursuant to the directions of the orphans court of
Prince-George's county, will be EXPOSED to
PUBLIC SALE, on Tuesday the 11th day of Fe-
bruary next, at the plantation of the late Dr. LEON-
ARD HOLLIDAY, near Nottingham, if fair, if not
the first day,

ALL the personal property of the said Dr. Leo-
nard Holliday, as also all the NEGROES be-
longing to the estate of the late LEONARD HOLLIDAY,
jun. for the purpose of paying the just debts due from
the said estate. The property consists of sixty or se-
venty very valuable SLAVES, men, women, boys
and girls, among the former are two good carpenters,
and others accustomed to work as such, and several
valuable plantation men that are well acquainted with
both planting and farming. Among the women are
several valuable house servants that are well acquainted
with washing and ironing. The boys and girls are very
active handsome young negroes. A large flock of
horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and a variety of household
furniture and plantation utensils.

And on Monday the 24th of February, if fair, if
otherwise the first fair day, at Buzzard Island, in Cal-
vert county, will be exposed to public sale, a very
considerable stock, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep,
and hogs, together with various articles of household
furniture and plantation utensils, being part of the
personal property of the said Leonard Holliday, jun.
lately deceased. All which will be sold upon a credit
of twelve months, the purchaser giving bond with
good security, such as shall be approved, by

WALTER B. COX, Administrator of
Dr. LEONARD HOLLIDAY, and ad-
ministratore de bonis non of LEONARD
HOLLIDAY, jun.

The creditors of Dr. LEONARD HOLLIDAY and
LEONARD HOLLIDAY, jun. are requested to produce
their claims, legally authenticated, and those indebted
are requested to make immediate payment to me, as
I am determined to close the administration by the
time limited by law.

WALTER B. COX, Administrator of
Dr. Leonard Holliday, and adminif-
trator de bonis non of Leonard Holli-
day, jun.
Nottingham, December 20, 1793.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, FEBRUARY 13, 1794.

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

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-four, until the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

And be it enacted, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrears 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 be hereby authorized and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shires for an accurate statement of all arrears 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 the auditor's books; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and if necessary to sue for and recover 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 three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-three, always requiring annual payment 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 and recover 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.

And be it enacted, That wherever there shall be occasion to expose to 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 exposed to sale for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrears 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 use 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 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 the respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have power to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, except the property of Edmund Jennings, of the city of London, and of Thomas Digges, formerly of Maryland, but now residing in Europe, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-three, 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 unsold, 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 three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-three, 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 in all such cases it shall be lawful for the said agent, and he is hereby authorized, under the direction of the governor and council, if they shall think it to the advantage of the state, to take back the said property and dispose of the same on credit of three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-three, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal; and in all such cases where judgments may have been obtained, and where execution may have issued or shall issue, it shall and may be lawful for the said agent, and he is hereby required to dispose of all the property of the debtors thus circumstanced, on a like credit of three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-three, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal. And the said agent shall lay before the legislature at their next meeting, a list of all persons from whom property shall be taken back by virtue of this act, together with the amount of the former sales, and also of the sales made in virtue of this act.

And be it enacted, That if any bond debtor to the state, for confiscated property purchased, or otherwise, 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 no process shall issue against any of the public debtors, unless by the direction of the said agent.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have power to fix such days for the sale of property, taken by fieri facias at the suit of the state, as he may think proper, always taking care to give at least twenty days notice thereof; and the said agent shall also have power to suspend the sales, from time to time, as he may think most to the advantage of the state.

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 be it enacted, That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in virtue of this act, the 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 the 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 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 account, not including fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlars licences, which have become due since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-one, six 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 security as the governor and 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-four," 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 6, 1794.

ORDERED, That the act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, be inserted in Mr. Green's, Mr. Angel's and Mr. Cowan's papers, six weeks.

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 first day of May next.

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

JOHN KILTY, clk.

NOTICE.

THE debtors to the state of Maryland who have not availed themselves of the benefit of the different instalment laws, will be pleased to pay particular attention to the above notice given by the executive; by installing their debts they not only have a credit of three years from the first day of December last, paying one third annually, but also a considerable advantage in the purchase of paper, which will answer their purpose for payment equal with specie.

Those debtors who have installed their debts, and whose instalments became due on the first of September and December last, are respectfully informed that process will issue against every delinquent immediately after the 10th day of February next. It was hoped that the notice given by the agent on the 8th of January, 1793, would have been a sufficient caution to the several county clerks to induce them to make their payments for licences on the first of November annually, and their returns of fines, forfeitures, &c. &c. put into the hands of the several sheriffs for collection; there is no excuse for delay of payment by the clerks, because the money is received by them in court, and unless complete returns are made, and full payments had, by the 10th day of February next, I shall be under the disagreeable necessity of not only commencing suits, or issuing execution, as the case may require, but of proceeding against them, as the law prescribes, for neglect of duty. The several sheriffs, who are in arrears, are also informed that proceedings will be had against them immediately after the said 10th day of February next, for such balances as remain then unpaid.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent
for the State of Maryland.
Annapolis, January 6, 1794.

A LIST of LETTERS in the Post-Office, Upper Marlborough, which, if not taken up before the first of April, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Calvert county.
Walter Addison, 2 letters, Oxen Hill.

Allen Bowie.
Edward Butler.
William D. Beall, Sheriff P. G. county, 2 letters.
Ben. Berry, P. G. county.
John E. Barry, Calvert county.
Robt. Bowie.

Miss Nancy Baker, P. G. county.
Walter Bowie, near Queen-Anne, P. G. county.
Messrs. John Boiles and Co. merchants, Stover's town.
Thomas Carradine, Queen-Anne county.
Rev. Thomas J. Claggett, 5 letters.
Walter S. Chandler.

Joseph Croft.
Miss Carmichael, Queen-Anne's county.
Thomas Contee, 6 letters.

Mary Digges, Melwood.
Jacob Duckett, 2 letters.
Martin Fields Taylor.

Thomas Giffen.
Doct. Gray, Calvert county.

James Gerutt, near Magruder ferry.
Thomas Harwood, Lower Marlboro', Calvert county.

Ben. Hellen, Calvert county.
Thomas S. Hodgkins, Nottingham.

Henry Hill, Esq.

John Hephurn.

Mrs. Maria Heermance.

John H. Hall.

Mrs. Halkerston.

Rinaldo Johnson, 5 letters.

Ezekiel Jacobs.

James McIntire, care of John Jones, Esq; Lower Marlboro'.

Mrs. Keown, at Mr. Mark Edger, merchant, Alexandria.

Major Thomas Lansdale, near Queen-Anne.

James Mewburn, Nottingham.

Benjn. Mitchell, East-Nottingham.

Messrs. Magruder and Tyler.

William Mudee, or his brother.

Joshua Merryman, Esq; Upper Marlboro'.

John R. Magruder.

Rev. Joseph Messenger.

Charles Nevitt.

Miss Chatty Palmer.

Henry Rozer, Esq;.

Capt. Mathias Richmond.

Doct. Clement Smith.

Thomas Snowden, Esq; Patuxent Iron Works.

Barnard Shanly.

Miller Southgate, Nottingham.

Robt. Sewell.

Joseph Sprigg, Esq; Calvert county.

Michal Tauny, Esq; Calvert county.

James Wharfe, at Rinaldo Johnson, 2 letters.

Sam. Tyler.

James Tilghman, Esq; Milfield, Queen-Anne county.

Gabriel Vanhorn, P. G. county, 2 letters.

Nat. C. Weems, 2 letters.

Edward L. Waller, Esq;.

Marcen D. Walker.

Capt. Charles Williams.

James Penly Well, Nottingham.

Messrs. Wilkerson and Moore, merchants, Huntington.

William M. Wilkerson, Charles county.

Thomas Wright, Queen-Anne county.

Robt. Young, merchant, Nottingham, 3 letters.

SAM. HAMILTON, D. P. M.

January 16, 1794.

Patowmack Company.

THE stockholders in the PATOWMACK COMPANY are required to pay five pounds, sterling, on each share by them held, to the treasurer, in Alexandria, on or before the first day of March next.

By order of the directors.
WM. HARTSHORNE, Treasurer.

Alexandria, 15th January, 1794.

ALL persons having balances due them on tobacco, shipped to the address of Messrs. WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co. of LONDON, per my procurement, are desired to take notice, that it is necessary their bills on said company should be endorsed by me, or they will not be paid.

All those indebted to said company, for transactions through my agency, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment; and, in order to accommodate such as may find it more convenient to discharge their balances at Elk-Ridge-Landing, during the present inspection of tobacco, they will please to take notice, that I have furnished Mr. EDWARD GWYNNE with a list of balances, and copies of each person's account, who is authorized to settle with such as may apply.

The subscriber is instructed to require a strict observance to this notice, and he flatters himself it will be duly attended to and complied with, without further trouble or delay; but if, contrary to his wish and expectation, it should be neglected, he will be under the disagreeable necessity of commencing suits against all delinquents, without the least discrimination, after the first day of September next.

THOROWGOOD SMITH, Agent and attorney in fact for WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co.

July 1, 1793.

WANTED.

A MULATTO YOUTH from seventeen to twenty years of age. A person of this description will be given for one who can be well recommended for honesty and sobriety. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLISHING a PERIODICAL WORK, to be entitled, The MONTHLY MIRROR; or, MARYLAND MUSEUM.

IT shall contain a pleasing variety of interesting and entertaining subjects, calculated to improve as well as amuse the mind. The most approved selections from different authors, both ancient and modern, either of Europe or America, will form a part of this work; likewise, the newest improvements and discoveries that have or may be made, within the present century, in each art and science.

II. Extracts from various writers on Religion, Philosophy, Law, Physic, and Divinity, shall also compose a part of this work.—A space will be assigned for the debates of congress—the debates of the British house of commons—a complete register of foreign and domestic news—essays—poetry—marriages—deaths, &c. &c.

III. Farmers, millers, and mechanics, shall be gratified with a particular description of such methods and machinery as are now in use among the most experienced in the above branches of business, in this country and in Europe.

IV. It shall comprise forty-eight octavo pages, neatly printed, and stitched in blue paper.—Price to subscribers Twenty Shillings per annum; others who purchase will have to pay Twenty-two Shillings and Six-pence, or a Quarter of a Dollar each number.

V. As soon as 400 subscribers are procured, this work shall be put to press, and a number delivered regularly in the first week of every month. Eight pages will be assigned for ADVERTISEMENTS, which may be of peculiar advantage to the manufacturing and trading part of the community in every state in the union; as it is expected to meet with a general circulation throughout the continent, and serve as a vehicle of useful information and instruction to every citizen in the United States.

IT is needless to say much in favour of a publication of this nature.—The utility and convenience of a work of this kind must appear obvious to every person, the least acquainted with polite literature, and a general knowledge of the world.—It will contribute towards the stock of necessary information, respecting mercantile affairs, manufactures, agriculture, and commerce; and is meant to convey pleasure as well as profit to those who shall patronize this work.—Readers, of every denomination, shall occasionally be furnished with sketches of real life, and the utmost exertions shall be made to render it as useful a publication as any ever attempted in this country.

Subscriptions are taken in by the publisher PHILIP EDWARDS, JAMES RICE, and AMBROSE CLARK, in Baltimore.

The printers throughout the United States are earnestly requested to give these proposals a place in their newspapers, which will very much oblige their most obedient humble servant,

PHILIP EDWARDS.

Baltimore, June 28, 1793.

N. B. Those subscribers who live at a distance from Baltimore, shall have their books forwarded by the earliest and cheapest conveyance, but at their own risk and expense.

Half the subscription money to be paid on the delivery of the first number.

BY the commissioners appointed to prepare the PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c. within the CITY of WASHINGTON, for the reception of CONGRESS, and for their permanent residence after the year 1800.

S C H E M E

OF THE LOTTERY, No. II.

For the improvement of the FEDERAL CITY.

Dollars. Dollars. Dollars.

1 A magnificent dwelling-house, 20,000, & cash 30,000, are 50,000

1 ditto 15,000, & cash 25,000, are 40,000

1 ditto 10,000, & cash 15,000, are 30,000

1 ditto 5,000, & cash 10,000, are 20,000

1 ditto 5,000, & cash 5,000, are 10,000

1 Cash prize of 10,000

2 ditto 5,000 each, are 10,000

10 ditto 1,000, are 10,000

20 ditto 500, are 10,000

100 ditto 100, are 10,000

200 ditto 50, are 10,000

400 ditto 25, are 10,000

1,000 ditto 20, are 20,000

15,000 ditto 10, are 150,000

16,739 Prizes.

33,201 Blanks.

50,000 Tickets, at 8 dollars each, are 400,000

By this lottery the commissioners will be enabled to give an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington.—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares, from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, after the manner described in the scheme for the hotel-lottery.

N. B. The sales of the tickets in the lottery, No. II, are deferred till after the drawing of the Hotel-lottery, commencing on the 9th day of September next.

S. BLODGET, Agent for the

May 20, 1793. affairs of the city.

To be SOLD,

A LARGE and valuable TRACT of LAND, containing about 450 acres, lying in Calvert county, sixty-five miles from Baltimore-town, thirty-five miles from Annapolis, three miles from the inspecing house, at Hunting-town, (and two miles from the Chesapeake bay, commanding a beautiful prospect of the same) there are about 150 acres of wood, consisting of white oak, hickory and poplar; about forty acres of prime meadow ground, which may be cleared with very little trouble or expense; a large and thriving apple orchard of excellent fruit; and a number of other fruit trees; two tobacco houses, one of which is entirely new. Any person inclined to view the property, will be shown it by applying to Mr. GIBSON DARE, merchant, Calvert county, who will make known the terms of sale. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber at his cabinet-manufacture, in Gay-street, Baltimore.

WILLIAM HARRIS.

WHEREAS the PARTNERSHIP of W. ALLEN and SON, being, on the 16th November, 1793, dissolved, and neither of them not carrying on the said business, the subscriber begs leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that he is now carrying on the manufacture of snuff, in all its various branches, where they formerly did, when he shall be ready and happy to furnish their friends and the public, with a quantity of snuff, upon the shortest notice, and doubts not but to find a generous public will encourage their country manufactory.

WILLIAM ALLEN, junior.

Raleigh's Plant, Calvert county,
December 18th, 1793.

ALL persons having just claims against the estate of the late captain JUDSON COOLIDGE, of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, on or before the first day of March next, that they may be adjusted, and all those who are indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and it is earnestly wished that this notice may be attended to, or suits will be commenced without respect to persons.

SAMUEL JUDSON COOLIDGE,
Administrator de bonis non.

December 5, 1793.

STOLEN last night from my stable, in Hagerstown, a deep sorrel Horse, but at this season looks like a bay, 7 or eight years old, about 14 hands high, trot and paces, smooth shod, has a small white spot between his eyes, a white spot on each side of his back, and another on the hinder part of his left buttock, occasioned by a hurt, and has a bushy tail considerably rubbed towards the root. Whoever takes up horse and thief shall receive four dollars reward and reasonable charges.

STEWART HERBERT.

Hagerstown, December 29, 1793.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 900 acres, in the county of Harrison, and State of Virginia, within a few miles of the town of Clarkburgh. For terms apply to

JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, December 4, 1793.

Upper Marlborough, January 8, 1794.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, and his friends in general, that he has opened the TAVERN lately occupied by Mr. SAMUEL HAMILTON, where, he hopes by his attention to business, he will merit their favour.

J. HALKERSTON.

In CHANCERY, January 3, 1794.

NICHOLAS BOONE, an insolvent debtor, lately in the custody of the sheriff of Prince-George's county, having, on his petition to the chancellor, been brought before the chancellor, and having taken the oath prescribed by the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the body of said Boone having, according to the said act, been discharged from imprisonment; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the creditors of the said Boone appear before him in person, on the first of March next, for the purpose of proposing to the said Boone any interrogatories which they, or any of them, may think proper, and of recommending to the chancellor some person to be trustee of the property of the said Boone, for the benefit of his creditors: Ordered further, that notice be given by the said Boone to the said creditors, to attend for the purposes aforesaid, by having a copy of this order inserted in the Maryland Gazette, and continued therein three weeks.

Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD.

Reg. Cur. Can.

ALL persons who have claims against the estate of BENJAMIN WRIGHT, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of March next, and all those who are in any manner indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

PHILIP HAMMOND, Executor.

Head of Severn, January 23, 1794.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL

GREEN.

(XLIXth YEAR

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An ACT to appoint an agent

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, F E B R U A R Y 13, 1794.

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

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-four, until the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

And be it enacted, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrearsages 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 arrearsages 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 the auditor's books; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and if necessary to sue for and recover 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 three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-three, always requiring annual payment 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 and recover 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.

And be it enacted, That wherever there shall be occasion to expose to 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 to sale for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearsages 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 use 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 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 the respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have power to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, except the property of Edmund Jennings, of the city of London, and of Thomas Digges, formerly of Maryland, but now residing in Europe, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-three, 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 unsold, 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 three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-three, 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 in all such cases it shall be lawful for the said agent, and he is hereby authorized, under the direction of the governor and council, if they shall think it to the advantage of the state, to take back the said property and dispose of the same on credit of three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-three, always requiring annual payment of the principal; and in all such cases where judgments may have been obtained, and where execution may have issued or shall issue, it shall and may be lawful for the said agent, and he is hereby required to dispose of all the property of the debtors thus circumstanced, on like credit of three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-three, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal. And the said agent shall lay before the legislature at their next meeting, a list of all persons from whom property shall be taken back by virtue of this act, together with the amount of the former sales, and also of the sales made in virtue of this act.

And be it enacted, That if any bond debtor to the state, for confiscated property purchased, or otherwise, 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 remissions of paper money of seventeen hundred and sixty-nine and seventeen hundred and seventy-three.

And be it enacted, That no process shall issue against any of the public debtors, unless by the direction of the said agent.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have power to fix such days for the sale of property, taken by fieri facias at the suit of the state, as he may think proper, always taking care to give at least twenty days notice thereof; and the said agent shall also have power to suspend the sales, from time to time, as he may think most to the advantage of the state.

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 be it enacted, That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in virtue of this act, the 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 the 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 expence 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 expence 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 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 account, not including fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlars licences, which have become due since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-one, six 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 security as the governor and 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-four," 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 6, 1794.

ORDERED, That the act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, be inserted in Mr. Green's, Mr. Angel's and Mr. Cowan's papers, six weeks.

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 first day of May next.

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

JOHN KILTY, clk.

NOTICE.

THE debtors to the state of Maryland who have not availed themselves of the benefit of the different instalment laws, will be pleased to pay particular attention to the above notice given by the executive; by installing their debts they not only have a credit of three years from the first day of December last, paying one third annually, but also a considerable advantage in the purchase of paper, which will answer their purpose for payment equal with specie.

Those debtors who have installed their debts, and whose instalments became due on the first of September and December last, are respectfully informed that process will issue against every delinquent immediately after the 10th day of February next. It was hoped that the notice given by the agent on the 8th of January, 1793, would have been a sufficient caution to the several county clerks to induce them to make their payments for licences on the first of November annually, and their returns of fines, forfeitures, &c. &c. put into the hands of the several sheriffs for collection; there is no excuse for delay of payment by the clerks, because the money is received by them in court, and unless complete returns are made, and full payments had, by the 10th day of February next, I shall be under the disagreeable necessity of not only commencing suits, or issuing execution, as the case may require, but of proceeding against them, as the law prescribes, for neglect of duty. The several sheriffs, who are in arrears, are also informed that proceedings will be had against them immediately after the said 10th day of February next, for such balances as remain then unpaid.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent for the State of Maryland.

Annapolis, January 6, 1794.

L O N D O N, November 4.

THE emperor has just published the following notice at Brussels, dated October 28:

His majesty the emperor and king, ever attentive to the good of his subjects, sees with astonishment that the rage of the French vents itself more and more over all these provinces. Wishing to impart to them his confidence, he permits them to arm, and will support the zeal which they may manifest with all his forces. In the mean time, he will give orders for the distribution of an hundred thousand muskets, and the ammunition necessary for its defence. Lieutenant-colonel baron de Alpre will lead the head of this armament, and will fix himself at Oudenarde. It is signed,

The baron DE ASSAS,
lieutenant-colonel de Laudon Verd.

Yesterday morning died in Newgate, in the 41st year of his age, lord George Gordon.

Nov. 12. A new treaty has been concluded during the last month between Great-Britain, and the emperor, and king of Prussia, relative to the present state of affairs in Europe.

This treaty, properly speaking, is but an extension of the former one; but the allied powers have renewed the former engagements, and bound themselves by the strongest political ties to accelerate their military operations, and not to lay down their arms until they shall have annihilated that faction in France, which is the declared enemy of all orders of government; and whose object is to overturn every regular government and kingdom in Europe.

The fundamental basis of this treaty is, that the tranquillity of Europe is essentially connected with that of France, which cannot recover from its present state, but by means of a regular constitution, founded on religion, morality and laws.

Nov. 15. On the 9th instant, the head quarters of his royal highness the duke of York, were at the abbey of St. Martin's, at Tournay.

The British head quarters are fixed at Bruges during the winter, and those of the prince of Saxe Cobourg at Tournay. On account of the forwardness of the season, the bombardment of Landau is suspended for the present; but the place, which cannot hold out long, will remain formally blockaded. The garrison of Landau consists of 8000 men.

The French have made some movements from the Saar against the Prussian Cordons, but with little success.

By accounts from Brussels, of the 11th, we learn that the French had made a movement in the neighbourhood of Poperingue, and appeared to have some design upon Menin; but the force in that quarter, aided by the inhabitants of West-Flanders, who are now all armed, has induced them to desist.

We have certain information that the royalists are strong in Calvados and Mayenne.

B O S T O N, January 27.

Authentic news from France.

Extract of two letters from a gentleman of undoubted veracity, whose information may be depended upon, now in France, to his friend in this town, dated

PARIS, Oct. 20, 1793.

"The state of France is much altered within a few weeks for the better.—Liberty must triumph, and I thank God there is such a nation as the French to defend her cause—some distresses must happen—some wrongs must be committed—but the principle is eternal, and must finally prevail."

"Oct. 25, 1793.

"I cannot help sending you this, in hopes it will reach you by the same vessel that I wrote my last. The affairs of France are much altered within a few days, and every appearance justifies the most sanguine expectations in favour of their final success. Nothing could have placed them on so good a footing, as the total destruction of all their internal enemies, or rather civil wars: but they have not only done that, but appear in a very fair way to repel all the combined armies. They have been beaten upon the Rhine, a complete surprise was effected; but in every other part they have the advantage—should Toulon be re-taken which is quite probable, (as the French have driven the Spaniards and English quite into the town) I think the dance will be up. I cannot but believe, that in case France falls, America will follow."

Extract of a letter from a house in Providence, to their correspondents in this town, dated January 21.

"By the arrival at Boston from London, we learn that our ship, bound for Bourdeaux, has been captured by a Jersey privateer, and was then in Jersey; they had taken her cargo out and agreed to pay for what flour and rice she had on board, at stipulated prices, the remainder of the cargo was stored up until a trial. A quantity of coffee she had on board, belonging to us, they were endeavouring to make French property of. The captain, in his letter to us of the 10th of November, gives a very different account of the demand for American vessels, from what is inserted in last Saturday's Centinel, as coming from captain Delano. He says, 'American vessels are in no demand whatever in England, and that when he gets the ship clear, he shall either go to Amsterdam in search of a freight, or come home to us in ballast.' This should be known, that people should not be deceived by false publications—Besides the above, there are letters to the same purport to a number of ship owners in this town, who have vessels in England."

Captain Zenas Phinney, of the brig Sally, which arrived here a few days since from Bilbao, has favoured us with extracts of several letters which gentlemen in Bilbao had received from their correspondents; one of which is dated Cadiz, October 8, and says, "the

sales of flour here, are at 125 current dollars per barrel, with a prospect of being dearer very soon, owing to Algiers having made a treaty of peace with the Portuguese."—Another letter of the same date informs, that "the English consul in this city has received this morning a letter by a messenger from Gibraltar, saying, that 12 or 13 Algerine vessels had left the Mediterranean for the ocean; the object of these vessels it seems is to intercept the Americans." A letter from Lisbon, of October 20, mentions, that "yesterday arrived here a Danish brig that was boarded by two Algerine cruizers, 20 leagues from Cape Finisterre, which informed the captain, that they had taken four American vessels, and one Genoese. It is reported, that the English have lent the Algerine frigates, and as many vessels as they wanted, to cruise against the Americans."

W H I T E S T O W N, January 15.

By a gentleman from Onida, an Indian settlement on the Genesee road, about 20 miles from this, we are informed that a council of the Indians was convened for the purpose of making a division of the land owned by that tribe, to each individual Indian, that such as chose, might sell to commissioners that are or shall be appointed for buying Indian lands.

A L B A N Y, January 27.

Legislature of the state of New-York.

Mr. Havens, from the joint committee on the suability of states, reported the following resolutions, which were read and committed to a committee of the whole house—

"Resolved, that the power of compelling a state to be a defendant in any court of the United States, at the suit of an individual or individuals is, in the opinion of this legislature, unnecessary and inexpedient, and in its exercise may be dangerous to the peace, safety and independence, of the several states: therefore,

"Resolved, That the senators representing this state in the senate of the United States be, and they are hereby instructed, and the representatives requested, to adopt the most speedy and effectual measures in their power to obtain such amendments in the constitution of the United States, as will remove any clause or article of the said constitution, which can be construed to imply or justify a decision that a state is compellable to answer to any suit by an individual or individuals in any court of the United States—and the governor is hereby requested, to communicate the foregoing resolution to the supreme executive of the several states, to be submitted to their respective legislatures."

N E W - Y O R K, January 17.

Extract of a letter from Madeira, dated December 17, 1793.

"I am here upon my passage to the West-Indies, as one of the physicians to the army, now here on their way thither, under Sir Charles Grey, as commander in chief, and general Dundas, second in command. Martinique is supposed to be our object. Our force is 12,000 men, and ten sail of the line; the fleet under the command of vice-admiral Sir John Jarvis. Before you will have received this, you will most probably have heard that a force consisting of 16,000 men, under the command of Earl Moira, (lord Rawdon) having landed in France, to join the royalists of La Vendee, from which great things are expected."

By captain M'Dougal from Madeira, we learn, that the British fleet under admiral Jarvis, had failed from that island, for Barbadoes, on the 19th of December.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, February 4.

The captain of a vessel arrived this week from Ireland, brings word, that half of a corps of 18 hundred horse which were landed at Ostend from England, were cut off by the French two days after their arrival. The captain himself told horses to those who were sent to supply the deficiency occasioned by their loss.

A pre-gang at Plymouth, he also informs, had been attacked and the whole number, except two, killed by the populace.

A person of great respectability in this city, has received a letter from Breit, dated the 20th of November, which mentions that several failures had taken place, on account of the conflagration of Cape-Francois, and that the general indignation was roused against general Galbaud and the two commissioners, who were deemed his accomplices and agents. The affairs of the republic were in a prosperous train.

A N N A P O L I S, February 13.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of respectability in London, dated November 13, 1793, to a clergyman in New-York.

"I am much grieved to hear of the disorder which has raged so much at Philadelphia for some months past. The report here with us is, that the ship which carried the plague to Philadelphia, is now in our river, with all its hands dead. I believe it is very true, and that government are going to buy the vessel and cargo, in order to burn it, if it is not done already."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Paris, to his friend in Philadelphia, dated October 21, 1793.

"As far as my judgment extends, I think America cannot do better than send commissioners to Europe, and so far as the freedom of commerce may become a subject of conference, it ought to be done. It may be a means of terminating the war, for it is necessary that some power should begin. England is in a wretched condition as to her manufactures and her public and private credit. The combined armies make no progress. My opinion is that they cannot agree among themselves, and that the object of the English govern-

ment is to get possession of both sides the Channel, which, certainly cannot be consented to by the northern powers. It is not the English alone that have possession of Toulon; the Spaniards have landed more troops than the English, as if to keep an eye upon them. Holland does nothing—She must wish to get out of the war. If you send commissioners, Holland will be the best place for them to arrive at. They can there make known their credentials to all the resident Ministers. It will not do to appoint Gouverneur Morris upon that business—His appointment here has been unfortunate—he has done more harm than good. All the Americans will give you the same account. I wish much to be in America, were it only to rub the sending commissioners. I think it is a plan in which all parties among you will unite. Were you to appoint two or three commissioners from America, and direct them to call Mr. Pinckney to their council, I think it would have a good effect."

To the INHABITANTS of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS.

Friends and fellow-citizens,

IT is allowed by almost general consent, that the corporation and mayor's court has ever been a public grievance, in as much as it has ever been productive of more harm than real good to the prosperity of the city—I shall only at present take notice of two of its laws, which I think is an insult on common sense to submit to—to wit: Be it enacted, that if any person residing within this city, or the precincts thereof, whil shall, by galloping, or otherwise force at an improper speed, any horse, mare, or gelding, through any of the streets, lanes or alleys of the city, shall, if a free-man, pay fifteen shillings for every offence, and if an apprentice, indentured servant or slave, the master or mistress of such apprentice, servant or slave, shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten shillings for every offence.—And be it enacted, that every person driving a cart shall be obliged constantly to attend by the side of the horse, and, in no case whatever, shall get up to ride on such cart, under the penalty of fifteen shillings, if a free-man, and if an apprentice, indentured servant or slave, the master or mistress of such apprentice, servant or slave, shall pay ten shillings for every offence.

Now it is plain by those laws we are laid under the power, and at the mercy of, our apprentices, servants and slaves, who may, if so minded, in a very short time ruin us by trespassing those laws, for it is to be observed, that though the penalty is but ten shillings, yet when the officers fees is annexed to it, generally swells it to six or eight dollars for every offence—Now let us see how far such laws promote the prosperity of the city—Who, that has got a single grain of public virtue, would come and settle in this city, thus shackled and at the mercy of his servants? what spirit can he have to prosecute his business, when, let him be ever so successful, his servants, under the sanction of those laws, may sweep it all off to the corporation, and what redress can he get, or how could he possibly avoid it? his servants has done it, and may when they please always do it—But, says the honourable body, you may correct your servants, true, but our money is all gone to the corporation, and correcting our servants will not bring it back again, if our children was without bread—But should we undertake to correct our servants for this or any other offence, we do it at our peril, for they have their revenge at hand by trespassing the above laws, and laying us under the lash of the mayor's court, they may make us pay what sums they please for correcting them, and who knows the nature of man, and more especially a slave, but knows they will take their revenge; no matter, says our wife law-makers, it brings more money to the corporation, and it is all for the good of the city; let us then attentively consider whether there is not and may not be a great deal more mischief done by those laws than could possibly be done by what they are intended to prevent, if so, in the name of common sense let them be abolished, and let us not submit to the worst of bondage, being slaves to our slaves.

AN INHABITANT of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS.

Anne-Arundel county, February 6, 1794.

To be SOLD, by the subscriber, in pursuance of orders from the chancery court, at PUBLIC VENDUE, to the highest bidder, on Monday the twenty-fourth day of March next, at the Blacksmith's shop, near Curtis's creek, on the road from Annapolis to Dorsey's ferry,

ALL that part of a tract of LAND called BERT SUCCESS, containing seventy-nine acres, more or less; also all that part of a tract of land called HALL'S PALACE, containing one hundred acres, more or less, late the property of WILLIAM MERRITT, of Anne-Arundel county, blacksmith, deceased, and sold to satisfy the debts due from the deceased. The sale will commence at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. The purchaser or purchasers to give bond, on interest, payable in twelve months from the day of sale, with good and sufficient security, according to the terms of the decree. Plots of said lands will be shown at the time of sale, and they will be laid off in such manner as may be most advantageous to the estate.

THOMAS CROMWELL, Trustee.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 21st instant.

ALL the personal estate of JOHN PETTY, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, consisting of household furniture, &c. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

WILLIAM PETTY, Executor.
February 12, 1794.

By an order of the orphans court, will be OFFERED dwelling plantation of the deceased, on the 18th day, if not on the first fair day,

ALL the personal estate of fifteen value men, women, boys and girls, cattle, sheep and hogs, a corn, tobacco, hay, fodder, hold furniture, and sundry mention.

At the same time and place, and forty-eight acres, on the Head of South river, equal, or superior to any there are about two hundred ready for planting and sale, and under good fence; like acres of exceeding fine meadow, good order, and produces large much more meadow may be found in this land lies within eight miles of Baltimore-town, a city, exceedingly well watered, there is a great quantity of the river, it may be easily London town by water; the dwelling house, kitchen, house, stable, corn house, under it, a spring house, a pale garden, and two acres. It is expected three hundred paid down, at the sale, purchaser. A reasonable remainder of the money, bond with approved security, payable title, will be given. The sale to commence from day to day till a be made known on the devious of viewing the land to JOHN H. GAITHER, or WILLIAM MERRITT. Due attendance will be given.

HENRY GAITHER, WILLIAM MERRITT.

The above land and mortgage to me, I agreed to sell, with the consent of the money due me, being fifty pounds current money, part thereof as they and me.

All persons who have are desired to bring them may be discharged, and to make immediate payment.

HENRY GAITHER, WILLIAM MERRITT.

February 11, 1794.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC the 26th instant, at Pottery, for READY MONEY.

BETWEEN twenty of TOBACCO, of LIAM SMALLWOOD, deceased.

February 1, 1794.

Pursuant to an order of Arundel county, will be SOLD, at Owings's, the first of March next, day, Sunday excepted.

THE personal property of Anne-Arundel county, consisting of three NEGRO MARY with.

February 11, 1794.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC day the sixth of March next.

ALL the property of Anne-Arundel county, consisting of one negro furniture. The sale to be for cash only.

LANCELOT.

All persons having a claim to bring them in, may be settled, and to make immediate payment.

Anne-Arundel county.

ALL persons indebted before the 9th of January for goods bought on credit, to make immediate payment prior to the above date, on or before that subscriber may be enabled.

WILLIAM MERRITT.

February 11, 1794.

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THOSE persons who have a claim to bring them in, may be settled, and to make immediate payment.

February 11, 1794.

Annapolis, February

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of ANNAPOLIS.

February 6, 1794.
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JOHN PETTY, late of...
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PETTY, Executor.

By an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be OFFERED for SALE, at the dwelling plantation of the late EDWARD GAITHER, deceased, on the 18th day of March next, if fair, if not on the first fair day.

ALL the personal estate of the said deceased, consisting of fifteen valuable young likely negroes, men, women, boys and girls, a large stock of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, a considerable quantity of corn, tobacco, hay, fodder, plantation utensils, household furniture, and sundry other things too tedious to mention.

At the same time and place will be sold, six hundred and forty-eight acres of LAND, more or less, on the Head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, equal, or superior to any in the parts where it lies; there are about two hundred and eighty acres cleared, ready for planting and farming, of excellent quality, and under good fence; likewise about twelve or fifteen acres of exceeding fine meadow, cleared and fenced in good order, and produces large quantities of hay yearly; much more meadow may be made at a small expense; this land lies within eight miles of Annapolis, twenty-five of Baltimore-town, and thirty of the federal city, exceedingly well watered and timbered; as there is a great quantity of wood, and the land joins the river, it may be easily carried to Annapolis or London town by water; there are on said land a large dwelling house, kitchen, stone meat house, tobacco house, stable, corn house, with a good stone cellar under it, a spring house, and several other out houses, a paled garden, and two apple and one peach orchard. It is expected three hundred pounds, specie, will be paid down, at the sale, for the above land, by the purchaser. A reasonable credit will be given for the remainder of the money, on the purchaser's giving bond with approved security. Possession, and an indisputable title, will be given in a few days after the sale. The sale to commence at ten o'clock, and continue from day to day till all is sold. The terms will be made known on the day of sale. Any person desirous of viewing the land may see it by applying to JOHN H. GAITHER, who lives on the premises, or WILLIAM MERRIKEN, who lives near said land. Due attendance will be given at the sale, by HENRY GAITHER, WILLIAM MERRIKEN, Administrators.

The above land and personal property is under mortgage to me. I agree that the administrators should sell, with the consent of the heirs, upon my being paid the money due me, being about twelve hundred and fifty pounds current money, or such security given for part thereof as they and myself approve.

J. HALL.
All persons who have claims against the said estate are desired to bring them in legally proved, that they may be discharged, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, to HENRY GAITHER, WILLIAM MERRIKEN, Administrators. February 11, 1794.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Wednesday the 26th instant, at Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, for READY MONEY,

BETWEEN twenty and thirty HOGSHEADS of TOBACCO, of the estate of general WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, deceased. THE ADMINISTRATRIX. February 1, 1794.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at Owings's merchant mill, on Saturday the first of March next, if fair, if not the first fair day, Sunday excepted, for CASH,

THE personal property of REBECCA MOBBERY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of three NEGROES, two boys and a girl. MARY MOBBERY, Executrix, with the will annexed. February 11, 1794.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the sixth of March, at SARAH GREEN's plantation,

ALL the property belonging to JACOB GREEN, jun. late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of one negro boy, some stock and household furniture. The sale to begin at twelve o'clock. The terms for cash only. LANCELOT GREEN, Administrator.

All persons having claims against the estate are desired to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be settled, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, without further trouble. Anne-Arundel county, February 12, 1794.

ALL persons indebted to WILLIAM FOXROFF before the 9th of September, 1793, and those indebted for goods bought at the sale, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having claims, prior to the above date, are desired to make them known, on or before the 20th day of March, that the subscriber may be enabled to make a dividend. WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Trustee. February 11, 1794.

NOTICE. THOSE persons who are indebted to the firm of JOHN PETTY, and Co. or YATES, PETTY and YATES, are again solicited to pay their accounts, else suits, in court, will be instituted without respect.

RICHARD YATES. Annapolis, February 10, 1794.

In CHANCERY, February 6, 1794.
ON application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of SAMUEL CHEW, 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, 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 Samuel Chew appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the seventeenth 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, at any time before the eighth day of March next, and continued therein three weeks successively.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can. 10/9/94

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next county court for Allegany county, for a commission to mark and bound my tract of land, situate in said county, called GEORGE'S ADVENTURE, pursuant to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands. ZACHARIAH MAGRIDER.

The following letters are remaining in the Post-Office at Leonard-town, which, if not taken up by the first day of April next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

MICHAEL TANEY, Calvert county, 1 letter.
John Allen Thomas, Esq. - 3
Samuel Mattox, - 1
John Bond, jun. - 1
Rubin Craig, - 2
Doctr. Barton Tabbs, - 1
Samuel Tibbolls, - 1
William Boyard, - 1
Stephen Tarlton, - 1
Samuel Tennison, - 1
William Drury, - 1

CLEMENT SEWALL, P. M. February 2, 1794.

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of JOHN PETTY, deceased, are desired to send in their accounts, properly authenticated, and all those indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to WILLIAM PETTY, Executor. Annapolis, February 10, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the next county court of Anne-Arundel county, for commissions to mark and bound the lines of two separate tracts of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, one called LOCKWOOD'S ADVENTURE, (Patapco hundred) the other called BACHELOR'S HALL, lying on Elk-Ridge, agreeably to an act of assembly, passed November session, 1786, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands. RICHARD HOPKINS. Anne-Arundel county, January, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I shall apply to the next county court of Anne-Arundel county, for a commission to mark and bound the first, second, and third lines of a tract of land called HOLLAND'S CHOICE, lying in Anne-Arundel county, agreeably to an act of assembly, passed November session, 1786, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands. NICHOLAS FORRESTER. Anne-Arundel county, January 28, 1794.

Six-pence Reward.

SOME time in August last left the service of the subscriber, THOMAS NEVITT, an apprentice to the carpenter and joiner's business, who has ever since constantly rejected my pressing solicitations to return. I hereby offer a reward of six-pence to any person who will bring him home to me, living on Piscataway creek. JOHN MAHONEY, Carpenter. January 16, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of JOSEPH HAGAN, of John, late of Charles county, deceased, are desired to meet at Bryan-town, on the 12th day of February next, with their accounts legally proved, and passed the orphans court. JOHN BOARMAN, Administrator. January 13, 1794.

TAKEN up as a stray, by the subscriber, at BLOOMFIELD, on South river, a gray MARE, aged about nine years, thirteen hands and an half high, has a hanging mane and switch tail, and branded on the near shoulder with a heart. The owner may her again on proving property and paying charges. PHILIP MILLER. January 22, 1794.

FOR SALE,

THAT commodious dwelling HOUSE now in the occupation of captain JAMES THOMAS, in this city. For title and terms apply to F. GREEN. Annapolis.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of Mr. LOCK CRAW, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at his late dwelling, near Herring Bay, on Thursday the 27th day of February next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, on a credit,

THE following PROPERTY belonging to the estate of the deceased, sundry valuable horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, household furniture, plantation utensils, the crop of tobacco as it lays in the houses, and a quantity of wheat in the straw. RICHARD CHEW, Executor. January 26, 1794.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 28th day of February, if fair, if not the first fair day, for cash, at the late dwelling plantation of WYEMACK BRASHEARS, SUNDY NEGROES, consisting of one woman, girls and boys.

Once more we request all persons having claims against the estate of the said BRASHEARS to exhibit them on the day of sale, legally authenticated, for payment, and all who are any ways indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to LEVY BRASHEARS, JESSE BRASHEARS, Executors. February 4, 1794.

City of Washington.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the commissioners, appointed by virtue of the act of congress for establishing the temporary and permanent seat of the government of the United States, will meet at their office, on Thursday the twentieth day of March next, and will then proceed, agreeable to the late act of assembly, in the allotment and assignment of one half of the quantity of each lot of ground in Carrollsburgh and Hamburg.

By order of the Commissioners, T. JOHNSON, jun. Cl. City of Washington.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at a late meeting of the commissioners, appointed by virtue of the act of congress for establishing the temporary and permanent seat of the government of the United States, I am desired and empowered, on application of mechanics, or those who are preparing to erect buildings in the city of Washington, to inform them that permission will be given to set up temporary wooden houses for the accommodation of workmen. JAMES HOBAN.

L O S T, A GOLD WATCH, the maker's name upon the dial, BAINES, of BINSSE, with a neat gold chain and a small gold key. TEN DOLLARS REWARD will be given for said watch, upon its being delivered to Mr. MANN. All watch-makers, and others, are requested to stop it if offered for sale. Annapolis, February 5, 1794.

The White House Tavern, at Elk-Ridge Landing, to be rented or sold, and entered on immediately. THAT noted STAND for a TAVERN, at Elk-Ridge Landing, well known by the name of THE WHITE HOUSE, formerly occupied by major RICHARD DORRIS, it is sixty feet in length, and twenty-four in breadth, has eight rooms, six of them with a fire place in each, a cellar the length of the house, a large kitchen thirty four by eighteen feet, meat house, stable, with ground, under good fence, for a garden and pasture. None need apply but such as can and will keep a good and orderly house; for the encouragement of such a one, that will take a lease for a term of years, I will let them have it one year rent free, and at a moderate rent afterwards; they may depend upon having of boarders the instant they open the house. Application to be made to PATRICK MACGILL. January 27, 1794.

NOTICE. IN pursuance of a decree of the chancery court, the creditors of JOSEPH WALKER, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are informed, that their respective claims, with the vouchers and proofs thereof, must be exhibited to the chancellor before the first day of May next, in order that he may ascertain the sum necessary to be raised by the sale of the real estate of the said Joseph Walker, for the payment of his debts. WILLIAM KILTY, Trustee. January 28, 1794.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of RICHARD WATKINS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims are desired to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be settled. JOSEPH WATKINS, Acting Executor. January 28, 1794.

Two-pence Reward. AN away from the subscriber, on the 17th of December last, an apprentice, a shoe-maker by trade, named JOSEPH FRY. Any person delivering him to me shall receive the above reward. BENJAMIN WARD. Piscataway, January 16, 1794.

SUBSCRIPTIONS for EDWARDS'S DAILY ADVERTISER, taken in by the PRINTER hereof.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1794.

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

BE 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-four, until the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

And be it enacted, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrears 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 arrears 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 the auditor's books; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and if necessary to sue for and recover 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 three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-three, always requiring annual payment 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 and recover the same; and the said agent may allow for insolencies, 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.

And be it enacted, That wherever there shall be occasion to expose to 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 to sale for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrears 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 use 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 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 the respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have power to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, except the property of Edmund Jennings, of the city of London, and of Thomas Digges, formerly of Maryland, but now residing in Europe, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-three, 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 three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-three, 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 in all such cases it shall be lawful for the said agent, and he is hereby authorized, under the direction of the governor and council, if they shall think it to the advantage of the state, to take back the said property and dispose of the same on a credit of three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-three, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal; and in all such cases where judgments may have been obtained, and where execution may have issued or shall issue, it shall and may be lawful for the said agent, and he is hereby required to dispose of all the property of the debtors thus circumstanced, on a like credit of three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-three, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal. And the said agent shall lay before the legislature at their next meeting, a list of all persons from whom property shall be taken back by virtue of this act, together with the amount of the former sales, and also of the sales made in virtue of this act.

And be it enacted, That if any bond debtor to the state, for confiscated property purchased, or otherwise, 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 no process shall issue against any of the public debtors, unless by the direction of the said agent.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have power to fix such days for the sale of property, taken by fieri facias at the suit of the state, as he may think proper, always taking care to give at least twenty days notice thereof; and the said agent shall also have power to suspend the sales, from time to time, as he may think most to the advantage of the state.

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 be it enacted, That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in virtue of this act, the 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 the 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 expence 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 expence 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 as good evidence as aforesaid.

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 account, not including fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlars licences, which have become due since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-one, six 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 security as the governor and 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-four," 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 6, 1794.

ORDERED, That the act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, be inserted in Mr. Green's, Mr. Angel's and Mr. Cowan's papers, six weeks.

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 first day of May next.

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

JOHN KILTY, clk.

NOTICE.

THE debtors to the state of Maryland who have not availed themselves of the benefit of the different instalment laws, will be pleased to pay particular attention to the above notice given by the executive; by installing their debts they not only have a credit of three years from the first day of December last, paying one third annually, but also a considerable advantage in the purchase of paper, which will answer their purpose for payment equal with specie.

Those debtors who have installed their debts, and whose instalments became due on the first of September and December last, are respectfully informed that process will issue against every delinquent immediately after the 10th day of February next. It was hoped that the notice given by the agent on the 8th of January, 1793, would have been a sufficient caution to the several county clerks to induce them to make their payments for licences on the first of November annually, and their returns of fines, forfeitures, &c. &c. put into the hands of the several sheriffs for collection; there is no excuse for delay of payment by the clerks, because the money is received by them in court, and unless complete returns are made, and full payments had, by the 10th day of February next, I shall be under the disagreeable necessity of not only commencing suits, or issuing execution, as the case may require, but of proceeding against them, as the law prescribes, for neglect of duty. The several sheriffs, who are in arrears, are also informed that proceedings will be had against them immediately after the said 10th day of February next, for such balances as remain then unpaid.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent for the State of Maryland.

Annapolis, January 6, 1794.

P A R I S, November 18.
For some days past great uneasiness prevailed here respecting the town of Dol, within a few miles of St. Malo, which was threatened by the rebels. The report that that commune had been obliged to open its gates to the royalists, is now confirmed—and what is more unfortunate, a great many republicans have been killed.

Pierre Manuel, ex-devant procureur of the commune of Paris, general Houchard, and general Brunet, condemned yesterday by the revolutionary tribunal, were executed this day.

Cussi, the deputy, who was declared out of the protection of the law, will be executed to-morrow.

Thurion's name was erased from the Jacobin club during its last sitting.

It is reported here on the credit of an army order, dated November 2, and signed Alexis Dubois, general, that the prince of Conde was killed the Sunday before by a cannon ball fired by the 6th battalion of Drome; but as the German papers make no mention of this circumstance, it is not generally credited.

PLYMOUTH, November 23.

This morning arrived here the Montague, of 74 guns, captain Montague, from earl Howe's fleet, having lost her main-top-mast, which caused her to return to port; all that we can gather from this ship is, that she left the fleet on Monday night, soon after the Defence left them, and that the whole fleet were at that time in chase of the French squadron, consisting of seven sail of the line, three frigates, and some smaller vessels: the Latona frigate, it is said, was firing on one of the French frigates, which was within reach of her guns, and that the Queen Charlotte, of 100 guns, and the Audacious, of 74 guns, were the nearest to the French line of battle ships, at the time the Montague left them; the general conclusion is, that from the situation of both fleets, there was great reason to expect that the whole would be captured.—Many of lord Howe's fleet were crippled in their yards, &c. by carrying a great press of sail during the chase. Much firing was heard on Monday night.

L O N D O N, November 25.

Nothing of authority has transpired relative to the safety or success of earl Howe's fleet; since the arrival of lieutenant Soader.

Lord Howe's fleet consists of 26 sail of the line, besides frigates, &c.

It is generally supposed, that the ships which his lordship was in chase of had slipped out of Brest water, in order to proceed to the West-Indies, to counteract the operations of Sir John Jervis and Sir Charles Grey in that part of the world.

The intelligence brought by lord George Conway is of the most important nature. The surrender of fort St. Louis, with a garrison of four thousand men, and one hundred and twelve pieces of artillery, are not the only solicitous circumstances which his lordship was charged to impart. The quantity of ammunition and military stores of all kinds, taken in the place, is immense. The garrison chose to surrender themselves prisoners of war, as, they said, if they returned to France, they were certain of being guillotined.

Before lord George Conway left the Austrian camp, general Wurmer had received a message from the duke of Brunswick, informing him that he had the king of Prussia's orders most vigorously to co-operate with him.

Fort Louis, which has just surrendered to the Austrian army, is 20 miles from Strasburg, and 240 from Paris.

Lord Mulgrave, on Saturday, arrived at the secretary of state's office from Toulon. His lordship has brought no fresh news from thence; the dispatches which appeared in Saturday night's Gazette from that place, having been sent off but the day before his lordship sailed for this country. His lordship speaks with confidence of the security of Toulon.

General O'Hara has succeeded lord Mulgrave as commander in chief of the British forces serving in the south of France.

Lord Mulgrave gives an account of 30 sail of French merchantmen having been captured by lord Hood's cruisers, and sent into Gibraltar.

On Saturday night, Mr. Lauzum, the messenger, arrived at the secretary of state's office, with letters from his royal highness the duke of York, and Sir James Murray, bart. which are dated November 22. These dispatches contain no news, whatever, of importance, the enemy having remained perfectly inactive for some time.—The army under his royal highness are all in the highest health.

Yesterday Mr. Wiffin, the king's messenger, arrived at the secretary of state's office, with dispatches from Joseph Brame, Esq; his majesty's minister at Genoa.

By these dispatches it appears, that the republic determined not to give up their connection with France, had rather chosen to risk hostilities with this country, and in consequence had determined on a war with Great-Britain! Mr. Wiffin, the messenger, was allowed 12 hours to pass through their territories; and all foreigners, the French excepted, had been ordered to quit the territories of the republic within a certain time; in consequence of which Sir Gilbert Elliot, who was there on his way to Toulon, and Mr. Drake, his Britannic majesty's minister at Genoa, with all the British then at that place, had embarked on board his majesty's ship the Bedford, of 74 guns, captain Mann, and sailed for Toulon.

Admiral Gell, with his squadron, remained in the bay; when the messenger came away, there was every reason to expect that an immediate bombardment of the town would take place.

The republic has been led to this measure, from the fear of losing the great property that it possesses in the

French funds: but the following description of our new enemy's country, may prove how little we have to dread.

Genoa is a republic of Italy, whose territories lie in the form of a crescent in the Mediterranean sea for 150 miles only, their country nowhere extending 20 miles from the sea—and in some parts not 10; the Appennine mountains cover it towards the land, and separate it from the country of Nice, Piedmont, and Montserrat, the Milanese and Parmesan. Their soil yields scarce any corn, and their seas but few fish; add to which, they are surrounded by states inimical to their politics.

The El Quiros Spanish packet, with major Jardin on board, was captured by the Urania, French frigate, and afterwards retaken by a Jersey privateer, and sent into Gulon.

NEW-YORK, February 8.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, of the 23d November.

WHITEHALL, Nov. 20.

The dispatches, of which the following is a copy (which had not been received when the last accounts were published) were yesterday received at the office of the Right Hon. Henry Dundas, his Majesty's principal secretary of state, for the home department.

La Malgue, Oct. 16.

My Lord,

I have the honor to inform your lordship, that in consequence of the enemy's having repeatedly appeared on the important hill of Cape Brun, which overlooks this fort, and commands a great part of the harbour, I ordered 100 men of Huilsteins, or battalion of Royal Louis, to be posted there, and on the 14th, repaired there with the engineers, to prepare for its defence; and after they had marked out the situation of an intended work, I sent a reinforcement of 100 of the regiment of Royal Louis. On the 15th, before day, the report of musquetry was heard, which increased with the light, and induced me to order 100 of the 30th regiment, 100 Neapolitans, 50 Spaniards, and the remainder of the Royal Louis, to follow me there. By the time I got to the bottom of the hill the fire was become very brisk, and I had some difficulty to get up by the road. The troops from La Malgue were nearly up, by a short road through vineyards. I detached capt. Torriano of the 30th to go round left of the hill, and take the enemy on their right flank; this had the desired effect, and they gave way.

On the top of the hill, I found the Royal Louis defending themselves gallantly, although hard pressed, but the out posts being driven in and the men in want of cartridges. I advanced with the fresh troops, and recovered our out posts, after an obstinate resistance, and placed capt. Tomlinson, of the 30th regiment, in the advance, the Neapolitan regiment in the center, capt. Torriano on the left, with Royal Louis and the Spanish troops on the right: and it was near an hour before the enemy retired. They were supported by cannon—we had none. I had previously sent an aid-de-camp to La Malgue for cartridges, and to Toulon for a support of troops. The enemy, notwithstanding they were greater in force than I expected, did not seem disposed to renew the attack; inasmuch, that I ordered the workmen to begin the redoubt, visited the posts, and then returned to the fort for the purpose of hurrying up guns, ammunition, provisions, &c. and repeating my request of men from Toulon. In half an hour after I had left Cape Brun, the whole army of woods, and supported by artillery, attacked the post on all sides; and carried it in consequence of numbers, notwithstanding a most distinguished resistance. I am sorry to inform, that in both affairs, many officers and brave men fell. In the person of capt. Torriano his majesty lost one of the most respectable officers in Europe. Were I to enter upon the conduct of the officers and men, I should fail in doing justice to their merit. The 30th regiment did all that men could do; and the battalion of Royal Louis, although only a few days formed, fought with determined valour. The fortunate recovery of the post was so immediately under your lordship's eye, that it is unnecessary for me to add more, than that I have the honor to be, &c.

GEORGE K. ELPHINSTONE.

Right Hon. Lord Hood.

Return of the killed, wounded and missing, October 13, 1793, on Cape Brun.

British—30th regiment—2 captains killed, 1 lieutenant, 9 rank and file wounded, 1 lieutenant, 4 rank and file missing.

Spanish—Marines, 4 rank and file wounded.

Regiment of Majorca, 1 rank and file wounded.

Neapolitans—Regiment of Burgoyne, 6 rank and file wounded, 4 rank and file missing.

Regiment of Royal Louis, 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 9 rank and file killed, 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 15 rank and file wounded, 1 lieutenant 11 rank and file missing.

Total of killed, wounded and missing, 3 captains, 5 lieutenants, and 63 rank file.

Feb. 13. In a paragraph which appeared yesterday, dated Savanna, January 2, is stated, "that a fleet of 13 sail of the line, a number of transports, with 12,000 troops on board, from England, arrived at Barbadoes on the 20th of November."

The following is a more recent account, and, we trust, may be relied on:

Sir John Jervis, in his Britannic majesty's ship the Boyne, of 90 guns, with the admiral's flag, and having on board Sir Charles Grey, commander in chief against the French West-India islands, left England on or about the 20th of November: The above ship and the Quebec frigate arrived at Madeira the 19th of

December, and the same day sailed for Barbadoes: the whole fleet consisting in toto of seven sail of the line, four powerful ships, of 44 guns, on a new construction, six frigates, a great number of transports, provision and store ships, with thirteen thousand troops, passed by the island of Madeira the same day as the flag ship left Funchal Bay, not having once come to since leaving Portsmouth.

The Quebec, a new six and thirty gun frigate, with 18 pounders, commanded by captain John Rogers, was, with others, ordered on the New-York station, for the protection of the American and British trade; and when vice-admiral Jervis can spare that ship, she will repair to her cruising ground off Sandy Hook.

An account is received in town, that his royal highness, prince Edward, fourth son of his majesty the king of Great-Britain, lately embarked from an eastern port to join the army under Sir Charles Grey, commander, which is at this time supposed to have attacked the island of Guadaloupe. Prince Edward travelled from Quebec through the woods to the place of embarkation.

PHILADELPHIA, February 7.

A message was this day received in the house of representatives of congress, from the president. It contained a letter from citizen Genet to Mr. Randolph, which enclosed a sealed packet, addressed on the back to the representatives of the United States, from the general of the extraordinary commission of Guadaloupe. Mr. Randolph declined forwarding this communication in a letter to citizen Genet, unless he himself had a copy of this letter from the general of Guadaloupe. Mr. Genet accordingly sent him a copy. The whole papers were read in congress. The letter from Guadaloupe contained general expressions of friendship for America, and of expectations of sentiments of the same kind in return. But the letter stated no specific demand of assistance, whatever, which had been expected from the manner in which it was introduced.

The Algerine business was again under consideration in the house of representatives this day—but no decision took place.

AUGUSTA, January 18.

On Saturday last major Robert Forsyth, marshal for the state (district) of Georgia, was killed in the execution of his office, at the house of Mrs. Dixon in this place, by Beverley Allen of South-Carolina: A sketch of the particulars is as follows: Major Forsyth being about to serve the aforesaid Allen with a writ, from a principle of delicacy, asked him out of the room where there were several gentlemen present, upon business in which the said Allen was interested—he assented; and perhaps added these words "with pleasure;" but instead of following, he asked some one apart, "is not that major Forsyth?"—Being answered in the affirmative, he inquired about the key of the room opposite, and having obtained it, he retired thither; in the interim the major had made service of a writ on William Allen, brother to the said Beverley, and had granted him some period of indulgence: This was spent in the room to which his brother had retired, and after being elapsed, the major going up stairs, reminded William that his time was expired, (Messrs. Richards and Randolph, acting as deputy marshals, were now at the room door and prevented its being entirely shut, which was the object of exertion within) and major Forsyth advancing towards the door, was told by Beverley Allen, "if he came further, (or words to that effect) he would blow his brains out," where said Allen, it is asserted by disinterested and respectable persons present, at the same instant discharged a pistol through the opening of the door, and verified in fatal threat, by killing the marshal on the spot. Thus fell a sacrifice to his delicacy, by the hand of a wretch, to fill up the measure of whose iniquities, there seemed only to want an act of such atrocity—a man whose character is highly revered by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance—whose active, social, cheerful, and benevolent turn of mind, rendered him an useful and pleasant member of society, and whose removal from this scene of things affords a most striking and instructive lesson of mortality.

He was interred in the church-yard here on Monday, with every respect which could be paid him in a public or private capacity: Being, at the time of his decease, Deputy Grand Master of the state, as well as past master of the Lodge Columbia. A numerous procession of brethren accompanied his remains, and deposited them "in the house appointed for all living."

B A L T I M O R E, February 12.

The following letter from general Souham, was read in the national convention of France, on the 15th of November last.

"Dunkirk, November 11.

"I have informed the commander in chief of a violent insurrection of the Belgian people, which took place principally at Ghent and Antwerp, on account of a new levy which the Emperor wished to be made. He sent 100,000 muskets to arm them, and they have turned them against himself. Troops have set out from the camps of Cifoy, Menin, and Courtray, to march thither. I wait for the orders of the commander in chief.

(Signed)

"SOUHAM."

From a late London paper.

The Danes have erected a most conspicuous light house, on the island of Anhalt; it is of a cylindrical form, 50 Danish ells in height, and 32 in circumference; on the summit is placed a furnace of brick, two feet nine inches in height, and five feet in diameter; so that the flame being stronger, and more than double the former altitude, will be observed at a

much greater distance. The light is directed to the westward of the ell from the east point of the ell, the surface of the water. English nearly.

Feb. 17. A letter from (England), to a gentleman for politics, it seems to be for French fight very hard, determined to conquer them, a high hand at home here speak free on politics. W American war, for we fear so great, that they would tion and horror, and uni among them. Astonishing for the war, and what wi not. We truly wish succe cause of liberty all the wo great troubles, ere this hap arrives. The discerning p war; but government par tainly will carry on things to accomplish their ends. ing rapidly on foot for sen the army on the continent the combined powers will the French. I fear Amer with them, if they were to Indians also, who I fear v you by and by. Besides a declared war against the U a fleet off the Western I What'er the friends of libe zeal will not lead them to the interests of America. God, it needs not the aid will prove abortive."

Pursuant to the direction Anne-Arundel county, PUBLIC SALE, on F next, at the plantation of Anthony, on the Hea not the first fair day.

ALL the personal p SMITH, for the par due from the said estate; several very valuable wares, a girl, a parcel of horses, c furniture, plantation uten which will be sold for rea

All persons indebted to to make immediate paym claims are requested to br ticated, on or before the d

MARGARET

In pursuance of the act, en ing a bank in the

NOTICE is hereby y the said bank are r by proxy, at the hou George-town, on Thur March next, for the pu rectors for the term of one

WILL

JOHN

JAME

FRAN

MAR

PETE

WILL

JOSE

THO

JOHN

BENJ

District of Columbia,

Six Dolla

RAN away, last Mo scriber, living ne likely young negro man complexion, about five his clothing, white ke waistcoats, the one a with foreparts of red cal coarse yarn stockings. V so that I get him again, and reasonable charges,

February 19, 1794.

THERE is at the pl living near Pat Arundel county, taken about thirteen bands a years old last spring, perceptible and n him again on proving p

Pursuant to the last wi Chaw, late of An will be EXPOSED late dwelling, ne 27th day of Febru day thereafter, e

the following estate of the de one sheep, hogs, h manly, the crop of and a quantity of whe

RI

January 26, 1794.

A Further supplement to the act concerning the territory of
Columbia and the city of Washington.

BE it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the certificates granted, or which may be granted, by the said commissioners, or any two of them, to purchasers of lots in the said city, with acknowledgment of the payment of the whole purchase money, and interest, if any shall have arisen thereon, and recorded agreeably to the directions of the act concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Washington, shall be sufficient and effectual to vest the legal estate in the purchasers, their heirs and assigns, according to the import of such certificates, without any deed or formal conveyance.

And be it enacted, That on sales of lots in the said city by the said commissioners, or any two of them, under terms or conditions of payment being made therefor at any day or days after such contract entered into, if any sum of the purchase money or interest shall not be paid for the space of thirty days after the same ought to be paid, the commissioners, or any two of them, may sell the same lots at public vendue, in the city of Washington, at any time after sixty days notice of such sale, in some of the public news-papers of George-town and Baltimore-town, and retain in their hands sufficient of the money produced by such new sale to satisfy all principal and interest due on the first contract, together with the expenses of advertisements and sale, and the original purchaser, or his assigns, shall be entitled to receive from the said commissioners, at their treasury, on demand, the balance of the money which may have been actually received by them, or under their order, on the said second sale; and all lots, so sold, shall be freed and acquitted of all claim, legal and equitable, of the first purchaser, his heirs and assigns.

And be it enacted, That the commissioners aforesaid, or any two of them, may appoint a certain day for the allotment and assignment of one half of the quantity of each lot of ground in Carrollsburgh and Hamburg, not before that time divided or assigned, pursuant to the said act concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Washington, and on notice thereof in the Annapolis, some one of the Baltimore, the Eastern, and George-town news-papers, for at least three weeks, the same commissioners may proceed to the allotment and assignment of ground within the said city, on the day appointed for that purpose, and therein proceed at convenient times till the whole be finished, as if the proprietors of such lots actually resided out of this state; provided, that if the proprietors of any such lot shall object in person, or by writing delivered to the commissioners, against their so proceeding as to his lot, before they shall have made an assignment of ground for the same, then they shall forbear as to such lot, and may proceed according to the before-mentioned act.

And be it enacted, That the said commissioners may make a seal of office of the clerk for recording deeds within the district of Columbia, which shall be kept by him; and that the like fees shall be paid for, and the like credit shall be given to, certificates under that seal, as to the like acts under the seal of a county court, and the said clerk shall be entitled to demand and receive his fees when the services enjoined him by this act, and the act to which this is a further supplement, shall be performed.

ALL persons having balances due them on tobacco, shipped to the address of Messieurs WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co. of London, per my procuration, are desired to take notice, that it is necessary their bills on said company should be endorsed by me, or they will not be paid.

All those indebted to said company, for transactions through my agency, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment; and, in order to accommodate such as may find it more convenient to discharge their balances at Elk-Ridge-Landing, during the present inspection of tobacco, they will please to take notice, that I have furnished Mr. EDWARD GWINN with a list of balances, and copies of each person's account, who is authorized to settle with such as may apply.

The subscriber is instructed to require a strict observance to this notice, and he flatters himself it will be duly attended to and complied with, without further trouble or delay; but if, contrary to his wish and expectation, it should be neglected, he will be under the disagreeable necessity of commencing suits against all delinquents, without the least discrimination, after the first day of September next.

THOROWGOOD SMITH, Agent
and attorney in fact for WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co.
July 1, 1793.

The White House Tavern, at Elk-Ridge Landing, to be rented or sold, and entered on immediately: THAT noted STAND for a TAVERN, at Elk-Ridge Landing, well known by the name of THE WHITE HOUSE, formerly occupied by major Richard Dorsey; it is sixty feet in length, and twenty-four in breadth, has eight rooms, six of them with a fire place in each, a cellar the length of the house, a large kitchen thirty-four by eighteen feet, meat house, stable, with ground, under good fence, for a garden and pasture. None need apply but such as can and will keep a good and orderly house; for the encouragement of such a one, that will take a lease for a term of years, I will let them have it one year rent free, and at a moderate rent afterwards; they may depend upon having of boarders the instant they open the house. Application to be made to

PATRICK MACGILL.
January 27, 1794.
SUBSCRIPTIONS for EDWARDS'S DAILY ADVERTISER, taken in by the PRINTERS hereof.

PROPOSALS

For PUBLISHING a PERIODICAL WORK,
to be entitled,
THE MONTHLY MIRROR, or, MARYLAND MUSEUM.

I. It shall contain a pleasing variety of interesting and entertaining subjects, calculated to improve as well as amuse the mind. The most approved selections from different authors, both ancient and modern, either of Europe or America, will form a part of this work; likewise, the newest improvements and discoveries that have or may be made, within the present century, in each art and science.

II. Extracts from various writers on Religion, Philosophy, Law, Physic, and Divinity, shall also compose a part of this work. A space will be assigned for the debates of congress—the debates of the British house of commons—a complete register of foreign and domestic news—poetry—marriages—deaths, &c. &c.

III. Farmers, millers, and mechanics, shall be gratified with a particular description of such methods and machinery as are now in use among the most experienced in the above branches of business, in this country and in Europe.

IV. It shall comprise forty-eight octavo pages, neatly printed, and fitted in blue paper. Price to subscribers Twenty Shillings per annum; others who purchase will have to pay Twenty-two Shillings; and Six-pence, or a Quarter of a Dollar each number.

V. As soon as 400 subscribers are procured, this work shall be put to press, and a number delivered regularly in the first week of every month. Eight pages will be assigned for ADVERTISEMENTS, which may be of peculiar advantage to the manufacturing and trading part of the community in every state in the union; as it is expected to meet with a general circulation throughout the continent, and serve as a vehicle of useful information and instruction to every citizen in the United States.

It is needless to say much in favour of a publication of this nature.—The utility and convenience of a work of this kind must appear obvious to every person the least acquainted with polite literature, and a general knowledge of the world.—It will contribute towards the stock of necessary information, respecting mercantile affairs, manufactures, agriculture, and commerce; and is meant to convey pleasure as well as profit to those who shall patronise this work.—Readers, of every denomination, shall occasionally be furnished with sketches of real life; and the utmost exertions shall be made to render it as useful a publication as any ever attempted in this country.

Subscriptions are taken in by the publisher PHILIP EDWARDS, JAMES RICE, and AMBROSE CLARK, in Baltimore.

The printers throughout the United States are earnestly requested to give these proposals a place in their news-papers, which will very much oblige their most obedient humble servant,

PHILIP EDWARDS
Baltimore, June 28, 1793.
N. B. Those subscribers who live at a distance from Baltimore, shall have their books forwarded by the earliest and cheapest conveyance, but at their own risk and expense.

Half the subscription money to be paid on the delivery of the first number.

BY the commissioners appointed to prepare the PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c. within the CITY OF WASHINGTON, for the reception of CONGRESS, and for their permanent residence after the year 1800.

SCHEME OF THE LOTTERY, No. II.

For the improvement of the FEDERAL CITY.

Dollars. Dollars. Dollars.

1 A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000,	& cash 30,000,	are 50,000
1 ditto	15,000,	& cash 25,000,	are 40,000
1 ditto	15,000,	& cash 15,000,	are 30,000
1 ditto	10,000,	& cash 10,000,	are 20,000
1 ditto	5,000,	& cash 5,000,	are 10,000
1 ditto	5,000,	& cash 5,000,	are 10,000
1 Cash prize of			10,000
2 ditto	5,000 each,	are	10,000
10 ditto	1,000,	are	10,000
20 ditto	500,	are	10,000
100 ditto	100,	are	10,000
200 ditto	50,	are	10,000
400 ditto	25,	are	10,000
1,000 ditto	20,	are	20,000
15,000 ditto	10,	are	150,000

16,739 Prizes.

33,261 Blanks.

50,000 Tickets, at 8 dollars each, are 400,000

By this lottery the commissioners will be enabled to give an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the city of Washington.—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, after the manner described in the scheme for the hotel-lottery.

N. B. The sales of the tickets in the lottery, No. II, are deferred till after the drawing of the Hotel-lottery, commencing on the 9th day of September next.

S. BLODGET, Agent for the affairs of the city.
May 20, 1793.

In CHANCERY, February 6, 1794.

ON application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of SAMUEL CHEW, 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, 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 Samuel Chew appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the seventeenth 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, at any time before the eighth day of March next, and continued therein three weeks successively.

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

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next county court for Allegany county, for a commission to mark and bound my tract of land, situate in said county, called GEORGE'S ADVENTURE, pursuant to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

ZACHARIAH MAGRUDER.

The following letters are remaining in the Post-Office at Leonard-town, which, if not taken up by the first day of April next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

MICHAEL TANEY, Calvert county, 1 letter.
John Allen Thomas, Esq. 3
Samuel Mattox, 1
John Bond, jun. 1
Rubin Craig, 2
Doct. Barton Tabbs, 1
Samuel Tibbolls, 1
William Boyard, 1
Stephen Tarlton, 1
Samuel Tennison, 1
William Drury, 1

CLEMENT SEWALL, D. P. M.
February 2, 1794.

To be SOLD,

A LARGE and valuable TRACT of LAND, containing about 450 acres, lying in Calvert county, five miles from Baltimore-town, thirty-five miles from Annapolis, three miles from the inspecting house, at Hunting-town, (and two miles from the Chesapeake bay, commanding a beautiful prospect of the same) there are about 150 acres of wood, consisting of white oak, hickory and poplar; about forty acres of prime meadow ground; which may be cleared with very little trouble or expense; a large and thriving apple orchard of excellent fruit, and a number of other fruit trees; two tobacco houses, one of which is entirely new. Any person inclined to view the property, will be shewn it by applying to Mr. GIBSON DARE, merchant, Calvert county, who will make known the terms of sale. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber at his cabinet manufactory, in Gay-street, Baltimore.

WILLIAM HARRIS.

WHEREAS the PARTNERSHIP of W. ALLEN and SON, being, on the 16th November, 1793, dissolved, and neither of them not carrying on the snuff business, the subscriber begs leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that he is now carrying on the manufactory of snuff, in all its various branches, where they formerly did, when he shall be ready and happy to furnish their friends and the public, with a quantity of snuff, upon the shortest notice and doubts not but to find a generous public will encourage their country manufactory.

WILLIAM ALLEN, junior.
Raleigh's Plant, Calvert county,
December 18th, 1793.

ALL persons having just claims against the estate of the late captain JUDSON COOLIDGE, of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, on or before the first day of September next, that they may be adjusted, and all those who are indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and it is earnestly wished that this notice may be attended to, or suits will be commenced without respect to period.

SAMUEL JUDSON COOLIDGE,
Administrator de bonis non.

December 5, 1793.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 900 acres, in the county of Harrison, and state of Virginia, within a few miles of the town of Clarksburch. For terms apply to

JESSE DEWEES.
Annapolis, December 4, 1793.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(XLIXth YEAR

MA

An ACT to appoint an
seven hundred and
R. H. ENA
family of
Brandt Lau
to execute
B
poted in
from the
thousand seven hundred and
first day of January, one
ninety-five.

And be it enacted, That the collection of all arrears of the several collectors of the this state, appointed since the thirteen hundred and eighty is hereby authorized and treasurers of the respective ment of all arrearages and collectors, and such accounts paid treasurers accordingly.

And be it enacted, That to superintend the collection state on the auditor's book have power to require payment due for and recover the same the approbation of the make composition with a bonds to the state, with time for payment, not exceeding first day of December, next three, always requiring interest, and equal annual payment.

And be it enacted, That to superintend the collection state for duties, fines, penalties, and forfeited recollections, and marriage licenses, and (if necessary) and the said agent may credit any money that they by law; and for his inf take the advice of the attorney.

And be it enacted, That to expose to sale, or his securities, by virtue issued, or to be directed shall cause public notice shall attend the same, and is danger of losing any state, and not otherwise so exposed to sale for the or part payment, as the due by the collectors within the state, the said agent auction on the most advantageous the state, and if the said agent shall take bond, with to be approved of by the short, from the purchase bonds by him so taken curate list thereof subscribers of the western shore real property of such from the respective day mentioned in the schedule.

And be it enacted, That power to dispose of all remains unfold, excepting, of the city of London formerly of Maryland, and take bonds to the and give time for payment from the first day of and ninety-three, always the interest, and equal capital.

And, whereas there is state upon sales of coin and it appears to this cases the purchasers at the property is become enacted, That the said the governor and council of the said purchasers purchases, and take the state; and the said the governor and council the said purchasers and take bonds for the said security, and exceeding three years seventeen hundred and an annual payment payments of the price the said agent as he is before British property under manner for the purchase and terms)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, F E B R U A R Y 27, 1794.

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

BE 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-four, until the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

And be it enacted, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrears 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 arrears 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 the auditor's books; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and if necessary to sue for and recover 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 three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-three, always requiring annual payment 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 and recover 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.

And be it enacted, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to 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 to sale for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrears 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 use 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 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 the respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have power to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains untold, except the property of Edmund Jennings, of the city of London, and of Thomas Digges, formerly of Maryland, but now residing in Europe, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-three, 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 three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-three, always requiring an annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal; and any property taken by the said agent shall dispose of in the same manner as he is before authorized to dispose of confiscated British property untold, 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 in all such cases it shall be lawful for the said agent, and he is hereby authorized, under the direction of the governor and council, if they shall think it to the advantage of the state, to take back the said property and dispose of the same on a credit of three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-three, always requiring annual payment of interest, and equal annual payments of the principal; and in all such cases where judgments may have been obtained, and where execution may have issued or shall issue, it shall and may be lawful for the said agent, and he is hereby required to dispose of all the property of the debtors thus circumstanced, on a like credit of three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-three, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal. And the said agent shall lay before the legislature at their next meeting, a list of all persons from whom property shall be taken back by virtue of this act, together with the amount of the former sales, and also of the sales made in virtue of this act.

And be it enacted, That if any bond debtor to the state, for confiscated property purchased, or otherwise, 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 no process shall issue against any of the public debtors, unless by the direction of the said agent.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have power to fix such days for the sale of property, taken by fieri facias at the suit of the state, as he may think proper, always taking care to give at least twenty days notice thereof; and the said agent shall also have power to suspend the sales, from time to time, as he may think most to the advantage of the state.

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 be it enacted, That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in virtue of this act, the 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 the 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 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 account, not including fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlars licences, which have become due since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-one, six 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 security as the governor and 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-four," 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 required 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 6, 1794.

ORDERED, That the act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, be inserted in Mr. Green's, Mr. Angel's and Mr. Cowan's papers, six weeks.

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 initial all such debts on or before the first day of May next.

ORDERED, That the agent be and he is hereby required, immediately after the said first day of May next, to cause process to issue on the bonds of such debtors as shall neglect to initial 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,
JOHN KILTY, clk.

NOTICE.

THE debtors to the state of Maryland who have not availed themselves of the benefit of the different instalment laws, will be pleased to pay particular attention to the above notice given by the executive; by installing their debts they not only have a credit of three years from the first day of December last, paying one third annually, but also a considerable advantage in the purchase of paper, which will answer their purpose for payment equal with specie.

Those debtors who have installed their debts, and whose instalments became due on the first of September and December last, are respectfully informed that process will issue against every delinquent immediately after the 10th day of February next. It was hoped that the notice given by the agent on the 8th of January, 1794, would have been a sufficient caution to the several county clerks to induce them to make their payments for licences on the first of November annually, and their returns of fines, forfeitures, &c. &c. put into the hands of the several sheriffs for collection; there is no excuse for delay of payment by the clerks, because the money is received by them in court, and unless complete returns are made, and full payments had, by the 10th day of February next, I shall be under the disagreeable necessity of not only commencing suits, or issuing execution, as the case may require, but of proceeding against them, as the law prescribes, for neglect of duty. The several sheriffs, who are in arrears, are also informed that proceedings will be had against them immediately after the said 10th day of February next, for such balances as remain then unpaid.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent
for the State of Maryland.

Annapolis, January 6, 1794.

VIENNA, November 9.

We are assured that the courts of Vienna and London have at last succeeded in a mutual negotiation with the court of Petersburg; that her majesty the empress of all the Russias engaged to march a body of 20,000 of her troops, infantry and cavalry towards the Rhine, who shall arrive there in the beginning of next campaign, in order to co-operate with the other allied powers against France.

The negotiation about the provisions necessary for the above army, during their long march, as well as during the time they are employed for the benefit of the common cause, is going on between the three courts with the utmost activity. The roads from Vienna to Petersburg are never without a courier from one of the two courts.

STRASBURG, November 18.

This morning at five o'clock, our troops attacked the enemy on all points. The official details are not yet published, but it is known that we retook the post of Wapzenau, which the enemy did not abandon till they had lost near 2000 men.

MARSEILLES, November 20.

The following letter has been received from Pau: "Within three days a plot of the most dangerous nature has been discovered.

"By this plot, the republican army, acting against Spain, and composed of 50,000 men, was to be sold, together with Bayonne, for twenty-two millions of livres.

"The advanced guard, composed of two brave battalions of the department of the Rhone, and several of the neighbouring departments, consisting altogether of 5000 men, commanded by Nogues, were to be first placed within the power of the Spaniards. The rest of the army was to be delivered up as soon afterwards as possible.

"The plot was happily discovered three days before it was to be carried into execution. Several of the traitors, however, made their escape. The leaders are taken, and are on the point of being tried in the camp of Bayonne. The trial of Nogues is the first."

SAARELIBRY, November 30.

The army of the Moselle is driving the enemy before it. Yesterday twenty-two prisoners were brought in wounded. Among them was a Hungarian captain. I conducted him to the hospital, and he frankly owned that the action, in which he was wounded, was the only one in which the French had not been betrayed.

The news from Saarbruck are no less satisfactory than those from Saverne. The Prussian army is put to the rout. The officers cried out "save himself who can," and fled with all their might:—Fifty hundred prisoners, three hundred horse, many cannon and tents were taken.

LONDON, December 12.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, dated December 7.

"Arrived at 10 o'clock this forenoon, the Orestes sloop of war, Lord Augustus Fitzroy, commander, from Earl Howe's fleet, which she parted with on Tuesday last, at the entrance of the Channel, on their way to Torbay. By this ship positive and decisive information is received, that Lord Howe has not captured a single ship of the French squadron he was in chase of; which is still farther authenticated by certain information received here yesterday from an officer of the La Nymphé frigate, lately arrived at Falmouth, from off Brest, which states that the French squadron, consisting of ten sail (the same chased by Lord Howe) all went into Brest harbour on Saturday last. They were so near to the Nymphé as to fire at her, and it was merely good manoeuvring that prevented her being captured.

"The Latona frigate was the only ship that engaged any part of the French fleet, and she received a very large shot from one of the French ships, which passed through her bows, and caused her to leak so much, that it was with difficulty she could be kept free."

Dec. 16. The king of Prussia has given orders to continue the blockade of Landau, and the duke of Brunswick has also received instructions to co-operate with general Wurmsler. A corps of 25,000 Prussians have received orders to reinforce speedily the army on the Rhine, and will probably be under the command of field-marshal Mollendorff. The king of Prussia himself is expected to return to the Rhine after the carnival.

Letters from Tunis, of the 12th, state, that the Dey is determined to preserve his neutrality with France.

Letters from Madrid, of the 31 ult. state, that a corps of 60,000 men has been ordered to be raised, to reinforce the Spanish army.

On Saturday several letters were received from Lord Mordaunt at Guernsey. These were dated the 11th, at which time his lordship had not sailed. No account has since been received from him.

Letters from Cadiz, of the 19th October, bring intelligence that three large ships were then preparing to sail from that port to Toulon, with a vast deal of military stores, money, and provisions, for the use of the garrison.

BOSTON, February 6.

Extract of a letter from a captain of a vessel belonging to this town, dated at Gibraltar, November 27, to his owner.

"I arrived here in the night of the 24th instant, which is all that saved me from going to Algiers. The Straits are full of cruisers, who are often seen from the Rock; there have been seven cruisers out of

the Straits, and have taken seven American vessels; there are sixteen cruisers expected out, if this east wind lasts three days."

NEW-YORK, February 14.

Extract of a letter from a merchant in Liverpool, to his friend in this city, dated November 11, received yesterday per the ship Lydia.

"We have accounts this day, that the French have orders, and do capture and send into port all neutral ships, either bound to or from the ports of their enemies; for this purpose they have now seven large frigates cruising between Cape Finisterre and the Lizard. American ships are now greater risks than British vessels, as no American ship coming home can be appraised of this late order of the national convention. They have captured several Danes and Swedes, the only two nations they were not at war with."

PHILADELPHIA, February 15.

Extract of a letter from Cincinnati, dated January 18. "No doubt the bearer (an express from Head Quarters) will carry great news of Indians with flags of truce laid down at the feet of our commander in chief, and that they are sincere—they may be so, but have an odd way of shewing their sincerity, as on the morning of the 16th, to my certain knowledge, they captured two waggons, belonging to contractors, within two miles of Fort Hamilton—are we to be duped one year more by those savages, or will congress devise some effective measures for the protection of their suffering brethren on the frontiers?"

In addition to the foregoing accounts, private letters say, that the three chiefs, who came into camp, informed general Wayne, that if negotiations for settling a peace could be admitted, they would bring in thirty of the chief warriors immediately to treat.

We learn that information has been received at the war-office from major-general Wayne, of his having possessed the field of battle of the 4th of November, 1791, by a detachment under the command of major Burbeck, who established a redoubt on the spot, which he named Fort Recovery—having recovered the cannon lost there—and collected all the bones of the slain, which were interred under the discharge of three times three rounds from the cannon which had been left on the ground.

Major John Mills, of the second sub-legion, is appointed to do the duty of adjutant-general, to the legion under the command of major-general Wayne.

From the Centinel of the North-Western Territory, January 18.

Arrived at this place, on Wednesday last, a gentleman from Head Quarters, who informs us, that a detachment under the command of captain Eaton, who where dispatched to reconnoitre the ground from which captain Collins was repulsed, have returned—they found three of our men dead, and seven Indians—and thence followed the trail of those who had gone off, and came on them at about the distance of—miles, by surprise, and took a considerable quantity of furs and peltry.

We are also informed, that a few days ago, three chiefs and an interpreter of the hostile Indians came into Head Quarters to make propositions for a treaty.

The party under the command of captain Collins, above mentioned, consisted of twelve men only.

BALTIMORE, February 10.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, dated February 14.

"You say that Mr. Madison's resolutions are not perfectly understood—I will endeavour to inform you how they are explained by both parties.

"The introductory resolution, which is the one that passed, is considered to be perfectly innocent, and it is said that some members, who voted in favour of it, are opposed to those that follow.

"The first resolve is intended to lay a duty of 10 per cent. on particular goods, imported from Russia, Denmark, Hamburg, Bremen, Great-Britain, Ireland, Portugal, and Spain, and none on similar goods, imported from Sweden, Holland, Prussia, and France; which, it is asserted, would tax America 10 per cent. on twenty million of dollars, being the amount of last years importation of such goods—say two million of dollars per annum, to be paid by Americans, to encourage the manufactures of France, Holland, Sweden, and Prussia.

"The second resolution proposes to lay an extra duty of 25 cents, per ton, on ships belonging to powers not in treaty with us. It may naturally be concluded that the powers aggrieved would retaliate the 25 cents per ton: If so; then the shipping of America would pay 25 cents per ton, on 143,000 tons employed, to the powers not in treaty; that is, they would pay 35,750 dollars per annum, to encourage the shipping of France, Holland, Sweden, and Prussia, without any advantage that could possibly arise to our own commerce from the measure.

"The fourth resolution goes to exclude ships not built in Great-Britain, but owned there, from admission to our ports; which is thought right by both parties.

"The fifth resolution is to prevent British ships from bringing the produce or manufactures of any other country than their own, in any indirect or circuitous manner. This also is approved by both parties.

"The sixth resolve excludes the British West-Indies from buying their flour from us, unless Great-Britain will admit us to an equal share of the carrying the same to her islands—this not to take place for some months. In the mean time, an extra duty of tonnage to be laid on British vessels, carrying our flour to the West-Indies, and 25 cents extra on her rum.

"The seventh resolve promises to pay, out of those duties, the losses we may have sustained by our vessels being stopped from carrying wheat and flour to France."

Extract of a letter from a merchant at New-York, to his friend in this town, dated February 13.

"This moment arrived a ship from Amsterdam, in ballast—brings no letters; but relates, that Toulon has been retaken by the French, and 20,000 men were killed on both sides.

"Thirteen American ships were freighted, in Holland, for Portugal and Spain; but on receiving the news of the Algerine cruisers, they unloaded again, and are coming home in ballast. Thanks to our dear friends the British! The above vessel left Amsterdam the 23d of December."

A letter from an officer in the western army, to a gentleman in Philadelphia, dated January 18, says, "We have at present only to tell you, that by taking possession of the field of battle of the 4th of November, 1791, and by another manoeuvre towards the enemy's right, they have this moment sent a flag, with pressing overtures for peace; but we have some cause to doubt their sincerity, and therefore we are determined not to be diverted from the grand object we have in view, until they give us the most founded and unequivocal proofs of their future peaceable conduct, as we consider the present overture (but we trust ill founded) is a manoeuvre to gain time and avert the impending storm."

The chairman of the select committee of congress, on the post-office law, on the 13th instant, communicated to the house, when in committee of the whole, a letter from the postmaster-general, received since the report was drawn up, of which an extract follows:—

"The abuses practised by means of printers of news papers, and the great, and for the most part, useless burthen of them in the male, induce me to suggest for consideration, whether it would not be expedient to charge them with the same postage as those of their subscribers? In this case we should rid the mail of much lumber, and make room for something of value. The printers in the few great sea ports receive large packets of news-papers by every post, many of which they do not unfold. One of the Baltimore printers lately informed me that he makes no other use of most of them than to furnish the neighbouring shops with waste paper. Hardly any one printer would then take more than six or eight news-papers: Now they receive from 30 to 50 or 60. Two years ago about 600 were received weekly at the Philadelphia post-office, for the printers of that city alone. If they are now charged with postage, the printers in half a dozen of the largest towns may, perhaps, agree on mutual exchanges, to the number of six or eight. The printers in other towns would probably content themselves with the best papers printed in their own capital, and a couple from the seat of general government. Formerly printers used to publish the lists of dead letters gratis: Now they demand and receive pay; and in the large offices this expense is considerable. In Philadelphia it amounts to a hundred dollars a year; though done at rates below the usual advertising prices. This circumstance at least lessens their title to the favour of receiving their papers free. If by means of the proposed restriction the printed news-papers were reduced (as they would be) four fifths in number, it would be more practicable to expedite the conveyance of them; and expeditions would much more than counterbalance the expense."

ANNAPOLIS, February 27.

On Saturday last, it being the anniversary of our president's birth, captain John Gaffaway's volunteer company of infantry paraded on the College green in this city, and went through divers military manoeuvres with an adroitness rarely exhibited by so young a corps. After the business of the field was finished, the company repaired to Mr. Golder's tavern, and partook of an handsome dinner. It affords us pleasure to mention, that during the whole of the entertainment the strictest harmony prevailed, indeed, the recollection of the services rendered to his country by the HERO, in honour of whom the meeting was held, seemed to have inspired every mind with those sentiments of gratitude, affection and veneration, which constitute "the feast of reason and the flow of soul." The following were the toasts drank on the occasion:

- 1st. The President of the United States.
2. The Republic of France.
3. The Day.
4. May the President of the United States enjoy more celestial bliss than he has received mortal honours.
5. May Peace, Plenty and Republicanism, for ever prevail in America.
6. A speedy reformation to all despotic governments.
7. May Tyranny be trod under foot, and Patriotism and Virtue ride triumphant.
8. Liberty, Equality and Tranquillity, may they pervade the Universe.
9. May the Sons of Liberty triumph over their Enemies.
10. May Confusion and Dismay attend all the Refugees from liberty.
11. May the Male Enemies to Universal Liberty ever be forbid female embraces.
12. May Republicanism flourish, and Humanity wield the sword.
13. The Memory of all those who have bled in the cause of Liberty.
14. Pain to our Sham friends, and Champagne to our Real ones.
15. The Officers of the frigate L'Aigle.
16. The Volunteer Company in the City of Annapolis—it being a bumper toast by colonel Stone.

A public dinner was also given, where his excellency the citizens, attended—And a elegant ball at the assembly.

The American Gazette, and Weekly Advertiser, of

On Saturday last arrived French frigate Charant, and on Monday the remainder of the following 80 guns; Le Jean Bart, of 40 guns; Le Semillante, brig; and a corvette. The 26th December last, in consequence of the line, who may be New-York.

They have brought out to succeed Mr. Genet; a rent districts of the United States. On their passage they—a frigate and a sloop of who were dispatched to capture of Pondicherry, and trophies taken there; company with the above, other property) 87,000 of France, under a sufficient merchantman, taken near is hourly looked for.

The information received internal affairs of France prosperous train; that the several successful battles, conquered the whole of Catalonia rapid were the success; quarter, there was little Cargmanole dance was p Madrid; that the batteries succeeded in cutting off the inner and outer harbour to the greatest distress was on an allowance of 4 Toulon had twice offered ventura having passed in do the republican general was render at discretion; that meeting with strong opposition design of besieging Strasbourg and totally quitted the territory in Austrian, Flander, C port, were in possession of Olland close besieged: created the seizure of all manufacture of her enemy public stores, paying the also that no more should those countries during the gates on the coast of France; and that the Republic of the Toulon, will have February a fleet of 50 We also understand that at Paris.

By his E

THOMAS SI
GOVERNOR of the
A PROCL

WHEREAS it is provision of the constitution a "the council shall have p this state, which shall be time being, and affixed to and other testimonials, a in this state?" And where the said power, the bo made of silver, a great devices, and with the of Maryland" inscribed words "Industry the Me the other: And whereas to the honourable the ch as the great seal of this the advice and consent to issue my "pro so as aforesaid made, an and none other, to be Maryland.

Given in Council, at day of February, one ninety-four, and of the eighteenth.

Attest, JOHN KIL
Clerk of

To the CITIZ

HAVING the good and credit of the city and the liberty of lay a scheme for en of militia in said city sections, which have of military manoeuvres tail of my scheme, I the proposition be tr to be formed, as und and safety of the gre force "that the be true also. In th upon the plan I am usually be considered

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A public dinner was also prepared at Mr. Mann's, where his excellency the Governor, and a number of citizens, attended. And in the evening there was an elegant ball at the assembly-room.

The American Gazette, and Norfolk and Portsmouth Weekly Advertiser, of the 12th instant, says,

On Saturday last arrived in Hampton Roads, the French frigate Charant, of 40 guns, from Rochfort, and on Monday the remainder of the French fleet, consisting of the following vessels, viz. Le Tigre, of 80 guns; Le Jean Bart, of 74 guns; La Concorde, of 40 guns; Le Scyllante, of 40 guns; Le Papillon brig; and a corvette. They sailed from France on 26th December last, in company with two more ships of the line, who may be daily expected here or at New-York.

They have brought out the new minister appointed to succeed Mr. Genet; and also consuls for the different districts of the United States.

On their passage they have taken four prizes, viz. a frigate and a sloop of war from the East-Indies, who were dispatched express with the news of the capture of Pondicherry, and had on board the treasure and trophies taken there; they also captured a ship in company with the above, who had on board (besides other property) 87,000 dollars; they were sent to France under a sufficient convoy. The fourth was a merchantman, taken near this coast, and whose arrival is hourly looked for.

The information received by this fleet is, That the internal affairs of France are now in a regular and prosperous train; that the army of the Pyrenees, after several successful battles, had entered Spain and conquered the whole of Catalonia, except Barcelona; that so rapid were the successes of the French arms in that quarter, there was little doubt but by this time the Carmanole dance was performing in the environs of Madrid; that the batteries raised against Toulon had succeeded in cutting off the communication between the inner and outer harbours, which had reduced the town to the greatest distress for provision, the garrison was on an allowance of 4 oz. of bread per diem; that Toulon had twice offered to capitulate, but the convention having passed in decree for its total destruction, the republican general was determined they should surrender at discretion; that the Prussian army in Alsace meeting with strong opposition, had given up the design of besieging Strasbourg, had recrossed the Rhine, and totally quitted the territories of the Republic; that in Austria, Flanders, Courtray, Menin, and Nieupoort, were in possession of the Republican troops, and Orlend clove besieged; that the convention had decreed the seizure of all goods and merchandise the manufacture of her enemies, and placed them in the public stores, paying the former owners for them; and also that no more should be admitted into France from those countries during the war; that the cruising frigates on the coast of France had been particularly successful; and that the Republic, in spite of the perfidy of the Toulonaise, will have ready for sea by the last of February a fleet of 50 sail of the line well manned. We also understand that M. Bompard is under arrest at Paris.

By his EXCELLENCY

THOMAS SIM LEE, Esquire,
GOVERNOR of the STATE of MARYLAND,
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided by the thirty-sixth section of the constitution and form of government, that "the council shall have power to make the great seal of this state, which shall be kept by the chancellor for the time being, and affixed to all laws, commissions, grants, and other testimonials, as has been heretofore practised in this state." And whereas, under, and in virtue of the said power, the board have lately caused to be made of silver, a great seal dependent, with certain devices, and with the words "Great Seal of the State of Maryland" inscribed on one side thereof, and the words "Industry the Means, and Plenty the Result," on the other: And whereas the same hath been delivered to the honourable the chancellor, to be kept and used as the great seal of this state; I have, therefore, with the advice and consent of the council, thought proper to issue my proclamation, declaring the seal so as aforesaid made, and delivered to the chancellor, and none other, to be the Great Seal of the State of Maryland.

Given in Council, at the city of Annapolis, this fifth day of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and of the independence of America the eighteenth.

THOS. S. LEE.

Attest: JOHN KILTY,
Clerk of the Council.

To the CITIZENS of ANNAPOLIS.

HAVING the good of my country, and the honour and credit of the city of Annapolis, much at heart, I use the liberty of laying before you, my fellow-citizens, a scheme for embodying a company, or corps of militia in said city, and of subjoining some reflections, which have occurred to me, on the subject of military manoeuvres. But before I enter into a detail of my scheme, I think proper to premise, that if the proposition be true, that all governments ought to be formed, as undoubtedly ours is, for the benefit and safety of the great bulk of the people, the consequence is, that the bulk of the people ought to be furnished with the defence of them; must necessarily be true also. In this point of view, a corps raised upon the plan I am about to propose, must unquestionably be considered as a patriotic and useful one.

1st. I propose that this company be styled the "Portly Company, or the Portly Boys, of Annapolis," and that it consist of persons, no one of whom shall weigh less than two hundred and twenty pounds net weight.

2d. That those persons, who may be disposed to enrol themselves in said company, do meet at some place to be appointed for that purpose, and that each person so disposed, bring with him, at the time, a certificate from under the hand of the clerk of the market, or of the person who has the care of the hay machine, specifying his exact weight in words at full length.

3d. That every person thus weighed shall have on, at the time of weighing, his hat, shirt, breeches, shoes, and stockings only, and that the clerk of the market, or the person who has the care of the hay machine, as the case may be, take special care that nothing be concealed about said person, which may in any degree increase his weight, for which service, the company when formed, will no doubt allow an adequate compensation.

4th. That, upon examination into the certificates, he who shall be found to weigh the highest number of pounds, shall be set down to be recommended to the governor and council as captain of the company, the person having the next highest number to be lieutenant, and the third ensign. And that this scale be observed in the appointment of non-commissioned as well as commissioned officers.

5th. If it should so happen, that amongst those who are qualified to hold a commission in said company, two or more persons shall appear upon the certificates to be of the same weight, then the preference shall be determined by measurement across the back and belly, over against the navel, the greatest circumference to prevail. This rule to be observed in the case of non-commissioned as well as commissioned officers. But should this method fail, for a cause similar to the above, I cannot at present devise a better one, than to lay the competitors on the ground, flat on their backs, and that he who rises first upright and firm on his feet, without straining a joint, be declared the successful candidate.

6th. That the order of placing the men in the ranks be upon the same principle as that of choosing the officers, and that all steps taken respecting the same, be of a like nature.

7th. As a handsome uniform adds much to the appearance of a soldier, I will venture to recommend one, which I think very becoming, because it shews the figure and motions of a man to the best advantage, viz. a short flesh coloured jacket and overalls, edged with pea green, the overalls to be tied over the lower part of the jacket, and at the ankles, with ribbons of a claret colour, and a cap of deer skin, with the hair on, round on the top, and bulging at the sides, nearly in the shape of a Richmond pudding.

8th. As the kind of arms to be used by the infantry is fixed by law, and I suppose cannot be departed from, I shall say nothing on that head, except that I am of opinion the Portly Boys would do more execution, especially in an attack with long swords, made in the form of carving knives, and pikes with two prongs, resembling those instruments used in kitchens called flesh forks. I think too they would march, and attack with more spirit and effect, to the sound of the kettle drum, than to that of the one commonly used.

9th. I would propose, that after the formation of the company, at their first meeting in the field, an ox, not weighing less than the full amount of weight of the three commissioned-officers, be roasted whole, with a pudding in his belly, that a sufficient quantity of stout liquor be procured, and that their fellow-citizens of Annapolis be invited to take part in the jollity of the day.

The reflections I have to make on the subject of military manoeuvres are few, but they may not, perhaps, be entirely without use, towards bringing about some kind of reformation in the particulars to which they relate. In the course of my experience in these affairs, I have continually observed, that very little attention has been paid to the ease and convenience of the common soldier, when the officer had every indulgence, and comfort he could wish for. Whilst the soldier is broiling in the hot sun, under a weight of heavy arms, turning now to the right, now to the left, the sun now in his face, now on his back, and he sweating at every pore, the officer is seated at his ease, on a bench under an arbour, with a cool refreshing cup before him. I hope there never will be any ground for complaints of this kind in the Portly Company, but that both officers and soldiers may have a comfortable shade to do duty in, and a cool sup to refresh them in the course of it; however in the case of matches the former of these cannot always be had, but this may in some measure be remedied by having booths, covered with the bows of trees, erected at convenient distances, as places of rest and refreshment, viz. about three hundred yards apart, which I think might be done at a small expence, and would certainly be a great relief in the fatigue of a long march; moreover, I am well assured that the company, by frequently practising in this manner, may in time be brought to march as far as Sandy Bottom, without making a single halt, nay even as far as the Rope-Walk, should the good of the service require it.

The next reflection I shall make relates to a manoeuvre in the manual exercise, called "grounding the arms." Although I confess I like the thing in itself, yet I do not approve of the manner of doing it, and am well satisfied it will be a very inconvenient one to the Portly Corps. I mean as to the manner only. Indeed I have more than once seen the person, who attempted to affect it in military form, fall flat on his nose. I wish for the advantage and honour of the service, some other mode could be pointed out to get rid of our arms, without our being made liable to such

an untoward accident. The next and last manoeuvre I shall mention now, is that used in platoon firing, in which the first rank is required to sink suddenly with the right knee resting on the ground. This also is attended with great inconvenience, for although there be no danger, as in the former case, of falling on the nose, yet the suddenness of the motion, and the want of that lateral support which a person has when he is in his erect position, occasion the body to totter, and if weighty, to incline to one side or the other with such force, that it becomes difficult to bring it to a tolerable state of steadiness, say it may be attended with a worse consequence than the former, for by the fall of one man the whole front rank of the platoon may be brought to the ground, as I have often seen in the play of nine pins, and in a trick at cards, where, by touching one card in the extremity of a row, the whole have come flat on the table. Having, in the former part of this my address to my fellow citizens, recommended that a time be fixed for the enrolment of those who are disposed and qualified to become members of the Portly Corps, I shall here take the liberty to suggest a day, which I think well suited to the occasion, I mean on Tuesday next, it being Shrove Tuesday, a day long memorable for the collation of fighting cocks, and eating pancakes, and I hope Mr. George Mann, at whose house I propose the meeting to be, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, will not forget to be well provided in the latter article of the festivity of that day.

A CITIZEN.

On the 25th of March will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at the late dwelling house of FRANCIS RAWLINGS, deceased, on the Head of South river, ALL the personal property, consisting of negroes, horses, cows, hogs, sheep, household and kitchen furniture, and farming utensils. The terms to be made known on the day of sale, by

RICHARD & JON. RAWLINGS, Executors.
All persons having any claims against the said estate are requested to bring them in, legally proved, and all persons indebted to said estate are desired to make payment, to
RICHd. and JON. RAWLINGS, Executors
of FRANCIS RAWLINGS, deceased.
Anne-Arundel county, February 24, 1794.

Bank of Maryland.

NOTICE is hereby given to the STOCKHOLDERS in the BANK of MARYLAND, that, agreeably to charter, an election for TWELVE DIRECTORS for the year ensuing, will be held at the FOUNTAIN-INN, on Friday the 7th of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

By order of the President and Directors,
EBENEZER MACKIE, Chairman
Baltimore, February 20, 1794.

ANY person inclined to undertake the building of the NEW PRISON, in this city, the brick work excepted, according to the designs and plans in the hands of Mr. JOHN SHAW, is requested to send in proposals, sealed up, to the trustees, on or before the tenth day of March next.
Annapolis, January 26, 1794.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 16th inst. a black negro man named SOLOMON, about five feet nine inches high, his clothing is uncertain; as he has several brothers petitioned for freedom in our county court, it is very likely he may change his cloaths with some of them; it is supposed he has made for Annapolis. Whoever will apprehend the said negro man, so that I get him again, shall receive EIGHT DOLLARS if taken out of the county, if in the county FOUR DOLLARS, and all reasonable charges paid, by

FRANCIS FENWICK, of B.
N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned carrying the said negro off, or hiring or harbouring him.
St. Mary's county, February 18, 1794.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at Owings's merchant mills, on Saturday the first of March next, if fair, if not the first fair day, Sunday excepted, for CASH,

THE personal property of REZIN MOBBERLY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of three NEGROES, two boys and a girl.
MARY MOBBERLY, Executrix,
with the will annexed.
February 11, 1794.

NOTICE.

THOSE persons who are indebted to the firm of JOHN PETTY, and Co. or YATES, PETTY and YATES, are again solicited to pay their accounts, else suit, in course, will be instituted without respect.
RICHARD YATES.
Annapolis, February 10, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of JOSEPH HAGAN, of John's late of Charles county, deceased, are desired to meet at Bryan-town, on the 12th day of February next, with their accounts legally proved, and passed the orphans court.
JOHN BOARMAN, Administrator.
January 13, 1794.

SUBSCRIPTIONS for EDWARDS'S DAILY ADVERTISER, taken in by the PRINTERS hereof.

Pursuant to the directions of the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 7th day of March next, at the plantation of the late JOHN SMITH, of Anthony, on the Head of South river, if fair, if not the first fair day.

ALL the personal property of the said JOHN SMITH, for the purpose of paying the just debts due from the said estate; the property consists of several very valuable slaves, men, women, one boy and a girl, a parcel of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, household furniture, plantation utensils, and joiners tools, all which will be sold for ready cash.

All persons indebted to the above estate are desired to make immediate payment, and those who have claims are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, on or before the day of sale, to

MARGARET SMITH, Administratrix.

In pursuance of the act, entitled, An act for establishing a bank in the district of Columbia,

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers to the said bank are requested to attend in person, or by proxy, at the house of Mr. JOHN SUTER, in Georgetown, on Thursday the twentieth day of March next, for the purpose of electing twelve directors for the term of one year thereafter.

WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.
JOHN MASON,
JAMES M. LINGAN,
FRANCIS LOWNDES,
MARSHAM WARING,
PETER CASANAVE,
WILLIAM B. MAGRUDER,
JOSEPH FORREST,
THOMAS PETER,
JOHN TEMPLEMAN,
BENJAMIN STODDERT.

District of Columbia, January 20, 1794.

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN away, last Monday morning, from the subscriber, living near Snowden's Iron Works, a likely young negro man named SAM, of a yellowish complexion, about five feet six or eight inches high; his clothing consisted of a blue jacket and breeches, two waistcoats, the one narrow striped linsey, the other with foreparts of red calimanco, shoes half soled, and coarse yarn stockings. Whoever secures the said negro, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home.

JOSEPH CRACROFT.

February 19, 1794.

Anne Arundel county, February 6, 1794.

To be SOLD, by the subscriber, in pursuance of orders from the chancery court, at PUBLIC VENDUE, to the highest bidder, on Monday the twenty-fourth day of March next, at the Blacksmith's Shop, near Curtis's creek, on the road from Annapolis to Dorsey's ferry.

ALL that part of a tract of LAND called BEST SUCCESS, containing seventy-nine acres, more or less; also all that part of a tract of land called HALL'S PALACE, containing one hundred acres, more or less, late the property of WILLIAM MERRITT, of Anne Arundel county, blacksmith, deceased, and sold to satisfy the debts due from the deceased. The sale will commence at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. The purchaser or purchasers to give bond, on interest, payable in twelve months from the day of sale, with good and sufficient security, according to the terms of the decree. Plots of said lands will be shown at the time of sale, and they will be laid off in such manner as may be most advantageous to the estate.

THOMAS CROMWELL, Trustee.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the sixth of March, at SARAH GREEN's plantation,

ALL the property belonging to JACOB GREEN, jun. late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, consisting of one negro boy, some stock and household furniture. The sale to begin at twelve o'clock. The terms for cash only.

LANCELOT GREEN, Administrator.

All persons having claims against the estate are desired to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be settled, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, without further trouble.

Anne Arundel county, February 12, 1794.

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of JOHN PETTY, deceased, are desired to send in their accounts, properly authenticated, and all those indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

WILLIAM PETTY, Executor.

Annapolis, February 10, 1794.

WANTED,

A MULATTO YOUTH, from seventeen to twenty years of age. A generous price will be given for one who can be well recommended for honesty and sobriety. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

ALL persons indebted to WILLIAM FOXCROFT before the 9th of September, 1793, and those indebted for goods bought at the sale, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having claims, prior to the above date, are desired to make them known, on or before the 20th day of March, that the subscriber may be enabled to make a dividend.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Trustee.

February 11, 1794.

By an order of the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be OFFERED for SALE, at the dwelling plantation of the late BOWEN GAITHER, deceased, on the 18th day of March next, if fair, if not on the first fair day.

ALL the personal estate of the said deceased, consisting of fifteen valuable young likely negroes, men, women, boys and girls, a large flock of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, a considerable quantity of corn, tobacco, hay, fodder, plantation utensils, household furniture, and sundry other things too tedious to mention.

At the same time and place will be sold, six hundred and forty-eight acres of LAND, more or less, on the Head of South river, in Anne Arundel county, equal, or superior to any in the parts where it lies; there are about two hundred and eighty acres cleared, ready for planting and farming, of excellent quality, and under good fence; likewise about twelve or fifteen acres of exceeding fine meadow, cleared and fenced in good order, and produces large quantities of hay yearly; much more meadow may be made at a small expense; this land lies within eight miles of Annapolis, twenty-five of Baltimore town, and thirty of the federal city, exceedingly well watered and timbered; as there is a great quantity of wood, and the land joins the river, it may be easily carried to Annapolis or London town by water; there are on said land a large dwelling house, kitchen, stone meat house, tobacco house, stable, corn house, with a good stone cellar under it, a spring house, and several other out houses, a paved garden, and two apple and one peach orchard. It is expected three hundred pounds, specie, will be paid down, at the sale, for the above land, by the purchaser. A reasonable credit will be given for the remainder of the money, on the purchaser's giving bond with approved security. Possession, and an indisputable title, will be given in a few days after the sale. The sale to commence at ten o'clock, and continue from day to day till all is sold. The terms will be made known on the day of sale. Any person desirous of viewing the land may see it by applying to JOHN H. GAITHER, who lives on the premises, or WILLIAM MERRIKEN, who lives near said land. Due attendance will be given at the sale, by

HENRY GAITHER, } Administrators.
WILLIAM MERRIKEN, }

The above land and personal property is under mortgage to me, I agree that the administrators should sell, with the consent of the heirs, upon my being paid the money due me, being about twelve hundred and fifty pounds current money, or such security given for part thereof as they and myself approve.

J. HALL.

All persons who have claims against the said estate are desired to bring them in legally proved, that they may be discharged, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, to

HENRY GAITHER, } Administrators.
WILLIAM MERRIKEN, }

February 11, 1794.

ALL persons having balances due them on tobacco, shipped to the address of Messieurs WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co. of London, per my procuration, are desired to take notice, that it is necessary their bills on said company should be endorsed by me, or they will not be paid.

All those indebted to said company, for transactions through my agency, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment; and, in order to accommodate such as may find it more convenient to discharge their balances at Elk-Ridge-Landing, during the present inspection of tobacco, they will please to take notice, that I have furnished Mr. EDWARD GWINN with a list of balances, and copies of each person's account, who is authorized to settle with such as may apply.

The subscriber is instructed to require a strict observance to this notice, and he flatters himself it will be duly attended to and complied with, without further trouble or delay; but if, contrary to his wish and expectation, it should be neglected, he will be under the disagreeable necessity of commencing suits against all delinquents, without the least discrimination, after the first day of September next.

THOROWGOOD SMITH, Agent
and attorney in fact for WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co.

July 1, 1793.

The White House Tavern, at Elk-Ridge-Landing, to be rented or sold, and entered on immediately.

THAT noted STAND for a TAVERN, at Elk-Ridge-Landing, well known by the name of THE WHITE HOUSE, formerly occupied by major RICHARD DOREY; it is sixty feet in length, and twenty-four in breadth, has eight rooms, six of them with a fire place in each, a cellar the length of the house, a large kitchen thirty-four by eighteen feet, meat house, stable, with ground, under good fence, for a garden and pasture. None need apply but such as can and will keep a good and orderly house; for the encouragement of such a one, that will take a lease for a term of years, I will let them have it one year rent free, and at a moderate rent afterwards; they may depend upon having of boarders the instant they open the house. Application to be made to

PATRICK MACGILL.

January 27, 1794.

THERE is at the plantation of THOMAS FITCHER, living near Patapsco lower ferry, in Anne Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a bay COLT, about thirteen hands and an half high, three or four years old last spring, of a slender make, and has no perceivable brand or mark. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

In CHANCERY, February 6, 1794.

ON application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of SAMUEL CHEW, 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, 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 Samuel Chew appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the seventeenth 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, at any time before the eighth day of March next, and continued therein three weeks successively.

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

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next county court for Allegany county, for a commission to mark and bound my tract of land, situate in said county, called GEORGE'S ADVENTURES, pursuant to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

ZACHARIAH MAGRUDER.

The following letters are remaining in the Post-Office at Leonard-town, which, if not taken up by the first day of April next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

MICHAEL TANEY, Calvert county, 1 letter.

John Allen Thomas, Esq.	3
Samuel Mattox,	1
John Bond, jun.	1
Rubin Craig,	2
Doctr. Barton Tabbs,	1
Samuel Tibbolls,	1
William Boyard,	1
Stephen Tarrton,	1
Samuel Tennison,	1
William Drury,	1

ELEMENT SEWALL, D. P. M.

February 2, 1794.

To be SOLD,

A LARGE and valuable TRACT of LAND, containing about 450 acres, lying in Calvert county, sixty-five miles from Baltimore town, thirty-five miles from Annapolis, three miles from the inspecting house, at Hunting-town, (and two miles from the Chetapeake bay, commanding a beautiful prospect of the same) there are about 150 acres of wood, consisting of white oak, hickory and poplar about forty acres of prime meadow ground, which may be cleared with very little trouble or expense; a large and thriving apple orchard of excellent fruit, and a number of other fruit trees; two tobacco houses, one of which is entirely new. Any person inclined to view the property, will be shown it by applying to Mr. GIDEON DARE, merchant, Calvert county, who will make known the terms of sale. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber at his cabinet manufactory, in Gay-street, Baltimore.

WILLIAM HARRIS.

WHEREAS the PARTNERSHIP of W. ALLEN and Son, being, on the 16th November, 1793, dissolved, and neither of them not carrying on the said business, the subscriber begs leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that he is now carrying on the manufactory of snuff, in all its various branches, where they formerly did, when he shall be ready and happy to furnish their friends and the public, with a quantity of snuff, upon the shortest notice, and doubts not but to find a generous public will encourage their country manufactory.

WILLIAM ALLEN, junior.

Raleigh's Plant, Calvert county,
December 18th, 1793.

ALL persons having just claims against the estate of the late captain JUDSON COOLIDGE, of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, on or before the first day of March next, that they may be adjusted, and all those who are indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and it is earnestly wished that this notice may be attended to, or suits will be commenced without respect to persons.

SAMUEL JUDSON COOLIDGE,
Administrator de bonis non.

December 5, 1793.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 900 acres, in the county of Harrison, and State of Virginia, within a few miles of the town of Clarkburgh. For terms apply to

JESSE DWEEES.

Annapolis, December 4, 1793.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(XLIXth YEAR)

MAI

FLOREN

HE Sardinian court has demanded the equivalent against the Sardinian minister. To this the latter returns that he should have Spanish squadrons.

TURK

We learn that four battalions, to reinforce the passage of the Piedmontese. On the 19th a serious battle of Colombine. A corps heavy train of artillery, and command of the marquis and the chevalier Negre. On the 19th a serious battle of Colombine. A corps heavy train of artillery, and command of the marquis and the chevalier Negre. On the 19th a serious battle of Colombine. A corps heavy train of artillery, and command of the marquis and the chevalier Negre.

CAMP UNDER OLL

Battalions are daily sent to the departments, for the troops from Lyons begin to receive abundance of forty wagon loads of food and the English employ the fortifications.

GARLSR

His former highness said, has neither given up this winter, nor the first mean time the season advanced himself with Schweigen, to cover the corps of troops, command more advanced towards the line of which will be towards the left, the second line will be 1000 peasants have been making abatis and bar frigs; entrenchments are repairing, to carry the date of Brunswick thought they will be arrangements for winter troops under generals their former positions.

SAVER

Our army has refused numbers of deserters this morning at the most vigorous discipline the Rhine; the strong produce the most salutary forebodings are sending more than two battalions into the Rhine.

VIEN

The commandant of the common law and the French prize and to meliorate the power. We will be the enemy treat in cruelty, but brave. The Russian embassy, in concert with the ambassador the Ottoman court how expelling the Jacobins but also the necessity of the collected power that Denmark the winter, join the emperor will be of Low Countries. S