

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, A U G U S T 2, 1798.

LAUSANNE, May 1.

A WAR tax, of fifteen millions has been imposed upon the cantons, but to be levied upon such families only as had any share in the administration of the ancient government. The provision, ammunition, &c. found in the arsenal at Bern, was valued at three millions, and on the 14th ult. upwards of three hundred weight of crowns was sent from Bern, in waggons, to France; the currency alone found in that treasury, exceeded twenty-six millions.

RASTADT, May 5.

The deputation of the empire has received the long expected answer of the French minister. It contains the most extravagant demands of cessions on the Rhine. Demands which we think will be refused with disdain.

The prospect now is more warlike than pacific; and preparations are making for the archduke Charles, general Mack, the prince of Furstenberg, and general De Vins, to take the field, as separate commanders, on the Rhine, in the Tyrol, and in Italy.

Letters from Turin, confirm the advantages gained by the royal troops over the Piedmontese insurgents, near Lake Major.

The Bavarian minister has not yet been recognized at Vienna!

FRANCFORT, April 28.

Letters received from Coblenz and the lower Rhine, all confirm the account that the troops, appointed to reinforce the army of Mentz, are in full march. Many corps have already reached the place for their destination. Considerable transports of ammunition and artillery are likewise on their way to Mentz, for the use of the army, should hostilities be renewed.

The garrisons of Mentz, Thionville, Longwy, Montmedy, Givet, Namur, &c. are now on their march for the right bank of the Rhine, to reinforce the army of the Nidda.

As soon as gen. Hatry, near Mentz, had received intelligence of the late disturbance at Vienna, he dispatched a courier to Paris for immediate instructions how to act.

The Austrian magazines established in Bavaria are for 50,000 men.

We have not yet received any satisfactory confirmation to the assertion in the Hanoa Gazette, that an offensive and defensive alliance between Austria and Prussia had been concluded on the 8th instant.

H A G U E, May 3.

A circumstance has recently occurred here which occasions much speculation:—Our directory has authorized the minister of foreign affairs to remonstrate with the French government upon the capture of an American ship, estimated at 260,000 florins, being American, and not English property. The above-mentioned ship was taken at the mouth of the Meuse, by a French privateer, and carried into Helvoetsluys.

B E R L I N, May 1.

For some days past we have nothing but rumours of war. One moment it was said that the French had taken possession of the Wesel; again that a courier had come from the Directory demanding a categorical explanation from the court, whether we were to take part for or against the French? These reports are premature, and probably have originated in the conjectures that are formed respecting the consequences of the late important occurrences at Vienna.

P A R I S, May 11.

The envoy of the dey of Algiers at Paris has contradicted the report spread here of the decapitation of Jean Bon St. Andre, who left Algiers some time since, in order to go to the consulship of Smyrna.

It is confidently said, that more than 40,000 men have been just put on board the ships at Toulon, Genoa, Ancona and Civita Vecchia. We have at present in these ports thirty-three ships of the line completely equipped and provisioned for six months, of which twenty-one have been got ready at Toulon, and twelve have been formerly in the Venetian service. It is supposed this naval force, when united will proceed through the Gut of Gibraltar, compel lord St. Vincent to raise the blockade, and then effect a junction with the Spanish squadron, consisting of twenty-five ships of the line.

A forced loan has been imposed upon all persons of property at Rome and in the different districts of the Roman republic. The payments are to be made within the space of fifteen months under the penalty of military execution against those who shall not comply with the terms of it.

French official account of the affair at Vienna.

"Vienna, 24 Germinal.

(April 14) 6th year.

"The violent attack on the French embassy, of which the papal government gave the first example, has been repeated at Vienna. I had caused a small tri-coloured flag to be displayed before my hotel, to supply the place of the arms of the republic, which I had not yet procured. About 7 o'clock in the evening, a riotous mob, the blind instruments of some designing persons, collected under my window, and uttered violent threats and execrations against the national colours. I went down and endeavoured to persuade them to disperse, but without effect. Some persons who called themselves agents of the police, by their inactivity in opposing them, in fact induced them to stay, and seemed to promise them impunity. They soon proceeded from threats to open acts of violence, and a shower of stones broke all my windows to pieces. An armed force, more than sufficient to restrain the rioters, or even to disperse them, remained mere spectators of the mischief they did; and their inactivity contributed to increase the fury of the multitude. The rioters now broke open the doors of the house, and forced their way into the court-yard, shouting "Death and destruction to the French!" Death we indeed expected, but our last moments would have been terrible to our assailants, for we were determined to sell our lives dear. Three of these ruffians attempted to force their way up the stairs, but three pistol-shots from my attendants punished them for their temerity. This opposition, which they probably did not expect, somewhat damped their courage, and they wreaked their vengeance on the carriages and other effects in the court-yard, which they supposed to be ours. At last, after we had been left 5 hours exposed to the fury of these banditti, a detachment of cavalry which had long been there, was ordered to act, and soon cleared the court-yard and adjoining places of the mob.

"As the right of nations, and the honour of the French republic, have been thus scandalously insulted in my person, and the Austrian government did not appear willing to make suitable compensation, I propose to-morrow to leave Vienna, and repair to Rastadt, there to wait the further orders of the Directory.

"In the mean time I flatter myself, that a breach between the two nations will not be the necessary consequence of this shameful transaction: and that Francis II. when he is more fully informed of all the circumstances, will give that satisfaction to the French republic which it has a right to require.

"Health and Fraternity,

(Signed) "BERNADOTTE."

L O N D O N, May 16.

Some of the papers say (though there is no official communication on the subject), that Bernadotte is to return to Vienna, "where he will receive that satisfaction which is due to him."

May 18.

It was some time ago intimated to the public, that Mr. Beckford, of Fonthill, who had just then come from France, was charged with a proposition to our ministry from the Executive Directory. We now learn, that this proposition was, for the British government to put 50,000l. into the private pocket of the Executive Directory, which, it was insinuated, might dispose them to turn a favourable ear to our proposals for peace. The overture was of course rejected, with that scorn which all virtuous men must feel, at the development of such unexampled baseness and venality.

May 21.

There are upwards of three hundred gun-boats lying at Middleburg.

By letters from Vienna, of May 2, we learn, that the reports of the renewal of war had considerably increased, in consequence of the indignation which had been manifested by the subjects of his Imperial majesty at the conduct of Bernadotte. The French consul at Trieste had nearly given rise to another riot, by displaying a tri-coloured flag. The preparations for war were carried on with great activity.

Official account of the affair at Ostend.

[We have received by the Venilia, a handbill, dated May 24, with an official account of the issue of the English expedition against Ostend. It is given in several letters, which, of necessity, occasions many repetitions. The following contains every important fact. It may be necessary, however, to observe, that the Bruges canal was the grand vein of the inland navigation between Holland, Flanders, and France; and its destruction was conceived an object of such importance, that major-general Coote, who commanded the troops on the expedition, observed, that if the fort should prevent the retreat of his men, the success of the enterprise would be a full compensation. The whole number of vessels engaged in the undertaking were 27, large and small,

principally gun-boats. Three seamen were killed and sixteen wounded. The number of soldiers made prisoners, private accounts compute at 1300—there is no official statement.]

London Gazette, Extraordinary.

Parliament-street, May 22, 1798.

A dispatch, of which the following is a copy, has been this day received by the right honourable H. Dundas, from lieutenant-colonel Warde, of the first regiment of guards, dated on board the Expedition frigate, 8 o'clock, P. M. May 20, 1798.

SIR,

IN consequence of the Minerva frigate (on board which were the four light infantry companies of the 1st regiment of foot guards) having unfortunately lost her situation in the Squadron under the command of captain Popham, of the Royal Navy, during the night of the 18th inst. the command of the remainder of the troops, from the accident, has devolved upon me; and I have the honour to transmit you the most correct account that I have been able to collect.

Early on the morning of the 19th inst. the following troops, under the command of major-general Coote, viz.

Two companies, light infantry, Cold stream guards.

Two ditto, ditto, 3d guards.

11th regiment of foot.

23d and 49th Rank companies,

with six pieces of ordnance, disembarked, and effected their landing, at three o'clock in the morning, to the eastward of Ostend, and completed the object of the expedition, by burning a number of boats destined for the invasion of England, and by so completely destroying the locks and basins gates of the Bruges Canal, that it was this morning without a drop of water; and as I understand all the transports fitting out at Flushing were intended to be brought to Ostend and Dunkirk by the inland navigation, to avoid our cruisers, that arrangement will be defeated; and it will be a long time before the works can be repaired, as they were five years finishing, and were esteemed the most complete works of the kind in Europe.—The troops had retreated, and were ready to re-embark by 12 o'clock the same morning, with the loss of only one rank and file killed, and one seaman wounded, but found it impossible from the wind having increased, and the surf running so high as entirely to prevent their regaining the boats: upon which they took up a position on the Sand Hills above the beach, where they lay the whole of that day and night upon their arms. The enemy taking advantage of the length of time and the night, collected in very great force, and soon after day-break this morning, attacked them on every side, when, after a most noble and gallant defence, I am grieved to add, they were under the necessity of capitulating, to a very great superiority of numbers.

I herewith enclose a list of the killed and wounded, and I have every reason to believe it correct.

Lieut. col. Hely, 11th foot, killed;

Major gen. Coote, wounded;

Col. Campbell, 3d guards, wounded;

Major Donkin, 44th foot, wounded;

Capt. Walker, royal artillery, wounded;

And near 60 rank and file killed and wounded.

HENRY WARDE,

Capt. and lieut. col. 1st guards.

LIVERPOOL, May 24.

LORD EDWARD FITZGERALD.

The Brefford packet, belonging to Messrs. Lake and Brown, arrived yesterday from Dublin, by which vessel we have received papers of so late a date as May the 21st, which give us the following information:

"Information having been received that lord Edward Fitzgerald was concealed in the house of Mr. Murphy, a feather merchant, in Thomas-street, Mr. Justice Swan, major Sirr, and captain Ryan, went there between the hours of six and seven o'clock on Saturday evening last, with a party of soldiers in two carriages.

"Whilst major Sirr and captain Ryan, were placing the guard, to prevent an escape, Mr. Swan got into a small out office, and from thence into the lower part of the house, and went up stairs, where meeting a woman, he pushed her down, and got into a room on the first floor, where he found a decanter with the remains of some wine and some glasses on the table, with chairs round it; meeting no person there, he rushed into a back room, two-stories high, where he found Murphy, the owner of the house, standing in the room, lord Edward lying in the bed, with his coat off, and his breeches and stockings on. Mr. Swan informed his lordship, he had a warrant against him for high treason, was sorry for his situation, but he should receive from him every polite treatment suitable to his rank. His lordship immediately rose up in the bed, darted at him, and he Mr. Swan, feeling something, as if a pistol was snapped at him, saw lord Edward snatch a dagger from under the cloaths, with which he made several stabs at him,

1

Patowmack Company.

THE STOCKHOLDERS in the old and new stock of the Patowmack Company, who are yet in arrears, are hereby informed that it is necessary to collect the debts of the company, in order to pay the demands against them; and therefore we are obliged to inform those who are indebted, that unless they pay both principal and interest to WM. HARTSHORNE, treasurer, on or before the 21st day of September next, their several shares will be sold by public auction, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the city tavern in Alexandria.

TOBIAS LEAR, President,
J. TEMPLEMAN,
JOHN MASON,
JAMES KEITH,
JOSIAS CLAPHAM,
Directors.

An election for a president and four directors will be held at the City Tavern, in Alexandria, on the first Monday in August next, when an account of the expenditures, and a report of the progress of the work done for the year past, will be laid before the stockholders.

July 23, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply for a commission to Anne-Arundel county court, at their next September term, to mark and bound a tract of land called MANSFIELD'S UNITED FRIENDSHIP.

JACOB ADAMS.

Baltimore, August 1, 1798.

Four Dollars Reward.

LOST, on Monday morning the 23d of July, a SILVER WATCH, No. 12296, made by HERVAF, London, she has a steel chain, with a seal, the stone of which is white, and a key, part of which is broke off, the hour and minute hands are of gold, the point of the minute hand is broke. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver it to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward.

THOMAS FOLKS.

Annapolis, August 1, 1798.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed from Anne Arundel county court, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at the house of JAMES PLUMMER, near Elk Ridge Landing, on Saturday the 18th of August next, at 12 o'clock,

ONE hundred and seventy acres of land, more or less, known by the name of PLUMMER'S PASTURES; the above land is taken as the property of JAMES PLUMMER, special bail of John Plummer, and sold to satisfy a debt due HILEMON and BENJAMIN DORSEY, executors of Joshua Dorsey. And,

On Monday the 20th of August next, will be exposed to public sale, by virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed from the general court at 12 o'clock,

Two hundred acres of land, more or less, known by the name of MORRIS HOUSE GENEOSITY, at the house of Mr. Nicholas Gaskaway, on Elk Ridge; the above land is taken as the property of NICHOLAS GASKAWAY, tenant of Thomas Gaskaway, and sold to satisfy a debt due HENRY DORSEY GOUCH, for the use of Archibald Moncrieff. Terms of sale READY MONEY.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

July 21, 1798.

William C. Bithray

TAKES the liberty to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has received, and offers for sale, an assortment of DRY and WET GOODS, on the most reasonable terms for CASH only.

N. B. All those who are indebted to him are desired to come forward and pay their accounts immediately.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next county court for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called REED'S FARM, and also for a commission to mark and bound a small parcel of land, purchased of Robert Hosken, adjoining the same.

JOHN F. BOWIE.

Prince-George's county, July 18, 1798.

THE partnership of ZACHARIAH and LEWIS DUNALL has this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to Lewis Dunall, who informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand an assortment of DRY and WET GOODS, all of which he will sell low.

Annapolis, July 23, 1798.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS MAYO, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, on open account, are desired to make immediate payment, those that are indebted on note or bond are requested to pay up the interest due on the same, and renew their notes or obligations, with good security if required, and also those having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, to

ANNE MAYO, Executrix.

NOTICE.

THE partnership of SAMUEL and PRICE is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Annapolis, July 19, 1798.

REPORT.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Annapolis, June 26th, 1798.

WHEREAS the commander in chief did, on the 20th day of February, 1795, by his general orders, direct that there be a full and complete return of all the militia of this State, made and delivered at this office, on or before the 20th of June then next, and that the said return should be agreeably to the forms furnished by the adjutant-general. In pursuance of these orders, the adjutant-general did, on the 20th day of April following, address the major-generals of the several divisions, and forwarded to them the necessary blanks for the purpose of facilitating the returns agreeably to the said orders of the commander in chief, and the act of the general assembly of this State.

Few returns being made, the adjutant-general by directions of the commander in chief, did, on the 29th of November, 1796, require of the major-generals, information of the cause or causes which had, or might then exist, to prevent in for extraordinary a degree, the returns from being made.

Several similar directions were thought necessary by the commander in chief, and urged by the adjutant-general to the major-generals to expedite a complete return of the militia.

In this situation was the militia, on the 7th of August, 1797, when in consequence of a communication from the secretary of war, requiring the detachment pursuant to the act of congress, for the organizing, arming and equipping 5262 men from this State, to be in readiness to march at a moment's warning, the commander in chief judged it necessary to order that the adjutant-general should lay before the executive of the State, without delay, a full return of the militia. This order was also immediately made known to the major-generals.

On the 14th of the same month, the commander in chief ordered that the adjutant-general should call on the commanders of division to furnish without delay their quota required by the president of the United States, of this State, and agreeably to the proportions fixed by the executive of Maryland. These orders, and the proportions of the quota required from the several divisions were also forwarded, with other communications to the different commanders of division.

The adjutant-general, in obedience to the orders of the commander in chief, on the 23d of September, 1797, requested of the major-generals, that they would, as early as possible, forward to this office returns of the drafts in their respective divisions, mentioning the names, and ranks of the officers thereunto belonging. And on the second day of December, 1797, the adjutant-general by farther orders from the commander in chief, repeated the request to the major-generals, that he might be enabled to give the necessary information to the commander in chief, and to the president of the United States. Some of the officers have complied with these general orders.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The preceding orders in various instances having been ineffectually repeated, it is not without some degree of concern, that the commander in chief, from a sense of public duty, is constrained once more to renew them. He is sensible of the difficulties to be encountered in effecting their execution, arising from the manifold defects in the militia system, but he had flattered himself that the zeal of the officers would have surmounted them long before this time.

As the aspect of our public affairs is extremely hostile, and as a speedy call may be made for this corps of the militia, it is earnestly pressed by the commander in chief, upon all the officers, especially those whose immediate duty it is to exert themselves in completing the drafts, so as to be ready at a moment's warning.

The major-generals of the second and third divisions are directed to state to the commander in chief the causes of delay. In their absence out of the State, the eldest brigadier will attend to the discharge of this duty.

The adjutant-general will attend to the foregoing orders.

By order of the commander in chief,
HENRY CARBERY,
Adjutant-general.

Annapolis, June 27, 1798.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of BENEDICT EDELEN, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts, legally authenticated, to the subscribers, and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers.

JESSE EDELEN,
ELECTIUS EDELEN, } Administrators.
Piscataway, June 8, 1798.

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

February 8, 1798.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

COMMITTED to my custody, on the 25th of June last, as a runaway, a negro man by the name of JOE, but since calls himself JAMES, and says that he belongs to JOSEPH CARTER, of Baltimore county, and lives about 5 miles from Baltimore city, State of Maryland; he is very black, about 5 feet 11 inches high, slim made; his cloathing is a black furred hat, striped nankeen coat, white cotton jacket, white shirt, nankeen breeches, white cotton stockings, and new shoes, with ribbons in them, and sundry other cloaths. His master is desired to take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expences according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

July 9th, 1798.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to apply to Charles county court, at next August term, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, situate in said county, called FORTUNE'S RETREAT.

EDWARD EDELEN.

Charles county, July 10, 1798.

Randall and Dobbin,

PROPRIETORS of HOPE MILLS, at the Head of Magoth river, are now ready to purchase wheat, corn, and rye, at the mills, or, for convenience to sellers, they will receive grain at Annapolis, where they mean to keep a constant supply of fresh superfine flour, corn meal, and bran for sale; they will always keep a quantity of grain ground at the mills to accommodate those who may come from a distance by water with grain to be ground.

They expect in a few days to have a neat assortment of wet and dry goods, which they will sell low for cash or produce.

Hope Mills, July 17, 1798.

A Ferry Boat.

THE subscriber takes the liberty to inform the public in general, and his friends, that he has lately removed to Annapolis, where he intends to keep a ferry boat, and has now a new boat, just from the stocks, calculated particularly as a passage boat to carry horses and carriages, with good accommodations for gentler men, and is now established to run from Annapolis to Rock-Hall, Kent-Island, Talbot, and Cook's point; she will lie at Mr. Carroll's wharf. All gentlemen who may think proper to employ him may be assured of the greatest attention and best endeavours to expedite the passage.

Annapolis, July, 1798.

CELE TUCKER.

To be SOLD, on credit,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situated on the Chesapeake Bay, on the north side of Severn river, containing between three and four hundred acres; this land lies within about eighteen miles from the city of Baltimore, and five from the city of Annapolis, it abounds with timber of every kind, a large proportion of which is calculated for ships; the soil is fertile and level, and well adapted for grazing and farming, having a quantity of salt marsh; it abounds with fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in their proper seasons. This tract of land is situated on the Chesapeake Bay, and a navigable creek on the other side, from its situation it can be enclosed with one hundred and fifty pannels of fence; the improvements are, a dwelling-house and two apple orchards. From the advantageous situation of this property it must be an object to persons inclinable to purchase. For terms of sale apply to LEMUEL WARFIELD, Baltimore, or to the subscriber on the Head of Severn, Anne-Arundel county.

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April 7, 1798.

LANCELOT WARFIELD.

To be RENTED,

And possession given immediately,

THAT beautiful situation, in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY HILL, it contains 175 acres of land, with a most excellent dwelling-house, offices, &c. For further particulars apply to RICHARD SPRIGG, West river, or HUGH THOMPSON, Baltimore.

April 18, 1798.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of FRANCIS WHITE, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, for adjustment, those who are indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to Gideon White, who is authorized to give receipts.

SARAH WHITE, Administratrix,
GIDEON WHITE, Administrator.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, Two Dollars,

The LAWS

OF
MARYLAND,
Passed November Session, 1797.

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

HENRY ROZIER, Esq; Nautilus Hall, 1.
Humphrey Weames, reg. wills for Charles county, 1.
Thomas Lomax, Esq; Port-Tobacco, 1.
Robert Diggs, near Port-Tobacco, 1.
Basil Rdele, Charles county, 1.
John Bruce, Cherry Hill, 1.
John Maddox, Esq; Wicomico, 1.
Doct. Hezekiah Dent, Charles county, 1.
Ralph D. Baerman, near Port-Tobacco, 1.
Doct. Jesse J. Meason, Port Tobacco, 1.
Joseph Luckett, Port-Tobacco, 1.
Messrs. Marshall and Smith, near Port-Tobacco, 1.
Boyd Vaughan, merchant near Port-Tobacco, 1.
Luke Matthiass, Charles county, 1.
George Douglas, at Doct. Gerrard Wood's, 1.
Henry Lyon, Charles county, 1.
Capt. Richardson, Port Tobacco, 1.
Lancelot Griffen, Charles county, 1.
Elizabeth Gill, Charles county, 1.
Benjamin Marshall, jun. near Port-Tobacco, 1.
Francis Sewell, near Port-Tobacco, 1.
Sarah Neale, Port-Tobacco, 1.
George C. Smith, Charles county, 1.
Thomas Marshall, near Port-Tobacco, 1.
William Owen, at Kofcos, Maryland, 1.
Clerk of Charles county, 1.
Messrs. Jeremiah and I. Booth, merchants. Nanjemoy, 1.
Richard Robin, Charles county, 1.
Joseph Hunt, do. do. 1.
Elizabeth Steptoe, Sandy Point, Patowmack river, Virginia, 1.
Doct. William Thompson, Charles county, 2.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

June 27, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, That by virtue of an act, passed during the present session of congress, so much of the act, entitled, "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety five, as bears from titlement or allowance, certificates, commonly called loan-office and final settlement certificates, and indents of interests, is suspended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

That on the liquidation and settlement of the said certificates, and indents of interest, at the treasury, the creditors will be entitled to receive certificates of funded three per cent. stock equal to the amount of the said indents, and the arrearages of interest due on the said certificates, prior to the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety one.

That the principal sums of the said loan office and final settlement certificates, with the interest thereon, since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, will be discharged after liquidation at the treasury, by the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal, equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon, if the said certificates had been subscribed, pursuant to the acts making provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other sums, equal to the market value of the remaining stock, which would have been created by such subscriptions as aforesaid, which market value will be determined by the comptroller of the treasury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the treasury.

Philadelphia, June 30th, 1798.

Public notice is hereby given,

PURSUANT to the act of congress, passed on the 12th day of June, 1798, entitled, "An act respecting loan-office and final settlement certificates, indents of interest, and the unfunded or registered debt credited in the books of the treasury."

1st. That on the application of the creditors respectively, or their legal attorneys, at any time after the last day of December in the present year, the principal sums of the unfunded or registered debt of the United States credited on the books of the treasury, or commissioners of loans, will be reimbursed at the treasury of the United States.

2d. That interest upon the unfunded or registered debts aforesaid will cease from and after the last day of December in the present year.

3d. That the creditors respectively will be entitled on requisition to receive from the proper officers of the treasury, certificates of funded three per cent. stock, equal to the arrearages of interest due on the debts aforesaid prior to the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

By order of the board of commissioners,
of the sinking fund,

EDWARD JONES, Sec'y.

VERY little notice has hitherto been taken of an advertisement, inserted some time since in the Maryland Gazette, respecting the payment of officers fees put into my hands for collection for the year 1797. I hereby give this last notice, that all those fees become payable on the tenth day of August next, and expect those persons from whom they are due will settle on or before that day, as I shall immediately thereafter proceed to execute all delinquents, and they may expect, where that is the case, I shall exact poundage fees for my trouble.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

July 6, 1798.

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

REV. JOHN ASHTON, Annapolis.
James Brice, William C. Bithray, Mr. Bates (2), Thomas Blackinton, care of Philip B. Key, Annapolis; James Brown, sen. Elk-Ridge.
John Callahan, Richard A. Contee (5), Robert Conn, Samuel Chew (2), Annapolis; Thomas R. Crofts, near Annapolis; George Crandall, West river.
Gabriel Duvall, John Davidson, Walter Dorsey, Robert Duvall, William Duffin, Samuel Dodge, Mrs. Walter Dolan, jun. Annapolis; Bennett Darnall, near Pig Point.
Peter Emerson, Annapolis.
Col. Ferrett, Baruck Fowler, Annapolis.
John Gwinn (6), James Gibbon, care of Mr. Duvall, Monf. Grenou, Joseph Guerin, Robert Gover (4), John George, Frederick and Samuel Green, Messrs. Greens, Samuel Green, Annapolis; Joshua Griffith, Anne Arundel county.
Alexander C. Hanson, John Hamilton, Aquila Hall, James L. Higgins, care of Mr. Ridgely, John J. Hellen, John Huff, Laurence Hall, William Hanton, Samuel Hutton (2), Annapolis; Margaret Hall, near Annapolis; Samuel Harrison (2), near Pig Point.
Thomas Jennings, Mr. Jennings, Annapolis.
Edward Knowles, John Kiech, Annapolis.
Richard T. Lownds, Mr. Lallie, Mr. La Neuville, Edward Linthecum, John Linvill, Annapolis.
Charles de Moellen (2), George Muir, rev. H. Maguire, Gilbert Murdoch (2), Isaac Meek, care of Capt. Barber, John McCabe, Annapolis.
Mrs. Nelson, care of Mr. McGrath, Annapolis; Thomas Norman, West river.
Monf. O'Duhigg, Annapolis.
William Pace, Samuel Peace, Cesar Peterson, Annapolis.
Edward Reynolds, William Reft (2), Annapolis; Richard Rawlings, near Annapolis; James Reynolds, near Elk Ridge Landing; Dr. Ringold, Kent Island.
Anne Stewart, Charles Stewart, William Stewart, William Sprigg, of Joseph (2), Annapolis; Robert H. Smith, Patuxent river; George Smith, near Pig Point; John Snowden.
Frederick Thornhill, Annapolis.
James Winchester (8), Elizabeth Whittemore (7), William Wilkins, Alexander White, 3d, John Welsh, Philip Watts, care of J. Pinkney, James Well, jun. Annapolis; Joseph and Nicholas G. Watkins (2), Anne-Arundel county.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

All persons sending for any of the above letters are requested to send the money, or they will not be delivered.

July 1, 1798.

Seth Sweetser,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer.

HAS received from London, a handsome assortment of Ladies fancy coloured kid slippers, with York and Spring heels, and Windsor do. with cords of the best quality and newest fashions; has also received from Bolton a quantity of sole leather and shoe thread, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for cash.

N. B. He requests each person against whom he has an account unsettled for twelve months or upwards, to call and settle it, and solicits an immediate compliance with this request.

Annapolis, June 27, 1798.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on South river, on the 19th inst. a young black fellow by the name of CHARLES, about five feet six or seven inches high, his clothing is uncertain, as he took with him more than he felt, but except his coat and shirt, his other cloths consisted chiefly of nankeen; he had a sister sold by Mr. LEONARD GARY, in George-town, some time last winter, (who also ran away from me) by the name of MOLL, who, some time before she was apprehended, had hired herself to a Mr. JOHN LONG, of George-town. The above described fellow may attempt to get there, or harbour with his father, who is called NED, and is the property and lives at the plantation of Mr. DAVID STEWART, near Mr. JOHN THOMAS's, on the Manor. Whoever apprehends said negro, and brings him home, or secures him in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

THOMAS PINDLE.

N. B. All masters of vessels, or other persons, are forewarned harbouring or concealing said negro at their peril.

June 25, 1798.

THE subscriber has for sale, a small CART, with harness. The price is thirty dollars.

WILLIAM KILTY.

Annapolis, June 1798.

Lands for Sale.

CUMBERLAND MANOR ENLARGED, lying in Allegany county, containing twenty-four thousand four hundred and twenty-four acres of land, by accurate survey, and is marked and bounded round the whole tract. It is situate on the Savage river, which runs through it upwards of twenty miles. This land is heavily wooded with the most valuable timber of every kind that this country produces, and

is watered with abundance of fine springs and streams, sufficient for any and every kind of water-works; the soil is generally fertile and particularly adapted to grafs. The whole is divided into forty-five lots, containing from four hundred to seven hundred acres each.

A great bargain and a long credit will be given to purchasers disposed to settle immediately on the land. The road from Cumberland to Pittsburg runs through the upper part, and the river Patowmack lies within ten miles. Mill-stones of any dimensions may be made on this land, with little trouble, of a superior quality; there are also a great number of sugar trees on it, which will not only be a great convenience, but profitable to settlers. A plot of this land is lodged at the vendue store of Messrs. Yates and Campbell, in Baltimore, with the terms of sale, and should the land not be disposed of at private sale before Thursday the twenty-fourth day of May next, it will on that day be offered at Public auction, at said vendue store, on a credit of one, two, and three years.

The following tracts, lying in Allegany county, are likewise offered for sale, to wit: Evitt's Creek Ferry, containing four thousand two hundred and fifty acres, lying on Evitt's creek, about five miles from the town of Cumberland, and about the same distance from the Patowmack, will be sold, the whole together, or divided into lots of not less than five hundred acres.

Commonwealth, containing three thousand eight hundred and seventeen acres, lying on George's creek, about seven miles from the town of West-Potomac, which is at the mouth of said creek where it empties into the Patowmack; on this tract there is a good yard erected, with sundry other improvements, and even or eight acres of good timothy meadows; several grist and saw-mills are erected within a few miles of this land; the whole is well watered and wooded, and will be divided into lots, to accommodate purchasers.

Water-works, containing three hundred and fifty acres and three quarters, lying on Jennings Run, on this tract are several valuable seats for any kind of water works, and plenty of timber and coal; there are two small settlements on it, and lie about nine miles from Cumberland, on the Turkey-foot road.

Mount Hope, containing fifty-four and a quarter acres, lying about five miles from Cumberland, and near Cresap's town; on this tract there is a small settlement. White Walnut Bottom, containing two hundred acres, is a valuable tract, being heavily timbered, and very rich soil, lies on Big Run, about fifteen miles from Cumberland. White Oak Bottom, containing one hundred and three acres. White Oak Level, containing fifty acres. Lee's Desire, containing fifty acres. Prospect, containing fifty acres. Sugar Camps, containing eighty acres. Saw-Mill Stream, containing fifty acres. Hard to Find, containing fifty acres. The Vineyard, containing fifty acres. Cold Run, containing fifty acres. Chestnut Hill, containing fifty-three acres and a half. Buck Range, containing fifty acres. Neglect, containing fifty acres. Pretty Prospect, containing fifty acres. Poland's Disappointment, containing fifty acres. Dispute, containing fifty acres. Robt's Bad Luck, containing fifty acres. Savage, containing fifty acres. Black Oak Ridge, containing one hundred acres. Beginning of Trouble, containing fifty acres. All the last mentioned tracts are among the first quality of lands in the county, and several of them are improved. For further and more particular information, any person desirous of purchasing will apply to Mr. George Dent, in Cumberland, who will show the premises and make known the terms of sale. The following tract, lying in Anne-Arundel county, called St. James's Park, containing one hundred and fifteen acres and a half of land, lying on the turnpike road from Baltimore to Frederick town, and adjoining the Poplar Springs, if not sold at private sale before Saturday the nineteenth day of May next, will on that day be exposed to public sale, at the Poplar Springs; this land is well wooded, has excellent springs, lies level, and is in a very healthy part of the country. Also will be sold, at public sale, on Friday the first day of June next, on the premises, the plantation where Thomas Jean now resides, containing three hundred seven and a half acres of land; on this place are two good apple orchards, fifteen to twenty acres of good meadow ground, and a capital place for a distillery, the stream being supplied by never failing cool springs, and bath a perpendicular fall of twenty feet; this land is bounded on the river Patuxent, and lies in Anne-Arundel county, is distant about fifteen miles from Elk-Ridge Landing, and about seventeen or eighteen miles from the Federal City.

Having a number of tracts of land in several counties in this State, which I wish to dispose of, and for the convenience of those whom said lands may adjoin, the following gentlemen are authorized to contract for, and will give notice, describe, and show the same, in Harford county, Mr. James Bond, at Belle-Air; in Washington county, Dr. Richard Pindell, at Hagar's town, and Mr. William Tong, near Hancock town; in Worcester county, Mr. William Corbin; in Cecil county, Mr. John Young; in Dorchester county, Mr. John Craig; in Baltimore county, Mr. Elijah Merryman.

I will exchange lands for a few negro men, on advantageous terms. Any persons wishing to obtain lands, on moderate and reduced prices, will please to apply to the persons above named, or to the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis.

SAMUEL GODMAN.

February 28, 1798.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL

GREEN.

(LIND YEAR.)

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, A U G U S T 9, 1798.

ST. MARCOU, May 9.

At day break on Monday morning, we discovered the enemy's flotilla, laying on their oars between the west island and the French coast, the weather perfectly calm; the ships of this station were in fight, but too remote to render us the least assistance.—The enemy approached, and having tried their range of shot, commenced a very heavy cannonade; they fired and advanced progressively, and so gallant and daring was the assault, that nothing but the most determined courage could have repelled them. They approached in a manner apparently resolved to reach the shore; when six or seven started ahead to effect a landing, the grape and case shot from the west island, and shells thrown from the east island, sunk them. The action lasted without a moment's intermission for two hours and five minutes, when a large brig, in which it is supposed general Musken was embarked, seeing the desperate resistance they met with, and desirous to save some of the vessels that were with difficulty kept afloat, hoisted his fore-top-sail and bore up for La Hougue. The firing from the flotilla immediately ceased, and the smoke having subsided we discovered them retreating. One of the flats being leaky from shot, was abandoned by the crew, when lieutenant Bourne sent a jolly-boat to take possession of her; but although the boat in doing so advanced within range of the guns of the retiring squadron, they were unwilling to renew the contest. The flat has been drawn on the east island, as it is intended to be sent to England, that the inspection of it may tranquillize the minds of those who tremble at the threats of invasion. This boat, which was one of the smallest, measures in the keel 56 feet. She carried an 18 pounder in her bow, and 6 pounder on a field carriage, in her stern. There are grooves in the deck for the wheels to traverse, nearly the depth of half the diameter of the wheel. The guns are mounted on the carriages remain in her. She had a number of scaling ladders on board. Her papers state the number of persons belonging to her to have been 144; namely, 1 sergeant-major, 2 sergeants, 8 corporals, 2 grenadiers, 91 privates, 4 artillery men, and the rest seamen. From hence it is calculated that the whole force employed against us exceeded 8000 men.

The carnage of the enemy was very considerable; we have accounts from the coast this morning which state their loss to have been 1200 men. The decks and boards that have floated from the sunken vessel are dyed with blood of the sufferers.

Carpenters commanded the naval part of this expedition. Musken the military.

The gun-boats are again coming out of La Hougue, and appear to be directing their course round Cape Breton. Our intelligence from the continent states Cherbourg to be the place of rendezvous, and that Jersey and Guernsey are to be immediately attacked.

The enemy thought Sir Sidney Smith was with us, and attributed our resolute resistance to his presence.

The islands are covered with the enemy's grape and shells.—On the east island the roof of an old church used as a magazine, and which contained a large quantity of powder, was shot away, the bloody flag was twice perforated and some trivial damage done to the block-houses.

Two frigates came out of Havre bason at these last spring tides, but owing to the great defection of their people, could not put to sea. The Arethusa was stationed off the port to watch their motion.

In the flat we found the body of one man so entangled in the wreck that we could with difficulty disengage it; the top of the head was shot off.

The Directory must appoint new generals and fresh men, if they wish to carry this place; for I do not believe any of those who survived the late action can again be induced to attack us.

L O N D O N, May 4. E A S T - I N D I E S.

The following is an authentic account of the brilliant action lately fought by his majesty's ships Arrogant and Victorious, with admiral Serizy's squadron, on the coast of Sumatra, in the East Indies:—The two ships fell in with the French squadron off Achun Head, consisting of De Forte, admiral Serizy, carrying 52 guns, viz. thirty 24 pounders on her main deck, the rest long French twelves, and heavy cannonades, and manned with 480 picked men; Le Virtue, of 40 guns, commanded by captain L'Hermit, an officer who had particularly distinguished himself in the North Sea; Le Regulus, of 40 guns, and Le Seine, of 36 guns, all extremely well manned. The wind was light, and continued so at the commencement and during the action. The Arrogant, after a few broadsides, separated, and the Victorious supported the action alone, against the four, forty-five minutes, close on board; in which time, from the lightness of the wind, and the advantage the frigates had by their sweeps and boats, they received several raking fires, which shattered her

stern and quarters a great deal, but not attended with that loss of men as might have been expected. Seeing the little impression they made, the admiral judged it prudent to sheer off, which they effected by their sweeps, and all the boats of the squadron towing ahead. They made their attack on the Victorious in the most resolute manner; Le Seine, though the smallest, determined to board, and rigged her booms out for that purpose; but a well directed broadside from the Victorious killed her captain, and about 80 of her crew fell, or were wounded with it; and before she could get from under the Victorious's guns, was hulled upwards of 80 times. Capt. Clerke received a very severe wound from his scymitar being torn from his hand by a grape shot; it lacerated his thigh, and caused a great effusion of blood; which obliged him to quit the deck; but he almost immediately returned, which again occasioned a violent hemorrhage, he was forced below, a mortification being apprehended. At the time the action commenced, the Victorious was short of her complement near one quarter, her first lieutenant an experienced officer, and 90 of her men, having been sent from Pul Penang with a valuable store ship, to join admiral Rainier at the Mulaccas. Although the very fortunate circumstance of the light wind to the frigates allowed them to get off, yet the consequences of this defeat were at that time of the first importance in India; it forced the French squadron to Mergui, at a time when both coasts were open to their depredations; and on a report of their condition to admiral Serizy, from the consequences of this action, he was forced to Batavia, where three of the frigates were obliged to undergo a thorough repair; and it so disappointed the prospects of their cruise, that from Batavia they returned to the islands, and did not again sail from thence till the 18th of August last. Admiral Serizy and his officers, both at Batavia and the islands, made the most honourable mention of the bravery and conduct of captain Clerke, and the gallant defence of the Victorious in such particular circumstances, again and again.

B O S T O N, July 20.

The French Directory have taken effectual means to destroy the popularity of Buonaparte. He is now the mere tennis ball of their caprice.

July 28.

A U T H E N T I C.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, dated May 23.

"The development of the dispatches of the American envoys, has made some little fluttering at Paris. Notwithstanding the vigilance of the ministers of police and justice, they have got into the papers; and made long faces in the palace of the Directory. But these monarchs know how to get rid of the business; they have but to fulminate a little louder against British influence, Pitt's guineas, and American delusion, through the medium of the Redacteur, and *Pain's* Journal, and the wonder will subside; or at least, if this will not do, they can throw all the blame on Talleyrand, dismiss him from office, send him on some foreign embassy, appoint another minister as bad, or worse than he, and continue their piracies.—This is easily done at Paris. In this country, loyalty every day increases.—Sheridan has volunteered his services against the French—the duke of Clarence has offered to go captain of the fleet, to lord Duncan; but has been refused.—The voluntary subscriptions exceed two millions sterling. Ireland, is in a measure, tranquil; notwithstanding all the *raw head and bloody bone* stories, which a set of unprincipled scoundrels are continually writing and disseminating.—We are in hopes here of a treaty of alliance, on the broadest basis, with the United States. Such an alliance would defy the world in arms; and in a few years conquer all the French, Dutch and Spanish dominions in the New World."

H A R T F O R D, (Con.) July 31.

Sunday the 8th inst. a melancholy accident happened at Woodbury; two boys, sons of Mr. James Davidson, of that town, returning home from public worship, in passing through a grove of timber were met by a sudden shower of rain, attended with thunder and a gust of wind; the lads had entered a small distance when the trees began to fall around them—they attempted to make their escape back the way they came; but the eldest, aged about 15, in attempting to cross a fence was met by a tree which put a period to his existence; the youngest boy providentially made his escape to the nearest house, where assistance was obtained to go in search of the unfortunate victim. The following Sunday a funeral sermon was delivered at the meeting-house, by the rev. Noah Benedict, from *Behold not thyself of to-morrow; for thou knowest not what a day may bring forth.*

C O O P E R S T O W N, July 19.

By a gentleman, lately from Canada, we are informed that the Canadians are very generally well dis-

posed towards the United States; in his passage from Montreal, up the river St. Lawrence to St. Regis, the Indians of that village, gave him the name of *Coyogewerogowa*, or *Great Arrow*, and appeared enthusiastically attached to the American cause; in his passage up the river, through *Sagatche* to Kingston, the Indians received him with every mark of respect and friendship; declaring that they were ready to take up the hatchet in favour of the United States, whenever called on.—That the Canadians, and even the Tories were united in the sentiment, that the cause of the United States is just; and that a disposition is evinced in the latter to purchase lands and remove into our territory; declaring that they will, in that case, redoubtfully support our constitution.

N E W - Y O R K, July 30.

The Mercury in Fahrenheit's thermometer, at half after one yesterday, was at 91 degrees.

At the beginning of May, the French republic had in pay, upwards of 127,000 sailors and marines; including about 20,000 who were drafted from the armies, having formerly frequented the seas. It was expected that 7 or 8000 more would be taken from the privateers.

The common price of a hundred and eight pounds of wheat in all the departments of France, during the month of Ventose was two dollars and three cents. In the department of Pas de Calais (formerly the county of Artois) it was sold for one dollar and ninety-five cents, this was the lowest price in the whole republic.

It has been mentioned in several papers, that Buonaparte was on board the Toulon fleet; this account we know to be unfounded. He left Paris towards the latter part of April, and private letters from Bordeaux of May 20, mention that he had been on the 9th, at Rochefort, and inspected the armaments in that port, consisting of 11 ships of the line, 23 frigates, and a great number of large transports.

For the 2 years last past the English have been almost entirely excluded from the Levant trade which was during that epoch, exclusively in the hands of the alone has most Italian allies. This circumstance former degree of prosperity to the Levant, and restore the in the south of France. The last fair at Beauvais was more crowded than any before in the recollection of any person living. Immense quantities of French merchandise were also disposed of at the late fairs at Francfort, Mayence and Leipzig. Last year the French exported to the dominions of the Ottoman Porte merchandise and different other articles to the amount of one hundred and eighty-six millions of livres; they exported from thence to the amount of ninety-eight millions; consequently there was a balance of eighty-six millions in their favour. It must besides be considered that the imports from Turkey consisted chiefly of raw materials, such as cotton, silks, &c.

July 31.

Extract of a letter from Jeremiah, dated June 21.

"I am happy to inform you, that we have the satisfaction to see arrived his majesty's ships *Thunderer* and *Leviathan*, of 80 guns each. They have convoyed 100 transports with 10,000 troops on board, destined to complete the conquest of this island; and I have every reason to think that it will be a very easy conquest as the whole island is blockaded completely, but more particularly since we all join in the common cause, that of defending our lives and property, I have no doubt that my next will bring you the glorious tidings of our being in possession of all the fourth side of this island."

A gentleman from Tortola, saw extracts from the London Gazette of 24th or 26th May, which contained dispatches from earl Camden to the secretary, informing that three parties of the insurgents or united Irishmen, one to the number of 5000 men, had been completely routed and upwards of 200 killed; that they had got possession of Kildare, which place they were fitting in the best posture of defence, intending it as the depot for arms and the general rendezvous—that one of the leaders, the only man taken alive, had been carried to Dublin.

The loss of the governmental troops was very trifling.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, July 30.

The disturbances at present raging in China do not proceed from any revolutionary principles, but from a struggle to restore the old Chinese dynasty of the emperors. Vigorous measures are employed to reduce the insurgents. The present emperor, who is the fifth of the Tartar race, was so chagrined at the success of his opponents over his own Tartar troops, that he swallowed poison, and when the last accounts came away was very ill. The former emperor, who has resigned, is in good health, and is supposed not to be indifferent to the present state of the country.

day dissolved
Annapolis, July

Patowmack Company.

THE STOCKHOLDERS in the old and new stock of the Patowmack Company, who are yet in arrears, are hereby informed that it is necessary to collect the debts of the company, in order to pay the demands against them; and therefore we are obliged to inform those who are indebted, that unless they pay both principal and interest to WM. HARTHOENE, treasurer, on or before the 21st day of September next, their several shares will be sold by public auction, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the city tavern in Alexandria.

TOBIAS LEAR, President,
J. TEMPLEMAN,
JOHN MASON,
JAMES KEITH,
JOSIAS CLAPHAM, } Directors.

An election for a president and four directors will be held at the City Tavern, in Alexandria, on the first Monday in August next, when an account of the expenditures, and a report of the progress of the work done for the year past, will be laid before the stockholders.

July 23, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply for a commission to Anne-Arundel county court, at their next September term, to mark and bound a tract of land called MANSFIELD'S UNITED FRIENDSHIP.

JACOB ADAMS.

Baltimore, August 1, 1798.

Four Dollars Reward.

LOST, on Monday morning the 23d of July, a SILVER WATCH, No. 12266, made by H. BAYLY, London, she has a steel chain, with a seal, the stone of which is white, and a key, part of which is broke off, the hour and minute hands are of gold, the point of the minute hand is broke. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver it to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward.

THOMAS FOLKS.

Annapolis, August 1, 1798.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed from Anne Arundel county court, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at the house of JAMES PLUMMER, near Elk Ridge Landing, on Saturday the 18th of August next, at 12 o'clock,

ONE hundred and seventy acres of land, more or less, known by the name of PLUMMER'S PASTURES; the above land is taken as the property of JAMES PLUMMER, special bail of John Plummer, and sold to satisfy a debt due PHILEMON and BENJAMIN DOANEY, executors of Joshua Dorsey. And,

On Monday the 20th of August next, will be exposed to public sale, by virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed from the general court at 12 o'clock,

Two hundred acres of land, more or less, known by the name of MORE HOUSE GENEROSITY, at the house of Mr. Nicholas Gassaway, on Elk Ridge; the above land is taken as the property of NICHOLAS GASSAWAY, tere tenant of Thomas Gassaway, and sold to satisfy a debt due HENRY DORSEY GOUCH, for the use of Archibald Moncrieff.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

July 21, 1798.

William C. Bithray

TAKES the liberty to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has received, and offers for sale, an assortment of DRY and WET GOODS, on the most reasonable terms for CASH only.

N. B. All those who are indebted to him are desired to come forward and pay their accounts immediately.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next county court for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called REED'S FARM, and also for a commission to mark and bound a small parcel of land, purchased of Robert Hosken, adjoining the same.

JOHN F. BOWIE.

Prince-George's county, July 18, 1798.

THE partnership of ZACHARIAH and LEWIS DUVALL has this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to Lewis Duvall, who informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand an assortment of DRY and WET GOODS, all of which he will sell low.

Annapolis, July 25, 1798.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS MAYO, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, on open account, are desired to make immediate payment, those that are indebted on note or bond are requested to pay up the interest due on the same, and renew their notes or obligations, with good security if required, and also those having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, to

ANNE MAYO, Executrix.

NOTICE.

THE partnership of SAMUEL and PRICE is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Annapolis, July 19, 1798.

R E P O R T.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Annapolis, June 26th, 1798.

WHEREAS the commander in chief did, on the 20th day of February, 1795, by his general orders, direct that there be a full and complete return of all the militia of this state, made and delivered at this office, on or before the 20th of June then next, and that the said return should be agreeably to the forms furnished by the adjutant-general. In pursuance of these orders, the adjutant-general did, on the 20th day of April following, address the major-generals of the several divisions, and forwarded to them the necessary blanks for the purpose of facilitating the returns agreeably to the said orders of the commander in chief, and the act of the general assembly of this state.

Few returns being made, the adjutant-general by directions of the commander in chief, did, on the 29th of November, 1796, require of the major-generals, information of the cause or causes which had, or might then exist, to prevent in so extraordinary a degree, the returns from being made.

Several similar directions were thought necessary by the commander in chief, and urged by the adjutant-general to the major-generals to expedite a complete return of the militia.

In this situation was the militia, on the 7th of August, 1797, when in consequence of a communication from the secretary of war, requiring the detachment pursuant to the act of congress, for the organizing, arming and equipping 5262 men from this state, to be in readiness to march at a moment's warning, the commander in chief judged it necessary to order that the adjutant-general should lay before the executive of the state, without delay, a full return of the militia. This order was also immediately made known to the major-generals.

On the 14th of the same month, the commander in chief ordered that the adjutant-general should call on the commanders of division to furnish without delay their quota required by the president of the United States, of this state, and agreeably to the proportions fixed by the executive of Maryland. These orders, and the proportions of the quota required from the several divisions were also forwarded, with other communications to the different commanders of division.

The adjutant-general, in obedience to the orders of the commander in chief, on the 23d of September, 1797, requested of the major-generals, that they would, as early as possible, forward to this office returns of the drafts in their respective divisions, mentioning the names, and ranks of the officers thereunto belonging. And on the second day of December, 1797, the adjutant-general, further orders from the commander in chief, repeated the same to the major-generals, that he might be enabled to give the necessary information to the commander in chief, and to the president of the United States. Some of the officers have complied with these general orders.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The preceding orders in various instances having been ineffectually repeated, it is not without some degree of concern, that the commander in chief, from a sense of public duty, is constrained once more to renew them. He is sensible of the difficulties to be encountered in effecting their execution, arising from the manifold defects in the militia system, but he has flattered himself that the zeal of the officers would have surmounted them long before this time.

As the aspect of our public affairs is extremely hostile, and as a speedy call may be made for this corps of the militia, it is earnestly pressed by the commander in chief, upon all the officers, especially those whose immediate duty it is to exert themselves in completing the drafts, so as to be ready at a moment's warning.

The major-generals of the second and third divisions are directed to state to the commander in chief the causes of delay. In their absence out of the state, the eldest brigadier will attend to the discharge of this duty.

The adjutant-general will attend to the foregoing orders.

By order of the commander in chief,
HENRY CARBERY,
Adjutant-general.

Annapolis, June 27, 1798.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of BENEDICT EDELEN, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts, legally authenticated, to the subscribers, and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers.

JESSE EDELEN, } Administrators.
ELECTUS EDELEN, }

Piscataway, June 8, 1798.

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

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.
February 8, 1798.

COMMITTED to my custody, on the 25th of June last, as a runaway, a negro man by the name of JOB, but since calls himself JAMES, and says that he belongs to JOSEPH CARTER, of Baltimore county, and lives about 5 miles from Baltimore city, state of Maryland; he is very black, about 5 feet 11 inches high, slim made; his cloathing is a black furred hat, striped nankeen coat, white cotton jacket, white shirt, nankeen breeches, white cotton stockings, and new shoes, with ribbons in them, and sundry other cloaths. His master is desired to take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expences according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

July 9th, 1798.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to apply to Charles county court, at next August term, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, situate in said county, called FORTUNE'S RETREAT.

EDWARD EDELEN.

Charles county, July 10, 1798.

Randall and Dobbin,

PROPRIETORS of HOPE MILLS, at the Head of Magothy river, are now ready to purchase wheat, corn, and rye, at the mills, or, for convenience to sellers, they will receive grain at Annapolis, where they mean to keep a constant supply of fresh superfine flour, corn meal, and bran for sale; they will always keep a quantity of grain ground at the mills to accommodate those who may come from a distance by water with grain to be ground.

They expect in a few days to have a neat assortment of wet and dry goods, which they will sell low for cash or produce.

Hope Mills, July 17, 1798.

A Ferry Boat.

THE subscriber takes the liberty to inform the public in general, and his friends, that he has lately removed to Annapolis, where he intends to keep a ferry boat, and has now a new boat, just from the stocks, calculated particularly as a passage boat to carry horses and carriages, with good accommodations for gentlemen, and is now established to run from Annapolis to Rock-Hall, Kent-Island, Talbot, and Cook's point; she will lie at Mr. Carroll's wharf. All gentlemen who may think proper to employ him may be assured of the greatest attention and best endeavours to expedite the passage.

Annapolis, July, 1798. CELE TUCKER.

To be SOLD, on credit,

A VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT, situated on the Chesapeake Bay, on the ANTON, situated on river, containing between three and four hundred acres; this land lies within about eighteen miles from the city of Baltimore, and five from the city of Annapolis, it abounds with timber of every kind, a large proportion of which is calculated for ships; the soil is fertile and level, and well adapted for grazing and farming, having a quantity of salt marsh; it abounds with fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in their proper seasons. This tract of land is situated on the Chesapeake Bay, and a navigable creek on the other side, from its situation it can be enclosed with one hundred and fifty pannels of fence; the improvements are, a dwelling-house and two apple orchards. From the advantageous situation of this property it must be an object to persons inclinable to purchase. For terms of sale apply to LEMUEL WARFIELD, Baltimore, or to the subscriber on the Head of Severn, Anne-Arundel county.

LANCELOT WARFIELD.

April 7, 1798.

To be RENTED,

And possession given immediately, THAT beautiful situation, in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY HILL, it contains 175 acres of land, with a most excellent dwelling-house, offices, &c. For further particulars apply to RICHARD SPRIGG, West river, or HUGH THOMPSON, Baltimore.

April 18, 1798.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of FRANCIS WHITE, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, for adjustment; those who are indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to Gideon White, who is authorized to give receipts.

SARAH WHITE, Administratrix,
GIDEON WHITE, Administrator.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, Two Dollars,

The LAWS

OF
MARYLAND,
Passed November Session, 1797.

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

HENRY ROZIER, Esq; Nautilus Hall, 1.
Humphrey Weames, reg. wills for Charles county, 1.
Thomas Lomax, Esq; Port-Tobacco, 1.
Robert Diggs, near Port-Tobacco, 1.
Basil Edelen, Charles county, 1.
John Bruce, Cherry Hill, 1.
John Maddox, Esq; Wicomico, 1.
Doct. Hekish Dent, Charles county, 1.
Ralph D. Barman, near Port-Tobacco, 1.
Doct. Jesse Jamison, Port Tobacco, 1.
Joseph Luckett, Port-Tobacco, 1.
Mrs. Marshall and Smith, near Port-Tobacco, 1.
Boyd Vaughan, merchant near Port-Tobacco, 1.
Luke Matthias, Charles county, 1.
George Douglas, at Doct. Gerrard Wood's, 1.
Henry Lyon, Charles county, 1.
Capt. Richardson, Port-Tobacco, 1.
Lancelot Griffin, Charles county, 1.
Elizabeth Gill, Charles county, 1.
Benjamin Marshall, jun., near Port-Tobacco, 1.
Francis Sewell, near Port-Tobacco, 1.
Sarah Neale, Port-Tobacco, 1.
George C. Smith, Charles county, 1.
Thomas Marshall, near Port-Tobacco, 1.
William Owen, at Kofcos, Maryland, 1.
Clerk of Charles county, 1.
Messrs. Jeremiah and J. Booth, merchants. Nanjemoy, 1.
Richard Robin, Charles county, 1.
Joseph Hunt, do. do. 1.
Elizabeth Steptoe, Sandy Point, Patowmack river, Virginia, 1.
Doct. William Thompson, Charles county, 2.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

June 27, 1798.
NOTICE is hereby given, That by virtue of an act, passed during the present session of congress, so much of the act, entitled, "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety five, as bears from settlement or allowance, certificates, commonly called loan-office and final settlement certificates, and indents of interest, is suspended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

That on the liquidation and settlement of the said certificates, and indents of interest, at the treasury, the creditors will be entitled to receive certificates of funded three per cent. stock equal to the amount of the said indents, and the arrearages of interest due on their said certificates, prior to the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety one.

That the principal sums of the said loan office and final settlement certificates, with the interest thereon, since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, will be discharged after liquidation at the treasury, by the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal, equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon, if the said certificates had been subscribed, pursuant to the acts making provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other sums, equal to the market value of the remaining stock, which would have been created by such subscriptions as aforesaid, which market value will be determined by the comptroller of the treasury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the treasury.

Philadelphia, June 30th, 1798.

Public notice is hereby given,

PURSUANT to the act of congress, passed on the 12th day of June, 1798, entitled, "An act respecting loan-office and final settlement certificates, indents of interest, and the unfunded or registered debt credited in the books of the treasury."

1st. That on the application of the creditors respectively, or their legal attorneys, at any time after the last day of December in the present year, the principal sums of the unfunded or registered debt of the United States credited on the books of the treasury, or commissioners of loans, will be reimbursed at the treasury of the United States.

2d. That interest upon the unfunded or registered debts aforesaid will cease from and after the last day of December in the present year.

3d. That the creditors respectively will be entitled on requisition to receive from the proper officers of the treasury, certificates of funded three per cent. stock, equal to the arrearages of interest due on the debts aforesaid prior to the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

By order of the board of commissioners,
of the sinking fund,

EDWARD JONES, Sec'y.

VERY little notice has hitherto been taken of an advertisement, inserted some time since in the Maryland Gazette, respecting the payment of officers fees put into my hands for collection for the year 1797. I hereby give this last notice, that all those fees become payable on the tenth day of August next, and expect those persons from whom they are due will settle on or before that day, as I shall immediately thereafter proceed to execute all delinquents, and they may expect, where that is the case, I shall exact poundage fees for my trouble.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

July 6, 1798.

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

REV. JOHN ASHTON, Annapolis.
James Brice, William C. Bithray, Mr. Bates (2), Thomas Blackinton, care of Philip B. Key, Annapolis; James Brown, sen. Elk-Ridge.
John Callahan, Richard A. Contee (5), Robert Conn, Samuel Chew (2), Annapolis; Thomas R. Croft, near Annapolis; George Crandall, West river.
Gabriel Duvall, John Davidson, Walter Dorsey, Robert Duvall, William Duffin, Samuel Dodge, Mrs. Walter Delany, jun. Annapolis; Bennett Darnall, near Pig Point.
Peter Emerson, Annapolis.
Col. Forrest, Bruck Fowler, Annapolis.
John Gwinn (6), James Gibbon, care of Mr. Duvall, Mont. Grenou, Joseph Guerin, Robert Gover (4), John George, Frederick and Samuel Green, Messrs. Greens, Samuel Green, Annapolis; Joshua Griffith, Anne Arundel county.
Alexander C. Hanson, John Hamilton, Aquila Hall, James L. Higgins, care of Mr. Ridgely, John J. Hellen, John Huff, Laurence Hall, William Hanson, Samuel Hutton (2), Annapolis; Margaret Hall, near Annapolis; Samuel Harrison (2), near Pig Point.
Thomas Jennings, Mr. Jennings, Annapolis.
Edward Knowles, John Kieck, Annapolis.
Richard T. Lownds, Mr. Lalitie, Mr. La Neuville, Edward Linthecum, John Linvill, Annapolis.
Charles de Moellen (2), George Marle, rev. H. Maguire, Gilbert Murdoch (2), Isaac Meek, care of Capt. Barber, John McCabe, Annapolis.
Mrs. Nelson, care of Mr. McGrath, Annapolis; Thomas Norman, West river.
Mont. O'Duhigg, Annapolis.
William Pace, Samuel Peace, Cesar Peterson, Annapolis.

Edward Reynolds, William Rees (2), Annapolis; Richard Rawlings, near Annapolis; James Reynolds, near Elk Ridge Landing; Dr. Ringold, Kent Island.
Anne Stewart, Charles Stewart, William Stewart, William Sprigg, of Joseph (2), Annapolis; Robert H. Smith, Patuxent river; George Smith, near Pig Point; John Snowden.
Frederick Thornhill, Annapolis.
James Winchell (8), Elizabeth Whitehead (7), William Wilkins, Alexander White, 3d, John Wells, Philip Watts, care of J. Pinkney, James Well, jun. Annapolis; Joseph and Nicholas G. Watkins (2), Anne-Arundel county.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

All persons sending for any of the above letters are requested to send the money, or they will not be delivered.
July 1, 1798.

Seth Sweetler,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

HAS received from London, a handsome assortment of Ladies fancy coloured kid slippers, with York and spring heels, and Windsor do. with cords of the best quality and newest fashions; has also received from Bolton a quantity of sole leather and shoe thread, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for cash.

N. B. He requests each person against whom he has an account unsettled for twelve months or upwards, to call and settle it, and solicits an immediate compliance with this request.

Annapolis, June 27, 1798.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on South river, on the 19th inst. a young black fellow by the name of CHARLES, about five feet six or seven inches high, his clothing is uncertain, as he took with him more than he felt, but except his coat and shirt, his other cloths consisted chiefly of nankeen; he had a sister, sold by Mr. LEONARD GARY, in George-town, some time last winter, (who also ran away from me) by the name of MOLL, who, some time before she was apprehended, had hired herself to Mr. JOHN LONG, of George-town. The above described fellow may attempt to get there, or harbour with his father, who is called Ned, and is the property and lives at the plantation of Mr. DAVID STEWART, near Mr. JOHN THOMAS's, on the Manor. Whoever apprehends said negro, and brings him home, or secures him in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

THOMAS PINDLE.

N. B. All masters of vessels, or other persons, are forewarned harbouring or concealing said negro at their peril.
June 25, 1798.

THE subscriber has for sale, a small CART, with harness. The price is thirty dollars.

WILLIAM KILTY.

Annapolis, June 1798.

Lands for Sale.

CUMBERLAND MANOR ENLARGED, lying in Allegany county, containing twenty-four thousand four hundred and twenty-four acres of land, by accurate survey, and is marked and bounded round the whole tract. It is situated on the Savage river, which runs through it upwards of twenty miles. This land is heavily wooded with the most valuable timber of every kind that this country produces, and

is watered with abundance of fine springs and streams, sufficient for any and every kind of water-works; the soil is generally fertile and particularly adapted to grafts. The whole is divided into forty-five lots, containing from four hundred to seven hundred acres each. A great bargain and a long credit will be given to purchasers disposed to settle immediately on the land. The road from Cumberland to Pittsburg runs through the upper part, and the river Patowmack lies within ten miles. Mill-stones of any dimensions may be made on this land, with little trouble, of a superior quality; there are also a great number of sugar trees on it, which will not only be a great convenience, but profitable to settlers. A plot of this land is lodged at the vendue store of Messrs. Yates and Campbell, in Baltimore, with the terms of sale, and should the land not be disposed of at private sale before Thursday the twenty-fourth day of May next, it will on that day be offered at Public auction, at said vendue store, on a credit of one, two, and three years. The following tracts, lying in Allegany county, are likewise offered for sale, to wit: **Evitt's Creek** tract, containing four thousand two hundred and sixty-five acres, lying on Evitt's creek, about five miles from the town of Cumberland, and about the same distance from the Patowmack, will be sold, the whole together, or divided into lots of not less than five hundred acres. **Comynwealth**, containing three thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven acres, lying on George's creek, about seven miles from the town of West-Park, which is at the mouth of said creek where it empties into the Patowmack; on this tract there is a good ten-yard creek, with sundry other improvements, and even or eight acres of good timothy meadows; several grist and saw-mills are erected within a few miles of this land; the whole is well watered and wooded, and will be divided into lots, to accommodate purchasers. **Water-works**, containing three hundred and fifty-two acres and three quarters, lying on Jennings Run, on this tract are several valuable seats for any kind of water works, and plenty of timber and coal; there are two small settlements on it, and lie about nine miles from Cumberland, on the Turkey-foot road. **Mount Hope**, containing sixty-four and a quarter acres, lying about five miles from Cumberland, and near Cresap's town; on this tract there is a small settlement. **White Walnut Bottom**, containing one hundred acres, is a valuable tract, being heavily timbered, and very rich soil, lies on Big Run, about fifteen miles from Cumberland. **White Oak Bottom**, containing one hundred and three acres. **White Oak Level**, containing fifty acres. **Lee's Desire**, containing fifty acres. **Prophet's**, containing fifty acres. **Sugar Camps**, containing eighty acres. **Saw-Mill**, containing fifty acres. **Hard to Find**, containing fifty acres. **The Vineyard**, containing fifty acres. **Cat Rais**, containing fifty acres. **Chestnut Hill**, containing fifty-three acres and a half. **Buck Range**, containing fifty acres. **Neglect**, containing fifty acres. **Pretty Prospect**, containing fifty acres. **Poland's Disappointment**, containing sixty acres. **Dispute**, containing fifty acres. **Roll's Bad Luck**, containing fifty acres. **Savage**, containing fifty acres. **Black Oak Ridge**, containing one hundred acres. **Beginning of Trouble**, containing fifty acres. All the last mentioned tracts are among the first quality of lands in the county, and several of them are improved. For further and more particular information, any person desirous of purchasing will apply to Mr. George Dent, in Cumberland, who will shew the premises and make known the terms of sale. The following tract, lying in Anne-Arundel county, called **St. James's Park**, containing one hundred and fifteen acres and a half of land, lying on the turnpike road from Baltimore to Frederick town, and adjoining the Poplar Springs, it was sold at private sale before Saturday the nineteenth day of May next, will on that day be exposed to public sale, at the Poplar Springs; this land is well wooded, has excellent springs, lies level, and is in a very healthy part of the country. Also will be sold, at public sale, on Friday the first day of June next, at the premises, the plantation where Thomas Jones now resides, containing three hundred seven and a half acres of land; on this place are two good apple orchards, fifteen to twenty acres of good meadow ground, and a capital place for a distillery, the stream being supplied by never failing cool springs, and bath a perpendicular fall of twenty feet; this land is bounded on the river Patuxent, and lies in Anne-Arundel county, is distant about fifteen miles from Elk-Ridge Landing, and about seventeen or eighteen miles from the Federal City.

Having a number of tracts of land in several counties in this State, which I wish to dispose of, and for the convenience of those whom said lands may adjoin, the following gentlemen are authorized to contract for, and will give notice, describe, and shew the same, in Harford county, Mr. James Bond, at Belle-Air; in Washington county, Dr. Richard Pindell, at Hagerstown; and Mr. William Tong, near Hancock town; in Worcester county, Mr. William Cobbin; in Cecil county, Mr. John Young; in Dorchester county, Mr. John Craig; in Baltimore county, Mr. Elijah Merryman.

I will exchange lands for a few negro men, on advantageous terms. Any persons wishing to obtain lands, on moderate and reduced prices, will please to apply to the persons above named, or to the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis.

SAMUEL GODMAN.

February 28, 1798.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.**

(LIII^d YEAR.)

M A I

S. T. M. A. R.

T day brought discovered on their side the French fleetly came were in order as the least assistance and having tried their very heavy cannonade; the result, and so gallant that nothing but the most have repelled them. The apparently resolved to rescue them started ahead to escape shot from the west side the east island, sunk them a moment's intermission, when a large brig, named *Musken* was embarrassed they met with, the vessels that were with his fore-top-sail and bottom of the flutilla in smoke having subsided was One of the flats being lowered by the crew, when lieutenant possession of her; but so advanced within range of the squadron, they were ordered. The flat has been drawn tended to be sent to England may tranquillize the threats of invasion. The smallest measures, in an 18 pounder in field carriage, in her stead for the wheels to half the diameter of the The carriages remain scaling ladders on board of persons belonging, namely, 1st. sergeant-major, grenadiers, 2d. privates, seamen. From hence force employed against The carnage of the we have accounts from state their loss to have and boards that have flooded with blood of the Carpentier's command position. *Musken* the The gun-boats are and appear to be directed Barfleur.—Our intelligence Cherbourg to be the Jersey and Guernsey The enemy thought and attributed our refusal. The islands are covered shells.—On the east side of a magazine, a city of powder, was twice perforated and block-houses. Two frigates came left spring under, but their people, could not be stationed off the In the flat-boat found in the wreck the page is; the top of the The Directory men, if they wish to believe any of those again be induced to L O N E A S The following is an addition lately from and Victorious, with coast of Sumatra, in fall in with the French consisting of De Fre guns, viz. thirty 24 red long French 18 manned with 480 commanded by captain particularly dilling Le Reguon, of all extremely well continued to at action. The Arrated, and the Vict against the four, which time, from advantage the frig The received seven

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1798.

ST. MARCOU, May 9.

At day break on Monday morning, we discovered the enemy's flotilla, laying on their oars between the west island and the French coast, the weather perfectly calm; the ships of this station were in sight, but too remote to render us the least assistance.—The enemy approached, and having tried their range of shot, commenced a very heavy cannonade; they fired and advanced progressively, and so gallant and daring was the assault, that nothing but the most determined courage could have repelled them. They approached in a manner apparently resolved to reach the shore; when six or seven started ahead to effect a landing, the grape and case shot from the west island, and shells thrown from the east island, sunk them. The action lasted without a moment's intermission for two hours and five minutes, when a large brig, in which it is supposed general Musken was embarked, seeing the desperate resistance they met with, and desirous to save some of the vessels that were with difficulty kept afloat, hoisted his fore-top-sail and bore up for La Hougue. The firing from the flotilla immediately ceased, and the smoke having subsided we discovered them retreating. One of the flats being leaky from shot, was abandoned by the crew, when lieut. Bourne sent a jolly-boat to take possession of her; but although the boat in doing so advanced within range of the guns of the retiring squadron, they were unwilling to renew the contest. The flat has been drawn on the east island, as it is intended to be sent to England, that the inspection of it may tranquillize the minds of those who tremble at the threats of invasion. This boat, which was one of the smallest, measures in the keel 56 feet. She carried an 18 pounder in her bow, and 6 pounder on a field carriage, in her stern. There are grooves in the deck for the wheels to traverse, nearly the depth of half the diameter of the wheel. The guns are two. The carriages remain in her. She had a number of scaling ladders on board. Her papers state the number of persons belonging to her to have been 144; namely, 1 serjeant-major, 2 serjeants, 8 corporals, 2 grenadiers, 91 privates, 4 artillery men, and the rest seamen. From hence it is calculated that the whole force employed against us exceeded 8000 men.

The carnage of the enemy was very considerable; we have accounts from the coast this morning which state their loss to have been 1200 men. The decks and boards that have floated from the sunken vessel are died with blood of the sufferers.

Carpenters commanded the naval part of this expedition. Musken the military.

The gun-boats are again coming out of La Hougue, and appear to be directing their course round Cape Barleur.—Our intelligence from the continent states Cherbourg to be the place of rendezvous, and that Jersey and Guernsey are to be immediately attacked.

The enemy thought Sir Sidney Smith was with us, and attributed our resolute resistance to his presence.

The islands are covered with the enemy's grape and shells.—On the east island the roof of an old church used as a magazine, and which contained a large quantity of powder, was shot away, the bloody flag was twice perforated and some trivial damage done to the block-houses.

Two frigates came out of Havre bason at these last spring tides, but owing to the great defection of their people, could not put to sea. The Arethusa was stationed off the port to watch their motion.

In the flat we found the body of one man so entangled in the wreck that we could with difficulty disengage it; the top of the head was shot off.

The Directory must appoint new generals and fresh men, if they wish to carry this place; for I do not believe any of those who survived the late action can again be induced to attack us.

LONDON, May 4.

EAST INDIES.

The following is an authentic account of the brilliant action lately fought by his majesty's ships Arrogant and Victorious, with admiral Serizy's squadron, on the coast of Sumatra, in the East Indies.—The two ships fell in with the French squadron off Achun Head, consisting of De Forte, admiral Serizy, carrying 52 guns, viz. thirty 24 pounders on her main deck, and rest long French twelves, and heavy carronades, and manned with 480 picked men; Le Virtue, of 40 guns, commanded by captain L'Hermite, an officer who had particularly distinguished himself in the North Sea; Le Ragueneu, of 40 guns, and Le Seine, of 36 guns, all extremely well manned. The wind was light, and the continued to at the commencement and during the action. The Arrogant, after a few broadsides, separated, and the Victorious supported the action alone, against the four, forty-five minutes, close on board; in which time, from the lightness of the wind, and the advantage the frigates had by their sweeps and boats, they received several raking fires, which shattered her

stern and quarters a great deal, but not attended with that loss of men as might have been expected. Seeing the little impression they made, the admiral judged it prudent to sheer off, which they effected by their sweeps, and all the boats of the squadron towing ahead. They made their attack on the Victorious in the most resolute manner; Le Seine, though the smallest, determined to board, and rigged her booms out for that purpose; but a well directed broadside from the Victorious killed her captain, and about 80 of her crew fell, or were wounded with it; and before she could get from under the Victorious's guns, was hulled upwards of 80 times. Capt. Clerke received a very severe wound from his scymitar being torn from his hand by a grape shot; it lacerated his thigh, and caused a great effusion of blood, which obliged him to quit the deck; but he almost immediately returned, which again occasioned a violent hæmorrhage, he was forced below, a mortification being apprehended. At the time the action commenced, the Victorious was short of her complement near one quarter, her first lieutenant an experienced officer, and 90 of her men, having been sent from Pul Penang with a valuable store ship, to join admiral Rainier at the Moluccas. Although the very fortunate circumstance of the light wind to the frigates allowed them to get off, yet the consequences of this defeat were at that time of the highest importance in India; it forced the French squadron to Mergui, at a time when both coasts were open to their depredations; and on a report of their condition to admiral Serizy, from the consequences of this action, he was forced to Batavia, where three of the frigates were obliged to undergo a thorough repair; and it so disappointed the prospects of their cruise, that from Batavia they returned to the islands, and did not again sail from thence till the 18th of August last. Admiral Serizy and his officers, both at Batavia and the islands, made the most honourable mention of the bravery and conduct of captain Clerke, and the gallant defence made by the Victorious in such particular circumstances, against such a force.

BOSTON, July 20.

The French Directory have taken effectual means to destroy the popularity of Buonaparte. He is now the mere tennis ball of their caprice.

July 28.

AUTHENTIC.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, dated May 23.

"The development of the dispatches of the American envoys, has made some little fluttering at Paris. Notwithstanding the vigilance of the ministers of police and justice, they have got into the papers; and made long faces in the palace of the Directory. But these monarchs know how to get rid of the business; they have but to stigmatize a little louder against British influence, Pitt's guineas, and American delusion, through the medium of the Redacteur, and *Paine's* Journal, and the wonder will subside; or at least, if this will not do, they can throw all the blame on Talleyrand, dismiss him from office, send him on some foreign embassy, appoint another minister as bad, or worse than he, and continue their piracies.—This is easily done at Paris. In this country, loyalty every day increases.—Sheridan has volunteered his services against the French—the duke of Clarence has offered to go captain of the fleet, to lord Duncan; but has been refused.—The voluntary subscriptions exceed two millions sterling. Ireland, is in a measure, tranquil; notwithstanding all the *raw head and bloody bone* stories, which a set of unprincipled scoundrels are continually writing and disseminating.—We are in hopes here of a treaty of alliance, on the broadest basis, with the United States. Such an alliance would defy the world in arms; and in a few years conquer all the French, Dutch and Spanish dominions in the New World."

HARTFORD, (Con.) July 31.

Sunday the 8th inst. a melancholy accident happened at Woodbury; two boys, sons of Mr. James Davidson, of that town, returning home from public worship, in passing through a grove of timber were met by a sudden shower of rain, attended with thunder and a gulf of wind; the lads had entered a small distance when the trees began to fall around them—they attempted to make their escape back the way they came; but the eldest, aged about 15, in attempting to cross a fence was met by a tree which put a period to his existence; the youngest boy providentially made his escape to the nearest house, where assistance was obtained to go in search of the unfortunate victim. The following Sunday a funeral sermon was delivered at the meeting-house, by the rev. Noah Benedict, from *Beast not thyself of to-morrow; for thou knowest not what a day may bring forth.*

COOPERSTOWN, July 19.

By a gentleman, lately from Canada, we are informed that the Canadians are very generally well dis-

posed towards the United States; in his passage from Montreal, up the river St. Lawrence to St. Regis, the Indians of that village, gave him the name of *Cayenne-oregonia*, or *Great Arrow*, and appeared enthusiastically attached to the American cause; in his passage up the river, through Swagatche to Kingston, the Indians received him with every mark of respect and friendship; declaring that they were ready to take up the hatchet in favour of the United States, whenever called on.—That the Canadians, and even the Tories were united in the sentiment, that the cause of the United States is just; and that a disposition is evinced in the latter to purchase lands and remove into our territory; declaring that they will, in that case, steadfastly support our constitution.

NEW-YORK July 30.

The Mercury in Fahrenheit's thermometer, at half after one yesterday, was at 91 degrees.

At the beginning of May, the French republic had in pay, upwards of 127,000 sailors and marines; including about 20,000 who were drafted from the armies, having formerly frequented the seas. It was expected that 7 or 8000 more would be taken from the privateers.

The common price of a hundred and eight pounds of wheat in all the departments of France, during the month of Ventose was two dollars and three cents. In the department of Pas de Calais (formerly the county of Artois) it was sold for one dollar and ninety-five cents, this was the lowest price in the whole republic.

It has been mentioned in several papers, that Buonaparte was on board the Toulon fleet; this account we know to be unfounded. He left Paris towards the latter part of April, and private letters from Bordeaux of May 20, mention that he had been on the 9th, at Rochefort, and inspected the armaments in that port, consisting of 11 ships of the line, 23 frigates, and a great number of large transports.

For the 2 years last past the English have been almost entirely excluded from the Levant trade which was during that epoch, exclusively in the hands of the French and their Italian allies. This circumstance alone has most powerfully contributed to restore the former degree of prosperity to the commerce of the south of France. The last fair at Beaucaire was more crowded than any before in the recollection of any person living. Immense quantities of French merchandise were also disposed of at the late fairs at Francfort, Mayence and Leipzig. Last year the French exported to the dominions of the Ottoman Porte merchandise and different other articles to the amount of one hundred and eighty-six millions of livres; they exported from thence to the amount of ninety-eight millions; consequently there was a balance of eighty-six millions in their favour. It must besides be considered that the imports from Turkey consisted chiefly of raw materials, such as cotton, silks, &c.

July 31.

Extract of a letter from Jeremiah, dated June 21.

"I am happy to inform you, that we have the satisfaction to see arrived his majesty's ships Thunderer and Leviathan, of 80 guns each. They have convoyed 100 transports with 10,000 troops on board, destined to complete the conquest of this island; and I have every reason to think that it will be a very easy conquest as the whole island is blockaded completely, but more particularly since we all join in the common cause, that of defending our lives and property, I have no doubt that my next will bring you the glorious tidings of our being in possession of all the south side of this island."

A gentleman from Tortola, saw extracts from the London Gazette of 24th or 26th May, which contained dispatches from earl Camden to the secretary, informing that three parties of the insurgents or united Irishmen, one to the number of 5000 men, had been completely routed and upwards of 200 killed; that they had got possession of Kildare, which place they were fitting in the best posture of defence, intending it as the depot for arms and the general rendezvous—that one of the leaders, the only man taken alive, had been carried to Dublin.

The loss of the governmental troops was very trifling.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.

The disturbances at present raging in China do not proceed from any revolutionary principles, but from a struggle to restore the old Chinese dynasty of the emperors. Vigorous measures are employed to reduce the insurgents. The present emperor, who is the fifth of the Tartar race, was so chagrined at the success of his opponents over his own Tartar troops, that he swallowed poison, and when the last accounts came a way was very ill. The former emperor, who has resigned, is in good health, and is supposed not to be indifferent to the present state of the country.

Citizen Grouvelle, the French envoy at Copenhagen, has prevailed on the court to command the suppression of the *Croix de St. Louis*, worn by emigrant officers. Grouvelle has also demanded a loan of 6,000,000 of Danish marks, and this also, it is believed, he will obtain.

August 1.

The continued advancement of the military spirit of our country, holds forth to the friends of liberty every where, an example which can hardly fail of the most splendid consequences. It is the honourable boast of our city and state, to have taken the lead in those warlike preparations, which have been the means of converting an unsettled state of apprehension, distrust and division, to that of mutual confidence and satisfaction. We are happy to inform our readers, that a rifle corps of sixty fine young men, has been raised in Frankfurt, and its vicinity, who have offered their services to their country, under the command of captain Samuel Howell, and have already taken steps toward a junction, with the legion of general Macpherson. A light infantry company have also made application to unite with Macpherson's blues.

Last evening arrived from Lancaster, the detachments which conducted the French prisoners to the prison of that place. They consisted of 14 of capt. Wharton's troop of horse, under the command of cornet Nixon, and 24 of Macpherson's blues, under the command of lieutenant Lewis. They were received at the middle ferry by a number of their fellow soldiers, and a large concourse of citizens who accompanied them to town.

In justice to the prisoners be it said, that they behaved with the utmost decorum and order, and are very grateful for the kind treatment they have received.

La Croyable has been purchased by government for 7000 dollars. She will be ready for sea in the course of next week.

BY AUTHORITY.

Explanatory article, to be added to the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, between the United States and his Britannic majesty.

WHEREAS by the twenty-eighth article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, between his Britannic majesty and the United States, signed at London on the nineteenth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, it was agreed, that the contracting parties would, from time to time, readily treat of and concerning such further articles as might be proposed, that they would sincerely endeavour so to form such articles, as that they might conduce to mutual convenience, and tend to promote mutual satisfaction and friendship; and that such articles, after having been duly ratified, should be added to and make a part of that treaty: And whereas difficulties have arisen with respect to the execution of so much of the fifth article of the said treaty, as requires that the commissioners, appointed under the same, should in their description particularize the latitude and longitude of the source of the river, which may be found to be the one truly intended in the treaty of peace, between his Britannic majesty and the United States, under the name of the river St. Croix, by reason whereof it is expedient, that the said commissioners should be released from the obligation of conforming to the provisions of the said articles in this respect. The undersigned being respectively named by his Britannic majesty and the United States of America, their plenipotentiaries for the purpose of treating of and concluding such articles as may be proper to be added to the said treaty, in conformity to the above mentioned stipulation, and having communicated to each other their respective full powers, have agreed and concluded, and do hereby declare in the name of his Britannic majesty and of the United States of America—that the commissioners appointed under the 5th article of the above-mentioned treaty, shall not be obliged to particularize in their description, the latitude and longitude of the source of the river, which may be found to be the one truly intended in the aforesaid treaty of peace, under the name of the river St. Croix, but they shall be at liberty to describe the said river, in such other manner, as they may judge expedient, which description shall be considered as a complete execution of the duty required of the said commissioners in this respect by the article aforesaid. And to the end that no uncertainty may hereafter exist on this subject, it is further agreed, That as soon as may be after the decision of the said commissioners, measures shall be concerted between the government of the United States and his Britannic majesty's governors or lieutenant-governors in America, in order to erect and keep in repair a suitable monument at the place ascertained and described to be the source of the said river St. Croix, which measures shall immediately thereupon, and as often afterwards as may be requisite, be duly executed on both sides with punctuality and good faith.

This explanatory article, when the same shall have been ratified by his majesty and by the president of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of their senate, and the respective ratifications mutually exchanged, shall be added to and make a part of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, between his majesty and the United States, signed at London, on the nineteenth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and shall be permanently binding upon his majesty and the United States.

In witness whereof, we, the said undersigned plenipotentiaries of his Britannic majesty and the United States of America, have signed this present article, and have caused to be affixed thereto the seal of our arms.

Done at London this fifteenth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight.

(Signed) GRENVILLE, (L. S.)
RUFUS KING, (L. S.)

SAVANNA, July 17.

We learn, that one thousand stand of arms comprised, with a quantity of ammunition, have just arrived here in the schooner John, captain Waterman, from Philadelphia, who mentions that he was the whole of one day in company with the frigate Constellation off North-Carolina, during which time she was beating to windward, and he says that she sailed remarkably well.

CHARLESTON, July 19.

In the schooner Neptune, capt. Philips, which arrived a few days ago from Surinam, a gentleman came passenger, who has been a missionary amongst the Indians dwelling in the interior country, to the westward of Surinam, for ten years past; he is a native of Wirttemberg, in Germany, is of the sect of Moravians, and is now on his way to visit Bethlehem, in Pennsylvania.

He informs, that a few days before he left Paramaribo, a number of Frenchmen who were banished to Cayenne, had arrived there; he did not see them, but he was told that Pichegru and Barthelemy were amongst them; they had by some means made their escape, and got by land to Paramaribo. Shortly after, an express boat arrived there from Cayenne, bringing accounts of their escape, and requiring the governor of the Dutch territory to apprehend them; however, it came too late, as they had got off, and it was supposed had gone to Berbice, which is under the English government. It was supposed that the government was privy to their going off, as it was observed that one of his yachts was missing.

Our informant spoke with several persons, who had conversed with Pichegru and Barthelemy; he is not certain whether the number of them was eight, or eighteen.

Yesterday governor Pinckney called a meeting at his house, of all the members of both branches of the legislature who were in town, to advise with them upon such measures, as the present alarming and critical situation of our affairs demanded, for placing this state in the most complete posture of defence.

Thirty-three members of the senate and house of representatives attended. A very excellent and well digested arrangement of measures was laid before them by the governor, for their consideration and approbation, which was unanimously agreed to.

It authorized the expenditure of a sum of money, equal to the providing tents and camp equipage for the quota of this state in the first requisition of 80,000 militia, the repairing of Fort Mifflin and building a magazine there; mounting all the cannon in the state; converting the present city-guard-house into an armoury, and the appointment of an armorer to superintend and get in order the arms; removal of the public officers from the old guard house into the state house and to restore the former to its original use.

The federalism of Charleston will never be in the background: This day a subscription will be opened for the purpose of building a sloop of war to be presented to our government on the terms of loan specified in the law lately passed by congress.

This city has the credit of having set the example to the United States, of voluntary contributions to aid the general government in their defence.

The account from Surinam, as published in the City Gazette of yesterday, is found, upon more accurate inquiry, to be in a great measure, incorrect, and cannot therefore be relied upon. We can only relate so much with certainty, that some time in June last a number of strangers appeared at Paramaribo, and went away again from thence, but it was not positively known from whence they had come or whether they had gone. It was, however, the opinion of many, that those strangers were Pichegru, Barthelemy and some other Frenchmen who had been banished to Cayenne, and of whom it was reported, that they had quitted the place of their captivity. The conjecture, which some persons might have entertained of the Dutch governor's having connived at or favoured their escape in the government cutter is so much less probable, because the vessel dispatched by him to Berbice, was designed to inquire after a flag of truce, which had been sent off, from Surinam two months before, and was not heard of until that time, or rather thought to have been lost. The circumstances of an express boat having been sent from Cayenne after the fugitives is likewise no more than founded upon bare conjectures, since an Indian canoe arrived at Surinam, which was commanded by a Frenchman and manned by Indians; canoes of that sort plying usually every month between Cayenne and Surinam.

BALTIMORE, August 4.

Extract of a letter from a mercantile house in Barcelona, to their friend in this city, dated May 23, 1798.

"It seems the European powers are seriously forming some new plan, to the end of putting a stop and crush at once, the progress of the revolution introduced in some parts, so that it may not infect those kingdoms where monarchical governments has not, thank God, experienced alteration; and as we expect every moment to receive the good tidings of a peace being adjusted between England and Spain, of course this favourable chance will guaranty and secure the navigation and trade of both countries; and very probable the navigation of the United States of America will equally meet the protection of those powers, who, it is said, are forming a coalition, in order to defend the rights of nations, &c. If this grand project should be verified, then trade will be put under the greatest security, and will prevent the many depredations committed at sea upon neutral vessels."

The Constellation was off Charleston on the 27th July, all well; but it appears had not then taken any thing.

Boston, July 30.
Saturday evening last came to town from Portsmouth, where they landed the day before from the ship *La Merlane*, captain Worley, 60 days from Bourdeaux, Messieurs James Prince, Edward Bromfield and Joseph Dorr; they brought dispatches to the president from Mr. Gerry our retiring envoy at Paris, which were forwarded from Portsmouth. The U. S. brig *Sophia*, had arrived at Havre about a week before their departure, and they saw an official letter from Mr. Humphreys to Mr. Fenwick, directing him to supply all our captured seamen in his consulate with thirty dollars, and obtain them a passage home. They also saw an official letter from Mr. Talleyrand to Mr. Fenwick, acquainting him that no American vessels would in future be allowed to enter the ports of Toulon, L'Orient, Rochfort, Brest or Dunkirk, on any pretence whatever. That the Abbe Sieyès has gone envoy extra. to Prussia. That Mr. Gerry was about quitting France; and Mr. Humphreys had after a short tarry with Mr. Gerry set off for Montpellier to Mr. Pickney. That the commission for the army of England has been dissolved, and that army marched towards the Rhine. That the appearances of a plentiful crop were never greater than at the present moment.

THEATRE.

BY DESIRE,
On FRIDAY EVENING, August 10,
Will be presented, a TRAGEDY, called,
JANE SHORE.
or *The Golden Rule*
The Poor Soldier.

The subscriber OFFERS for SALE the following property, in the city of Annapolis, viz.

THE house in S. Cool Street, where the subscriber formerly lived, now in possession of Mr. RICHARD OWEN; a house in Church Street, formerly occupied as a cabinet-maker's shop, as this lot joins that of the dwelling house it would be very convenient either for a store or office; there are three other small tenements between this shop and Mr. Frazier's house which I will either sell or lease. The whole or my part of this property will be sold low. For terms apply to

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

West River, August 4, 1798.

WHEREAS it is apprehended by the subscriber that the personal estate of the late Mr. WILLIAM WATERS, of Prince George's county, will not be sufficient to pay all the debts due therefrom, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said estate, that on the first Monday in October next they are requested to appear at Upper Marlborough, with their claims against the deceased, properly authenticated, at which time and place it is the intention of the executor to make a proportionable division of the assets, according to the act of assembly in such case made and provided.

THOMAS J. WATERS, Executor
of WILLIAM.

August 4, 1798.

I HEREBY give notice, that I mean to petition the general assembly, at their next session, to allow me an annual support, as I am old and infirm, and unable to procure the necessities of life.

MARY WILLIAMS.

Annapolis, August 8, 1798.

NOTICE.

FINDING generally that but little regard hath hitherto been paid to my frequent applications for the discharge of debts due me, and apprehending the like inattention would be shewn to future requests, I am resolved to spend no more time in personal solicitation; those, therefore, who are interested in please to take notice, that after the middle of next month all unsettled accounts shall be lodged with a lawyer, and suits thereon commenced without any discrimination whatever. Having declined business in Annapolis it is presumed no apology will be deemed necessary for a strict adherence to this measure. Mr. J. N. STOCKETT is fully authorized to settle accounts and pass receipts in my absence.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER.

July 30, 1798.

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

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Annapolis.

June 12, 1798.

ALL persons indebted to ROBERT CHRISTIE, Esq. of London, are requested to pay their respective balances to the subscriber, who is fully authorized to receive and give acquittals for the same; those who do not comply with this notice within a reasonable time shall be commenced against them. Cash, bills of exchange on London, or tobacco, will be received in payment.

Annapolis, May 30, 1798.

J. H. STONE.

6w

Patowmack

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Patowmack Company, are hereby informed, that the debts of the company demands against them; and to inform those who are indebted to the company, to pay both principal and interest, on or before the next, their several shares at Alexandria, at twelve o'clock at

TOBIAS L.
J. TEMPLE
JOHN MA
JAMES KE
JOSIAS CL

An election for a president to be held at the City Tavern, first Monday in August next, and a report of the year past, will be done for the year past, with

July 23, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, to apply for a commission court, at their next September, bound a tract of land called FRIENDSHIP.

Baltimore, August 1, 1798.

Four Dollars

LOST, on Monday morning, a SILVER WATCH, HERRAF, London, the hands of which is white, is broke off, the hour and the point of the minute hands found the same, and will receive the above reward

Annapolis, August 1, 1798.

By virtue of a writ of vendition from Anne Arundel county, POSSED TO PUBLIC

JAMES PLUMMER, near Saturday the 18th of August, ONE hundred and several, known by the name of the above land, JAMES PLUMMER, special sold to satisfy a debt due to DORSEY, executors of John On Monday the 20th of August, to be public sale, by virtue of a writ of vendition to me directed from

Two hundred acres known by the name of M at the house of Mr. N. Ridge; the above land, NICHOLAS GASSAWAY, lawyer, and sold to satisfy the debt of J. GOUCH, for the terms of sale READY TO

JO

July 21, 1798.

William

TAKES the liberty to public in general offers for sale, an assortment of GOODS, on the most only.

N. B. All those who are indebted to come forward immediately.

THE subscriber in a court for a commission of land, called R commission to mark and purchased of Robert H

Prince-George's court

THE partnership of DUVALL has this last, all persons indebted to him immediate payment forms his friends and he has on hand an assortment of GOODS, all of which

Annapolis, July 23,

ALL persons indebted to MAYO, late deceased, on open account, are requested to pay their respective balances to the subscriber, who is fully authorized to receive and give acquittals for the same; those who do not comply with this notice within a reasonable time shall be commenced against them. Cash, bills of exchange on London, or tobacco, will be received in payment.

N. C.

THE partnership of day dissolved, Annapolis, July 1

Patowmack Company.

THE STOCKHOLDERS in the old and new stock of the Patowmack Company, who are yet in arrears, are hereby informed that it is necessary to collect the debts of the company, in order to pay the demands against them; and therefore we are obliged to inform those who are indebted, that unless they pay both principal and interest to WM. HARTSHORN, treasurer, on or before the 21st day of September next, their several shares will be sold by public auction, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the city tavern in Alexandria.

TOBIAS LEAR, President,
J. TEMPLEMAN,
JOHN MASON,
JAMES KEITH,
JOSIAS CLAPHAM, } Directors.

An election for a president and four directors will be held at the City Tavern, in Alexandria, on the first Monday in August next, when an account of the expenditures, and a report of the progress of the work done for the year past, will be laid before the stockholders.

July 23, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply for a commission to Anne-Arundel county court, at their next September term, to mark and bound a tract of land called MANFIELD'S UNITED FRIENDSHIP.

JACOB ADAMS.

Baltimore, August 1, 1798.

Four Dollars Reward.

LOST, on Monday morning the 23d of July, a SILVER WATCH, No. 12266, made by H. EVANS, London, the has a steel chain, with a seal, the stone of which is white, and a key, part of which is broke off, the hour and minute hands are of gold, the point of the minute hand is broke. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver it to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward.

THOMAS FOLKS.

Annapolis, August 1, 1798.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed from Anne Arundel county court, will be EXPOSED TO PUBLIC SALE, at the house of JAMES PLUMMER, near Elk Ridge Landing, on Saturday the 18th of August next, at 12 o'clock,

ONE hundred and seventy acres of land, more or less, known by the name of PLUMMER'S PASTURES; the above land is taken as the property of JAMES PLUMMER, special bail of John Plummer, and sold to satisfy a debt due PRILEMON and BENJAMIN DORSEY, executors of Joshua Dorsey. And,

On Monday the 20th of August next, will be exposed to public sale, by virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed from the general court at 12 o'clock,

Two hundred acres of land, more or less, known by the name of MORE HOUSE GENEROSITY, at the house of Mr. Nicholas Gassaway, on Elk Ridge; the above land is taken as the property of NICHOLAS GASSAWAY, tenant of Thomas Gassaway, and sold to satisfy a debt due HENRY DORSEY GOUCH, for the use of Archibald Moncrieff. Terms of sale READY MONEY.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

July 21, 1798.

William C. Bithray

TAKES the liberty to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has received, and offers for sale, an assortment of DRY and WET GOODS, on the most reasonable terms for CASH only.

N. B. All those who are indebted to him are desired to come forward and pay their accounts immediately.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next county court for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, called REED'S FARM, and also for a commission to mark and bound a small parcel of land, purchased of Robert Holken, adjoining the same.

JOHN F. BOWIE.

Prince-George's county, July 18, 1798.

THE partnership of ZACHARIAH and LEWIS DUVALL has this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to Lewis Duvall, who informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand an assortment of DRY and WET GOODS, all of which he will sell low.

Annapolis, July 23, 1798.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS MAYO, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, on open account, are desired to make immediate payment, those that are indebted on note or bond are requested to pay up the interest due on the same, and renew their notes or obligations, with good security if required, and also those having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, to

ANNE MAYO, Executrix.

NOTICE.

THE partnership of SAMUEL and PAUCE is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Annapolis, July 19, 1798.

REPORT.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Annapolis, June 26th, 1798.

WHEREAS the commander in chief did, on the 20th day of February, 1795, by his general orders, direct that there be a full and complete return of all the militia of this state, made and delivered at this office, on or before the 20th of June then next, and that the said return should be agreeably to the forms furnished by the adjutant-general. In pursuance of these orders, the adjutant-general did, on the 20th day of April following, address the major-generals of the several divisions; and forwarded to them the necessary blanks for the purpose of facilitating the returns agreeably to the said orders of the commander in chief, and the act of the general assembly of this state.

Few returns being made, the adjutant-general by directions of the commander in chief, did, on the 29th of November, 1796, require of the major-generals, information of the cause or causes which had, or might then exist, to prevent in so extraordinary a degree, the returns from being made.

Several similar directions were thought necessary by the commander in chief, and urged by the adjutant-general to the major-generals to expedite a complete return of the militia.

In this situation was the militia, on the 7th of August, 1797, when in consequence of a communication from the secretary of war, requiring the detachment pursuant to the act of congress, for the organizing, arming and equipping 5262 men from this state, to be in readiness to march at a moment's warning, the commander in chief judged it necessary to order that the adjutant-general should lay before the executive of the state, without delay, a full return of the militia. This order was also immediately made known to the major-generals.

On the 14th of the same month, the commander in chief ordered that the adjutant-general should call on the commanders of division to furnish without delay their quota required by the president of the United States, of this state, and agreeably to the proportions fixed by the executive of Maryland. These orders, and the proportions of the quota required from the several divisions were also forwarded, with other communications to the different commanders of division.

The adjutant-general, in obedience to the orders of the commander in chief, on the 23d of September, 1797, requested of the major-generals, that they would, as early as possible, forward to this office returns of the drafts in their respective divisions, mentioning the names, and ranks of the officers thereunto belonging. On the second day of December, 1797, the adjutant-general, further orders from the commander in chief, repeated the same to the major-generals, that he might be enabled to give the necessary information to the commander in chief, and to the president of the United States. Some of the officers have complied with these general orders.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The preceding orders in various instances having been ineffectually repeated, it is not without some degree of concern, that the commander in chief, from a sense of public duty, is constrained once more to renew them. He is sensible of the difficulties to be encountered in effecting their execution, arising from the manifold defects in the militia system, but he had flattered himself that the zeal of the officers would have surmounted them long before this time.

As the aspect of our public affairs is extremely hostile, and as a speedy call may be made for this corps of the militia, it is earnestly pressed by the commander in chief, upon all the officers, especially those whose immediate duty it is to exert themselves in completing the drafts, so as to be ready at a moment's warning.

The major-generals of the second and third divisions are directed to state to the commander in chief the causes of delay. In their absence out of the state, the eldest brigadier will attend to the discharge of this duty.

The adjutant-general will attend to the foregoing orders.

By order of the commander in chief,
HENRY CARBERY,
Adjutant-general.

Annapolis, June 27, 1798.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of BENEDICT EDELEN, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts, legally authenticated, to the subscribers, and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers.

JESSE EDELEN, } Administrators.
ELECTIUS EDELEN, }

Piscataway, June 8, 1798.

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

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

COMMITTED to my custody, on the 25th of June last, as a runaway, a negro man by the name of JOB, but since calls himself JAMES, and says that he belongs to JOSEPH CARTER, of Baltimore county, and lives about 5 miles from Baltimore city, state of Maryland; he is very black, about 5 feet 11 inches high, slim made; his cloathing is a black furried hat, striped nankeen coat, white cotton jacket, white shirt, nankeen breeches, white cotton stockings, and new shoes, with ribbons in them, and sundry other cloaths. His master is desired to take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expences according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

July 9th, 1798.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to apply to Charles county court, at next August term, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, situate in said county, called FORTUNE'S RETREAT.

EDWARD EDELEN.

Charles county, July 10, 1798.

Randall and Dobbin,

PROPRIETORS of HOPE MILLS, at the Head of Magothy river, are now ready to purchase wheat, corn, and rye, at the mills, or, for convenience to sellers, they will receive grain at Annapolis, where they mean to keep a constant supply of fresh superfine flour, corn meal, and bran for sale; they will always keep a quantity of grain ground at the mills to accommodate those who may come from a distance by water with grain to be ground.

They expect in a few days to have a neat assortment of wet and dry goods, which they will sell low for cash or produce.

Hope Mills, July 17, 1798.

A Ferry Boat.

THE subscriber takes the liberty to inform the public in general, and his friends, that he has lately removed to Annapolis, where he intends to keep a ferry boat, and has now a new boat, just from the stocks, calculated particularly as a passage boat to carry horses and carriages, with good accommodations for gentlemen, and is now established to run from Annapolis to Rock-Hall, Kent-Island, Talbot, and Cook's point; she will lie at Mr. Carroll's wharf. All gentlemen who may think proper to employ him may be assured of the greatest attention and best endeavours to expedite the passage.

Annapolis, July, 1798. CELE TUCKER.

To be SOLD, on credit,

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Chesapeake Bay, on the north side, containing between three and four hundred acres; this land lies within about eight miles from the city of Baltimore, and five from the city of Annapolis, it abounds with timber of every kind, a large proportion of which is calculated for ships; the soil is fertile and level, and well adapted for grazing and farming, having a quantity of salt marsh; it abounds with fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in their proper seasons. This tract of land is situated on the Chesapeake Bay, and a navigable creek on the other side, from its situation it can be enclosed with one hundred and fifty pannels of fence; the improvements are, a dwelling-house and two apple orchards. From the advantageous situation of this property it must be an object to persons inclinable to purchase. For terms of sale apply to LEMUEL WARFIELD, Baltimore, or to the subscriber on the Head of Severn, Anne-Arundel county.

p15 of LANCELOT WARFIELD.
April 7, 1798.

To be RENTED,

And possession given immediately,

THAT beautiful situation, in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY HILL, it contains 175 acres of land, with a most excellent dwelling-house, offices, &c. For further particulars apply to RICHARD SPRIGG, West river, or HUGH THOMPSON, Baltimore.

April 18, 1798.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of A FRANCIS WHITE, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, for adjustment; those who are indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to Gideon White, who is authorized to give receipts.

SARAH WHITE, Administratrix,
GIDEON WHITE, Administrator.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, Two Dollars.

The LAWS

OF
MARYLAND,
Passed November Session, 1797.

Citizen Grouvelle, the French envoy at Copenhagen, has prevailed on the court to command the suppression of the *Croix de St. Louis*, worn by emigrant officers. Grouvelle has also demanded a loan of 6,000,000 of Danish marks, and this also, it is believed, he will obtain.

August 1.
The continued advancement of the military spirit of our country, holds forth to the friends of liberty every where, an example which can hardly fail of the most splendid consequences. It is the honourable boast of our city and state, to have taken the lead in those warlike preparations, which have been the means of converting an unsettled state of apprehension, distrust and division, to that of mutual confidence and satisfaction. We are happy to inform our readers, that a rifle corps of sixty fine young men, has been raised in Frankfurt, and its vicinity, who have offered their services to their country, under the command of captain Samuel Howell, and have already taken steps toward a junction, with the legion of general Macpherson. A light infantry company have also made application to unite with Macpherson's blues.

Last evening arrived from Lancaster, the detachments which conducted the French prisoners to the prison of that place. They consisted of 14 of capt. Wharton's troop of horse, under the command of cornet Nixon, and 24 of Macpherson's blues, under the command of lieutenant Lewis. They were received, at the middle ferry by a number of their fellow soldiers, and a large concourse of citizens who accompanied them to town.

In justice to the prisoners be it said, that they behaved with the utmost decorum and order, and are very grateful for the kind treatment they have received.

La Croyable has been purchased by government for 7000 dollars. She will be ready for sea in the course of next week.

BY AUTHORITY.

Explanatory article, to be added to the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, between the United States and his Britannic majesty.

WHEREAS by the twenty-eighth article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, between his Britannic majesty and the United States, signed at London on the nineteenth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, it was agreed, that the contracting parties would, from time to time, readily treat of and concerning such further articles as might be proposed, that they would sincerely endeavour so to form such articles, as that they might conduce to mutual convenience, and tend to promote mutual satisfaction and friendship; and that such articles, after having been duly ratified, should be added to and make a part of that treaty: And whereas difficulties have arisen with respect to the execution of so much of the fifth article of the said treaty, as requires that the commissioners, appointed under the same, should in their description particularize the latitude and longitude of the source of the river, which may be found to be the one truly intended in the said treaty, between the river St. Croix, by reason whereof it is expedient, that the said commissioners should be released from the obligation of conforming to the provisions of the said articles in this respect. The undersigned being respectively named by his Britannic majesty and the United States of America, their plenipotentiaries for the purpose of treating of and concluding such articles as may be proper to be added to the said treaty, in conformity to the above mentioned stipulation, and having communicated to each other their respective full powers, have agreed and concluded, and do hereby declare in the name of his Britannic majesty and of the United States of America—that the commissioners appointed under the 5th article of the above-mentioned treaty, shall not be obliged to particularize in their description, the latitude and longitude of the source of the river, which may be found to be the one truly intended in the aforesaid treaty of peace, under the name of the river St. Croix, but they shall be at liberty to describe the said river, in such other manner, as they may judge expedient, which description shall be considered as a complete execution of the duty required of the said commissioners in this respect by the article aforesaid. And to the end that no uncertainty may hereafter exist on this subject, it is further agreed, That as soon as may be after the decision of the said commissioners, measures shall be concerted between the government of the United States and his Britannic majesty's governors or lieutenant-governors in America, in order to erect and keep in repair a suitable monument at the place ascertained and described to be the source of the said river St. Croix, which measures shall immediately thereupon, and as often afterwards as may be requisite, be duly executed on both sides with punctuality and good faith.

This explanatory article, when the same shall have been ratified by his majesty and by the president of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of their senate, and the respective ratifications mutually exchanged, shall be added to and make a part of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, between his majesty and the United States, signed at London, on the nineteenth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and shall be permanently binding upon his majesty and the United States.

In witness whereof, we, the said undersigned plenipotentiaries of his Britannic majesty and the United States of America, have signed this present article, and have caused to be affixed thereto the seal of our arms.

Done at London this fifteenth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight.
(Signed) GRENVILLE, (L. S.)
RUFUS KING, (L. S.)

SAVANNA, July 17.

We learn, that one thousand stand of arms complete, with a quantity of ammunition, have just arrived here in the schooner John, captain Waterman, from Philadelphia, who mentions that he was the whole of one day in company with the frigate Constellation off North Carolina, during which time she was beating to windward, and he says that she sailed remarkably well.

CHARLESTON, July 19.

In the schooner Neptune, capt. Philips, which arrived a few days ago from Surinam, a gentleman came passenger, who has been a missionary amongst the Indians dwelling in the interior country, to the westward of Surinam, for ten years past; he is a native of Wirttemberg, in Germany, is of the sect of Moravians, and is now on his way to visit Bethlehem, in Pennsylvania.

He informs, that a few days before he left Paramaribo, a number of Frenchmen who were banished to Cayenne, had arrived there; he did not see them, but he was told that Pichegru and Barthelemy were amongst them: they had by some means made their escape, and got by land to Paramaribo. Shortly after, an express boat arrived there from Cayenne, bringing accounts of their escape, and requiring the governor of the Dutch territory to apprehend them; however, it came too late, as they had got off, and it was supposed had gone to Berbice, which is under the English government. It was supposed that the government was privy to their going off, as it was observed that one of his yachts was missing.

Our informant spoke with several persons, who had conversed with Pichegru and Barthelemy; he is not certain whether the number of them was eight, or eighteen.

Yesterday governor Pinckney called a meeting at his house, of all the members of both branches of the legislature who were in town, to advise with them upon such measures, as the present alarming and critical situation of our affairs demanded, for placing this state in the most complete posture of defence.

Thirty-three members of the senate and house of representatives attended. A very excellent and well digested arrangement of measures was laid before them by the governor, for their consideration and approbation, which was unanimously agreed to.

It authorized the expenditure of a sum of money, equal to the providing tents and camp equipage for the quota of this state in the first requisition of 80,000 militia, the repairing of Fort Mifflin and building a magazine there; mounting all the cannon in the state: converting the present city guard-house into an armoury, and the appointment of an officer to superintend and get in order the old guard house into the state house and to restore the former to its original use.

The federalism of Charleston will never be in the back ground: This day a subscription will be opened for the purpose of building a sloop of war to be presented to our government on the terms of loan specified in the law lately passed by congress.

This city has the credit of having set the example to the United States, of voluntary contributions to aid the general government in their defence.

The account from Surinam, as published in the City Gazette of yesterday, is found, upon more accurate inquiry, to be in a great measure, incorrect, and cannot therefore be relied upon. We can only relate so much with certainty, that some time in June last a number of strangers appeared at Paramaribo, and went away again from thence, but it was not positively known from whence they had come or whether they had gone. It was, however, the opinion of many, that those strangers were Pichegru, Barthelemy and some other Frenchmen who had been banished to Cayenne, and of whom it was reported, that they had quitted the place of their captivity. The conjecture, which some persons might have entertained of the Dutch governor's having connived at or favoured their escape in the government cutter is so much less probable, because the vessel dispatched by him to Berbice, was designed to inquire after a flag of truce, which had been sent off, from Surinam two months before, and was not heard of until that time, or rather thought to have been lost. The circumstances of an express boat having been sent from Cayenne after the fugitives is likewise no more than founded upon bare conjectures, since an Indian canoe arrived at Surinam, which was commanded by a Frenchman and manned by Indians; canoes of that sort plying usually every month between Cayenne and Surinam.

BALTIMORE, August 4.

Extract of a letter from a mercantile house in Barcelona, to their friend in this city, dated May 23, 1798.

"It seems the European powers are seriously forming some new plan, to the end of putting a stop and crush at once, the progress of the revolution introduced in some parts, so that it may not infect those kingdoms where monarchical governments has not, thank God, experienced alteration; and as we expect every moment to receive the good tidings of a peace being adjusted betwixt England and Spain, of course this favourable chance will guaranty and secure the navigation and trade of both countries; and very probable the navigation of the United States of America will equally meet the protection of those powers, who, it is said, are forming a coalition, in order to defend the rights of nations, &c. If this grand project should be verified, then trade will be put under the greatest security, and will prevent the many depredations committed at sea upon neutral vessels."

The Constellation was off Charleston on the 17th July, all well; but it appears had not then taken any thing.

Boston, July 30.
Saturday evening last came to town from Portsmouth, where they landed the day before from the ship *Merlane*, captain Worley, 60 days from Bordeaux, Messieurs James Prince, Edward Bromfield and Joseph Dorsey; they brought dispatches to the president from Mr. Gerry our retiring envoy at Paris, which were forwarded from Portsmouth.—The U. S. brig *Sophia*, had arrived at Havre about a week before their departure, and they saw an official letter from Mr. Hamphreys to Mr. Fenwick, directing him to supply our captured seamen in his consulate with thirty dollars, and obtain them a passage home. They also saw an official letter from Mr. Talleyrand to Mr. Fenwick, acquainting him that no American vessels would in future be allowed to enter the ports of Toulon, L'Orient, Rochfort, Breil or Dunkirk, on any pretence whatever. That the Abbe Sieyes has gone envoy extra. to Prussia. That Mr. Gerry was about quitting France; and Mr. Hamphreys had after a short tarry with Mr. Gerry set off for Montpellier to Mr. Pinckney. That the commission for the army of England has been dissolved, and that army marched towards the Rhine. That the appearances of a plentiful crop were never greater than at the present moment.

THEATRE.

BY DESIRE.

On FRIDAY EVENING, August 10, Will be presented, a TRAGEDY, called,

JANE SHORE.

or *The Good and the Bad.*
The Poor Soldier.

The subscriber OFFERS for SALE the following property, in the city of Annapolis, viz.

THE house in School Street, where the subscriber formerly lived, now in possession of Mr. RICHARD OWEN; a house in Church Street, formerly occupied as a cabinet-maker's shop, as this lot joins that of the dwelling house it would be very convenient either for a store or office; there are three other small tenements between this shop and Mr. Frazier's house which I will either sell or lease. The whole or any part of this property will be sold low. For terms apply to

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

West River, August 4, 1798.

WHEREAS it is apprehended by the subscriber that the personal estate of the late Mr. WILLIAM WATERS, of Prince George's county, will not be sufficient to pay all the debts due therefrom, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said estate, that on the first Monday in October next they are requested to appear at Upper Marlborough, with their claims against the deceased, properly authenticated, at which time and place it is the intention of the executor to make a proportionable division of the assets, according to the act of assembly in such case made and provided.

THOMAS J. WATERS, Executor of WILLIAM.

August 4, 1798.

I HEREBY give notice, that I mean to petition the general assembly, at their next session, to allow me an annual support, as I am old and infirm, and unable to procure the necessaries of life.

MARY WILLIAMS.

Annapolis, August 8, 1798.

NOTICE.

FINDING generally that but little regard had hitherto been paid to my frequent applications for the discharge of debts due me, and apprehending the like inattention would be shown to future requests, I am resolved to spend no more time in personal solicitation; those, therefore, who are interested will please to take notice, that after the middle of next month all unsettled accounts shall be lodged with a lawyer, and suits thereon commenced without any discrimination whatever. Having declined business in Annapolis it is presumed no apology will be deemed necessary for a strict adherence to this measure. Mr. J. N. STOCKETT is fully authorized to settle accounts and pass receipts in my absence.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER.

July 30, 1798.

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

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Annapolis.

June 12, 1798.

ALL persons indebted to ROBERT CHRISTIE, Esq. of London, are requested to pay their respective balances to the subscriber, who is fully authorized to receive and give acquittals for the same; those who do not comply with this notice within a reasonable time will be commenced against them. Cash, bills of exchange on London, or tobacco, will be received in payment.

Annapolis, May 30, 1798.

J. H. STONE.

Patowmack

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Patowmack are hereby informed, that they have collected the debts of the company against them; to inform those who are pay both principal and interest, on or before next, their several shares, at twelve o'clock, Alexandria.

TOBIAS J. TEM JOHN JAMES JOSIAS

An election for a pre be held at the City T first Monday in August expenditures, and a report done for the year past, holders

July 23, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby ply for a commiss court, at their next Se bound a tract of land FRIENDSHIP.

Baltimore, August 1.

Four Dol

LOST, on Monday SILVER WAT H EXAY, London, the the stone of which is wh is broke off, the hour a the point of the minute found the same, and w shall receive the above re

Annapolis, August 1.

By virtue of a writ of from Anne Arundel POSED to PUBLI JAMES PLUMMER, Saturday the 18th of

ONE hundred and f less, known by th TURES; the above lan JAMES PLUMMER, spec bid to satisfy a debt due Doassey, executors of J On Monday the 20th poled to public sale, by expens to me directed o'clock.

Two hundred acre known by the name of at the house of Mr. Ridge; the above lan MICHAEL GASSAWAY, away, and sold to sat BY GOUCH, for the Terms of sale READY

July 21, 1798.

William

TAKES the liberty public in gene offers for sale, an s GOODS, on the mo only.

N. B. All those wh fired to come forward dately.

THE subscriber i ty court for a c trust of land, called commission to mark a purchased of Robert

Prince-George's co

THE partnership DUVALL has i sent, all persons inde make immediate paym forms his friends an he has on hand a GOODS, all of whic Annapolis, July 2

ALL persons inde MAYO, late ceased, on open c date payment, tho bond are requested t same, and renew the security if required against said estate a gally authenticated,

N

THE partnership day dissolved Annapolis, July

Patowmack Company.

THE STOCKHOLDERS in the old and new stock of the Patowmack Company, who are yet in arrears, are hereby informed that it is necessary to collect the debts of the company, in order to pay the demands against them; and therefore we are obliged to inform those who are indebted, that unless they pay both principal and interest to WM. HARRISON, treasurer, on or before the 21st day of September next, their several shares will be sold by public auction, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the city tavern in Alexandria.

TOBIAS LEAR, President,
J. TEMPLEMAN,
JOHN MASON,
JAMES KEITH,
JOSIAS CLAPHAM,
Directors.

An election for a president and four directors will be held at the City Tavern, in Alexandria, on the first Monday in August next, when an account of the expenditures, and a report of the progress of the work done for the year past, will be laid before the stockholders.

July 23, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply for a commission to Anne-Arundel county court, at their next September term, to mark and bound a tract of land called MANSFIELD'S UNITED FRIENDSHIP.

JACOB ADAMS.

Baltimore, August 1, 1798.

Four Dollars Reward.

LOST, on Monday morning the 23d of July, a SILVER WATCH, No. 12256, made by HERRAY, London, she has a steel chain, with a seal, the stone of which is white, and a key, part of which is broke off, the hour and minute hands are of gold, the point of the minute hand is broke. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver it to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward.

THOMAS FOLKS.

Annapolis, August 1, 1798.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed from Anne Arundel county court, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at the house of JAMES PLUMMER, near Elk Ridge Landing, on Saturday the 18th of August next, at 12 o'clock,

ONE hundred and seventy acres of land, more or less, known by the name of PLUMMER'S PASTURES; the above land is taken as the property of JAMES PLUMMER, special bail of John Plummer, and sold to satisfy a debt due PRILEMON and BENJAMIN DOSSY, executors of Joshua Dorley. And,

On Monday the 20th of August next, will be exposed to public sale, by virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed from the general court at 12 o'clock,

Two hundred acres of land, more or less, known by the name of MORE HOUSE GENEROSITY, at the house of Mr. Nicholas Gassaway, on Elk Ridge; the above land is taken as the property of NICHOLAS GASSAWAY, tere tenant of Thomas Gassaway, and sold to satisfy a debt due HENRY DORSEY GOUCH, for the use of Archibald Moncrieff. Terms of sale READY MONEY.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

July 21, 1798.

William C. Bithray

TAKES the liberty to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has received, and offers for sale, an assortment of DRY and WET GOODS, on the most reasonable terms for CASH only.

N. B. All those who are indebted to him are desired to come forward and pay their accounts immediately.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next county court for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called REED'S FARM, and also for a commission to mark and bound a small parcel of land, purchased of Robert Holken, adjoining the same.

JOHN F. BOWIE.

Prince-George's county, July 18, 1798.

THE partnership of ZACHARIAH and LEWIS DUVALL has this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to Lewis Duvall, who informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand an assortment of DRY and WET GOODS, all of which he will sell low.

Annapolis, July 23, 1798.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS MAYO, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, on open account, are desired to make immediate payment, those that are indebted on note or bond are requested to pay up the interest due on the same, and renew their notes or obligations, with good security if required, and also those having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, to

ANNE MAYO, Executrix.

NOTICE.

THE partnership of SAMUEL and PATER is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Annapolis, July 19, 1798.

R E P O R T .

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Annapolis, June 16th, 1798.

WHEREAS the commander in chief did, on the 30th day of February, 1795, by his general orders, direct that there be a full and complete return of all the militia of this state, made and delivered at this office, on or before the 20th of June then next, and that the said return should be agreeably to the forms furnished by the adjutant-general. In pursuance of these orders, the adjutant-general did, on the 20th day of April following, address the major-generals of the several divisions, and forwarded to them the necessary blanks for the purpose of facilitating the returns agreeably to the said orders of the commander in chief, and the act of the general assembly of this state.

Few returns being made, the adjutant-general by directions of the commander in chief, did, on the 29th of November, 1796, require of the major-generals, information of the cause or causes which had, or might then exist, to prevent in so extraordinary a degree, the returns from being made.

Several similar directions were thought necessary by the commander in chief, and urged by the adjutant-general to the major-generals to expedite a complete return of the militia.

In this situation was the militia, on the 7th of August, 1797, when in consequence of a communication from the secretary of war, requiring the detachment pursuant to the act of congress, for the organizing, arming and equipping 5262 men from this state, to be in readiness to march at a moment's warning, the commander in chief judged it necessary to order that the adjutant-general should lay before the executive of the state, without delay, a full return of the militia. This order was also immediately made known to the major-generals.

On the 14th of the same month, the commander in chief ordered that the adjutant-general should call on the commanders of division to furnish without delay their quota required by the president of the United States, of this state, and agreeably to the proportions fixed by the executive of Maryland. These orders, and the proportions of the quota required from the several divisions were also forwarded, with other communications to the different commanders of division.

The adjutant-general, in obedience to the orders of the commander in chief, on the 23d of September, 1797, requested of the major-generals, that they would, as early as possible, forward to this office returns of the drafts in their respective divisions, mentioning the names, and ranks of the officers thereunto belonging. And on the second day of December, 1797, the adjutant-general by further orders from the commander in chief, repeated the request to the major-generals, that he might be enabled to give the necessary information to the commander in chief, and to the president of the United States. Some of the officers have complied with these general orders.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The preceding orders in various instances having been ineffectually repeated, it is not without some degree of concern, that the commander in chief, from a sense of public duty, is constrained once more to renew them. He is sensible of the difficulties to be encountered in effecting their execution, arising from the manifold defects in the militia system, but he had flattered himself that the zeal of the officers would have surmounted them long before this time.

As the aspect of our public affairs is extremely hostile, and as a speedy call may be made for this corps of the militia, it is earnestly pressed by the commander in chief, upon all the officers, especially those whose immediate duty it is to exert themselves in completing the drafts, so as to be ready at a moment's warning.

The major-generals of the second and third divisions are directed to state to the commander in chief the causes of delay. In their absence out of the state, the eldest brigadier will attend to the discharge of this duty.

The adjutant-general will attend to the foregoing orders.

By order of the commander in chief,
HENRY CARBERY,
Adjutant-general.

Annapolis, June 27, 1798.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of BENEDICT EDELEN, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers.

JESSE EDELEN.

ELECTIUS EDELEN, } Administrators.

Piscataway, June 8, 1798.

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

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

COMMITTED to my custody, on the 25th of June last, as a runaway, a negro man by the name of JOB, but since calls himself JAMES, and says that he belongs to JOSEPH CARTER, of Baltimore county, and lives about 5 miles from Baltimore city, state of Maryland; he is very black, about 5 feet 11 inches high, slim made; his cloathing is a black furred hat, striped nankeen coat, white cotton jacket, white shirt, nankeen breeches, white cotton stockings, and new shoes, with ribbons in them, and sundry other cloaths. His master is desired to take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expenses according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

July 9th, 1798.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to apply to Charles county court, at next August term, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, situate in said county, called FORTUNE'S RETREAT.

EDWARD EDELEN.

Charles county, July 10, 1798.

Randall and Dobbin,

PROPRIETORS of HOPE MILLS, at the Head of Magoth river, are now ready to purchase wheat, corn, and rye, at the mills, or, for convenience to sellers, they will receive grain at Annapolis, where they mean to keep a constant supply of fresh superfine flour, corn meal, and bran for sale; they will always keep a quantity of grain ground at the mills to accommodate those who may come from a distance by water with grain to be ground.

They expect in a few days to have a neat assortment of wet and dry goods, which they will sell low for cash or produce.

Hope Mills, July 17, 1798.

A Ferry Boat.

THE subscriber takes the liberty to inform the public in general, and his friends, that he has lately removed to Annapolis, where he intends to keep a ferry boat, and has now a new boat, just from the stocks, calculated particularly as a passage boat to carry horses and carriages, with good accommodations for gentlemen, and is now established to run from Annapolis to Rock-Hall, Kent-Island, Talbot, and Cook's point; she will lie at Mr. Carroll's wharf. All gentlemen who may think proper to employ him may be assured of the greatest attention and best endeavours to expedite the passage.

Annapolis, July, 1798.

CELE TUCKER.

To be SOLD, on credit,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situated on the Chesapeake Bay, on the west side of Severn river, containing between three and four hundred acres; this land lies within about eight miles from the city of Baltimore, and five from the city of Annapolis, it abounds with timber of every kind, a large proportion of which is calculated for ships; the soil is fertile and level, and well adapted for grazing and farming, having a quantity of salt marsh; it abounds with fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in their proper seasons. This tract of land is situated on the Chesapeake Bay, and a navigable creek on the other side, from its situation it can be enclosed with one hundred and fifty pannels of fence; the improvements are, a dwelling-house and two apple orchards. From the advantageous situation of this property it must be an object to persons inclinable to purchase. For terms of sale apply to LEMUEL WARFIELD, Baltimore, or to the subscriber on the Head of Severn, Anne-Arundel county.

p 15 of

LANCELOT WARFIELD.

April 7, 1798.

To be RENTED,

And possession given immediately,

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HUGH THOMPSON, Baltimore.

April 18, 1798.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of FRANCIS WHITE, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, for adjustment; those who are indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to Gideon White, who is authorized to give receipts.

SARAH WHITE, Administratrix,
GIDEON WHITE, Administrator.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, Two Dollars.

The LAWS

OF
MARYLAND,
Passed November Session, 1797.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Port-Tobacco, which, if not taken up before the first day of October next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as letters.

HENRY ROZIER, Esq; Nauclyff Hall, 1.
Humphrey Weames, reg. wills for Charles county, 1.
Thomas Lomax, Esq; Port-Tobago, 1.
Robert Diggs, near Port-Tobacco, 1.
Basil Edelen, Charles county, 1.
John Bruce, Cherry Hill, 1.
John Maddux, Esq; Wicomico, 1.
Doct. Hezekiah Dent, Charles county, 1.
Ralph D. Boardman, near Port-Tobacco, 1.
Doct. Jesse Jamison, Port-Tobacco, 1.
Joseph Luckett, Port-Tobacco, 1.
Messrs. Marshall and Smoot, near Port-Tobacco, 1.
Boyd Vaughan, merchant near Port-Tobacco, 1.
Luke Matthias, Charles county, 1.
George Douglas, at Doct. Gerrard Wood's, 1.
Henry Lyon, Charles county, 1.
Capt. Richardson, Port-Tobacco, 1.
Lancelot Griffen, Charles county, 1.
Elizabeth Gill, Charles county, 1.
Benjamin Marshall, jun. near Port-Tobacco, 1.
Francis Sewell, near Port-Tobacco, 1.
Sarah Neale, Port-Tobacco, 1.
George C. Smoot, Charles county, 1.
Thomas Marshall, near Port-Tobacco, 1.
William Owen, at Kolkos, Maryland, 1.
Clerk of Charles county, 1.
Messrs. Jeremiah and I Booth, merchants. Nanjemoy, 1.
Richard Robin, Charles county, 1.
Joseph Hunt, do. do. 1.
Elizabeth Steptoe, Sandy Point, Patowmack river, Virginia, 1.
Doct. William Thompson, Charles county, 2.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

June 27, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, That by virtue of an act, passed during the present session of congress, so much of the act, entitled, "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from settlement or allowance, certificates, commonly called loan-office and final settlement certificates, and indents of interest, is suspended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

That on the liquidation and settlement of the said certificates, and indents of interest, at the treasury, the creditors will be entitled to receive certificates of funded three per cent. stock equal to the amount of the said indents, and the arrearages of interest due on their said certificates, prior to the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

That the principal sums of the said loan-office and final settlement certificates, with the interest thereon, since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, will be discharged after liquidation at the treasury, by the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal, equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon, if the said certificates had been subscribed, pursuant to the acts making provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other sums, equal to the market value of the remaining stock, which would have been created by such subscriptions as aforesaid, which market value will be determined by the comptroller of the treasury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the treasury.

Philadelphia, June 30th, 1798.

Public notice is hereby given,

PURSUANT to the act of congress, passed on the 12th day of June, 1798, entitled, "An act respecting loan-office and final settlement certificates, indents of interest, and the unfunded or registered debt credited in the books of the treasury."

1st. That on the application of the creditors respectively, or their legal attorneys, at any time after the last day of December in the present year, the principal sums of the unfunded or registered debt of the United States credited on the books of the treasury, or commissioners of loans, will be reimbursed at the treasury of the United States.

2d. That interest upon the unfunded or registered debts aforesaid will cease from and after the last day of December in the present year.

3d. That the creditors respectively will be entitled on requisition to receive from the proper officers of the treasury, certificates of funded three per cent. stock, equal to the arrearages of interest due on the debts aforesaid prior to the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

By order of the board of commissioners,
of the sinking fund,

EDWARD JONES, Sec'y.

VERY little notice has hitherto been taken of an advertisement, inserted some time since in the Maryland Gazette, respecting the payment of officers fees put into my hands for collection for the year 1797. I hereby give this last notice, that all those fees become payable on the tenth day of August next, and expect those persons from whom they are due will settle on or before that day, as I shall immediately thereafter proceed to execute all delinquents, and they may expect, where that is the case, I shall exact poundage fees for my trouble.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

July 6, 1798.

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

REV. JOHN ASHTON, Annapolis.
James Brice, William C. Bithray, Mr. Bates (2). Thomas Blackiston, care of Philip B. Key, Annapolis; James Brown, sen. Elk-Ridge.
John Callahan, Richard A. Contee (5), Robert Conn, Samuel Chew (2), Annapolis; Thomas R. Cross, near Annapolis; George Crandall, West river.
Gabriel Duvall, John Davidson, Walter Dorsey, Robert Duvall, William Dollifson, Samuel Dodge, Mrs. Walter Dulany, jun. Annapolis; Bennett Darnall, near Pig Point.
Peter Emerson, Annapolis.
Col. Forrest, Baruck Fowler, Annapolis.
John Gwinn (6), James Gibbon, care of Mr. Duvall, Monf. Grenou, Joseph Guerin, Robert Gover (4), John George, Frederick and Samuel Green, Messrs. Greens, Samuel Green, Annapolis; J. Shua Griffith, Anne-Arundel county.
Alexander C. Hanson, John Hamilton, Aquila Hall, James L. Higgins, care of Mr. Ridgely, John J. Hellen, John Huff, Laurence Hall, William Hanson, Samuel Hutton (2), Annapolis; Margaret Hall, near Annapolis; Samuel Harrison (2), near Pig Point.
Thomas Jennings, Mr. Jennings, Annapolis.
Edward Knowles, John Kieeth, Annapolis.
Richard T. Lownds, Mr. Lallie, Mr. La Neuville, Edward Linthecum, John Linvill, Annapolis.
Charles de Moellen (2), George Marie, rev. H. Maguire, Gilbert Murdoch (2), Isaac Meek, care of Capt. Barber, John McCabe, Annapolis.
Mrs. Nelson, care of Mr. McGrath, Annapolis; Thomas Norman, West river.
Monf. O'Duigg, Annapolis.
William Pace, Samuel Peaco, Cesar Peterson, Annapolis.
Edward Reynolds, William Rofs (2), Annapolis; Richard Rawlings, near Annapolis; James Reynolds, near Elk Ridge Landing; Dr. Ringold, Kent Island.
Anne Steuart, Charles Steuart, William Steuart, William Sprigg, of Joseph (2), Annapolis; Robert H. Smith, Patuxent river; George Smith, near Pig Point; John Snowden.
Frederick Thornhill, Annapolis.
James Winchester (8), Elizabeth Whitewood (7), William Wilkins, Alexander White, 3d, John Welsh, Philip Watts, care of J. Pinkney, James West, jun. Annapolis; Joseph and Nicholas G. Watkins (2), Anne-Arundel county.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

All persons sending for any of the above letters are requested to send the money, or they will not be delivered.

July 1, 1798.

Seth Sweetser,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

HAS received from London, a handsome assortment of Ladies fancy coloured kiddy slippers, with York and spring heels, and Windsor do. with cords of the best quality and newest fashions; has also received from Boston a quantity of sole leather and shoe-thread, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for cash.

N. B. He requests each person against whom he has an account unsettled for twelve months or upwards, to call and settle it, and solicit an immediate compliance with this request.

Annapolis, June 27, 1798.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on South river, on the 19th inst. a young black fellow by the name of CHARLES, about five feet six or seven inches high, his clothing is uncertain, as he took with him more than one suit, but except his coat and shirt, his other cloaths consisted chiefly of nankeen; he had a sister sold by Mr. LEONARD GARY, in George-town, some time last winter, (who also ran away from me) by the name of MOLL, who, some time before she was apprehended, had hired herself to a Mr. JOHN LONG, of George-town. The above described fellow may attempt to get there; or harbour with his father, who is called NED, and is the property and lives at the plantation of Mr. DAVID STEUART, near Mr. JOHN THOMAS's, on the Manor. Whoever apprehends said negro, and brings him home, or secures him in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

THOMAS PINDLE.

N. B. All masters of vessels, or other persons, are forewarned harbouring or concealing said negro at their peril.

June 25, 1798.

THE subscriber has for sale, a small CART, with harness. The price is thirty dollars.

WILLIAM KILTY.

Annapolis, June 1798.

Lands for Sale.

CUMBERLAND MANOR ENLARGED, lying in Allegany county, containing twenty-four thousand four hundred and twenty-four acres of land, by accurate survey, and is marked and bounded round the whole tract, it is situate on the Savage river, which runs through it upwards of twenty miles. This land is heavily wooded with the most valuable timber of every kind that this country produces, and

is watered with abundance of fine springs and streams, sufficient for any and every kind of water-works; the soil is generally fertile and particularly adapted to graze. The whole is divided into forty-five lots, containing from four hundred to seven hundred acres each. A great bargain and a long credit will be given to purchasers disposed to settle immediately on the land. The road from Cumberland to Pittsburg runs through the upper part, and the river Patowmack lies within ten miles. Mill-stones of any dimensions may be made on this land, with little trouble, of a superior quality; there are also a great number of sugar trees on it, which will not only be a great convenience, but profitable to settlers. A plot of this land is lodged at the vendue store of Messrs. Yates and Campbell, in Baltimore, with the terms of sale, and should the land not be disposed of at private sale before Thursday the twenty-fourth day of May next, it will on that day be offered at Public auction, at said vendue store, on a credit of one, two, and three years. The following tracts, lying in Allegany county, are likewise offered for sale, to wit: Evert's Creek Forest, containing four thousand two hundred and sixty acres, lying on Evert's creek, about five miles from the town of Cumberland, and about the same distance from the Patowmack, will be sold, the whole together, or divided into lots of not less than five hundred acres. Commonwealth, containing three thousand eight hundred and seventeen acres, lying on George's creek, about seven miles from the town of West-Pot, which is at the mouth of said creek where it empties into the Patowmack; on this tract there is a good tax yard erected, with sundry other improvements, and even or eight acres of good timothy meadow; several grist and saw-mills are erected within a few miles of this land; the whole is well watered and wooded, and will be divided into lots, to accommodate purchasers. Water-works, containing three hundred and fifty-two acres and three quarters, lying on Jennings Run; on this tract are several valuable seats for any kind of water works, and plenty of timber and coal; there are two small tenements on it, and lie about nine miles from Cumberland, on the Turkey-foot road. Mount Hope, containing sixty-four and a quarter acres, lying about five miles from Cumberland, and near Cresap's town; on this tract there is a small settlement. White Walnut Bottom, containing one hundred acres, is a valuable tract, being heavily timbered, and very rich soil, lies on Big Run, about fifteen miles from Cumberland. White Oak Bottom, containing one hundred and three acres. White Oak Level, containing fifty acres. Lee's Desire, containing fifty acres. Prospect, containing fifty acres. Sugar Camp, containing eighty acres. Saw-Mill Sea, containing fifty acres. Hard to Find, containing fifty acres. The Vineyard, containing fifty acres. Cold Run, containing fifty acres. Chestnut Hill, containing fifty-three acres and a half. Buck Range, containing fifty acres. Neglect, containing fifty acres. Pretty Prospect, containing fifty acres. Poland's Disappointment, containing fifty acres. Dispute, containing fifty acres. Rofs's Bad Luck, containing fifty acres. Savage, containing fifty acres. Black Ot Ridge, containing one hundred acres. Beginning of Trouble, containing fifty acres. All the last mentioned tracts are among the first quality of lands in the county, and several of them are improved. For further and more particular information, any person desirous of purchasing will apply to Mr. George Dent, in Cumberland, who will shew the premises and make known the terms of sale. The following tract, lying in Anne-Arundel county, called St. James's Park, containing one hundred and fifteen acres and a half of land, lying on the turnpike road from Baltimore to Frederick-town, and adjoining the Poplar Springs, if not sold at private sale before Saturday the nineteenth day of May next, will on that day be exposed to public sale, at the Poplar Springs; this land is well wooded, has excellent springs, lies level, and is in a very healthy part of the country. Also will be sold, at public sale, on Friday the first day of June next, on the premises, the plantation where Thomas Jean now resides, containing three hundred seven and a half acres of land; on this place are two good apple orchards, fifteen to twenty acres of good meadow ground, and a capital place for a distillery, the stream being supplied by never failing cool springs, and hath a perpendicular fall of twenty feet; this land is bounded on the river Patuxent, and lies in Anne-Arundel county, is distant about fifteen miles from Elk-Ridge Landing, and about seventeen or eighteen miles from the Federal City.

Having a number of tracts of land in several counties in this state, which I wish to dispose of, and for the convenience of those whom said lands may adjoin, the following gentlemen are authorized to contract for, and will give notice, describe, and shew the same, in Harford county, Mr. James Bond, at Belle-Air; in Washington county, Dr. Richard Pindell, at Hagar's tavern, and Mr. William Tong, near Hancock-town; in Worcester county, Mr. William Corbin; in Caroline, Mr. John Young; in Dorchester county, Mr. John Craig; in Baltimore county, Mr. Elijah Merryman.

I will exchange lands for a few negro men, on advantageous terms. Any persons wishing to obtain lands, on moderate and reduced prices, will please to apply to the persons above named, or to the subscribers in the city of Annapolis.

SAMUEL GODMAN.

February 28, 1798.

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

(CHILD YEAR.)

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London Gaz

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Official report

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1798.

P A R I S, May 29.

ACCOUNTS from Rome state that there are now 50,000 Neapolitans upon the frontiers, so that the public ways are defended by batteries, as if the king of Naples was threatened with invasion. We further learn that the king himself has advanced as far as Civitella du Tronto. The animosity against the French has been excited by some ecclesiastics in the communes of the Roman republic, where several persons have been killed.

Sieyes, in his way to Berlin, is expected to stop at Rastadt, where in place of the new director Treillard, he is to settle the peace of the German empire.

The court of Berlin is at this hour the theatre of the most important political affairs—Conferences are incessantly held between the Russian and English ambassadors, and those of the northern courts, who send off couriers without intermission.

It is reported, that for the line of demarcation are intended 250,000 men, composed of Prussians, Russians and Saxons.

We hear that our troops have taken possession of Wurzburg and Bamberg, which are to be given as an indemnity to the Stadholders.

The three months presidency of Merlin having expired, Rewbell succeeds him as president of the Directory.

Negotiations are going on between Hesse and Prussia, the result of which we shall learn in due time.

A letter from Genoa, dated the 22d Floreal (May 11) states, that the convoy of eighty-six vessels which sailed from that port on the 8th of the month, had arrived safely at Toulon after a passage of three days—two months provisions were put on board these vessels.

The Genoese government has refused a passage to the king of Sardinia's troops.

The report is confirmed that Passawan Oglou has made several successful forays against the armies which besieged him in Widdien. It appears also, that he lately attacked a corps of 4000 men in the neighbourhood of Orfowa, commanded by the governor of that fortress, and completely defeated them. It is said that seven neighbouring pachas, who ought to have sent assistance to the governor of Orfowa, took no part in the last engagement with Passawan Oglou.

The representations which were entertained of a bombardment of the city of Havre are not realized: the minister of marine had received no such information. We hope that there is no better foundation for the reports in circulation of the English having effected a descent on the Batavian territory, where it is said they have destroyed the dykes, and inundated part of the province of Utrecht.

The Executive Directory have published a decree, extending the time granted to the new departments of the left bank of the Rhine, for the disposal of the English merchandise, to the 15th of June.

Is Buonaparte, says one of our writers, going to Egypt, to Ireland, to Scotland, to London, or to Jamaica? Why should we sail from Toulon to go to either England, Scotland, or Ireland? Why should he take men of science with him, if he is going to Lisbon, or to Jamaica? Why should we attack Naples at the moment when we are sending an ambassador there? He must then be going to Egypt—but what should he do there? Why, join the Mediterranean to the Red Sea, by cutting through the Isthmus of Suez. It would require 30 years to make this canal navigable. This enterprise would not be productive of that peace with England to which we wish to force them. It cannot therefore be to Egypt that he is going. We recollect, that in the dispatches of Buonaparte from Italy, he often speaks of Macedonia, which gave birth to Alexander, and which was the spot whence this conqueror set off to make himself master of Asia, which is the inexhaustible spring whence the English derive their riches. It is therefore to Asia that Buonaparte is going. Indeed I know nothing about it.

We are assured that the Executive Directory, willing to give a new proof of its sincerity towards its allies, has issued orders to the French troops to march to the assistance of the king of Sardinia against the insurgents. It is now certain that the pope will go from Tuscany into Spain, and not into the states of the emperor, as had been reported.

L O N D O N, June 4.

REBELLION IN IRELAND.

London Gazette, Saturday, June 2.

Dublin Castle, May 29, 1798.

Official report from major general Sir James Duff, dated Monasteren, May 29, 1798.

I marched from Limerick on Sunday morning, with 60 dragoons, the Dublin militia, their field pieces, with 2 carriage guns, to open the communication with Dublin, which I judged of the utmost importance to government. By means of cars for the infantry, I reached this place in 48 hours. I am now, at 7 o'clock this morning (Monday), marching to sur-

round the town of Kildare, the head quarters of the rebels, with 7 pieces of artillery, 140 dragoons, and 350 infantry. I have left the whole country behind me perfectly quiet, and well protected by means of the troops and yeomanry corps. I hope to be able to forward this to you by the mail coach, which will escort to Naas. I am sufficiently strong. You may depend upon my prudence and success. My guns were well manned, and the troops in high spirits. The cruelties that have been committed on some of the officers and men, have exasperated them to a great degree. Of my future operations, I will endeavour to inform you.

JAMES DUFF.

Tuesday, 2 o'clock, P. M. Kildare.

P. S. We found the rebels retiring from the town, on our arrival, armed. We followed them with the dragoons. I sent on some of the yeomen to tell them, on laying down their arms they should not be hurt. Unfortunately some of them fired on the troops. From that moment they were attacked on all sides. Nothing could stop the rage of the troops. I believe from two to three hundred of the rebels were killed. We have three men killed and several wounded. I am too much fatigued to enlarge.

(Signed)

J. DUFF.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT.

Dublin Castle, May 29.

Yesterday advices were received from lieutenant col. Foote, of the North Cork regiment of militia, that having advanced with 200 men against a very numerous body of rebels his party was attacked when exhausted by the length of their march, and after killing a great number of the enemy, it was almost entirely cut off. Late in the evening general Lake arrived from Killecullen, where he received the unconditional submission of a body of rebels amounting to near 2000, who, after having delivered up their arms, and seven persons who were their leaders, were permitted to return into the king's peace. Their sorrow and repentance seemed complete. The town of Kildare, and the adjacent parts, have also begged to make an unconditional submission.

June 7.

No mail has arrived this day from Dublin; but one from the North of Ireland, by way of Portsmouth, brings us accounts from Belfast three days later than by the last mail.

Mr. Mason, one of his majesty's messengers, also arrived this morning from Ireland, with government dispatches.

The unfortunate lord Edward Fitzgerald, we have received advice, died on Monday of the wounds he received in resisting those who apprehended him.

The reports respecting the Toulon fleet are so various and contradictory that but little reliance can be placed on any of them. The most probable is, that it is destined for the west of Ireland. It is even rumoured, that six of them have been captured by earl St. Vincent's fleet, but we have not been able to learn on what authority the report rests. We hope, however, that some of our naval force will render a good account of them.

D U B L I N, May 31.

We are extremely happy to announce, that in several parts of the country numbers of the insatuated peasantry are coming in, surrendering their arms, and taking the oath of allegiance.—In the neighbourhood of Coolock, we hear, no less than 500 have come in in the course of Tuesday and the day before, acknowledging their crimes, and delivering up their arms; and this, we understand, has been in a great measure owing to the humane exertions of the hon. captain Annesley.

June 3.

Ennisecorthy (about 43 miles south of Dublin, on a fine river called the Slaney), is in the hands of the rebels, who have put every protestant to death.

Mr. Moor, of Rathangan, having drawn out his corps against the rebels, his lieutenant, who was a catholic, cried out that "he would not fire on his fellow citizens;"—"Nor I—Nor I!" ran through the corps. On which Mr. Moor called out, "What I have I no loyal men amongst you to stand by me?" Six or seven men instantly stood forward, who, with Mr. Moor, as instantly lost their lives, and the traitors fled to join the rebels.

The progress of the rebellion has been by no means so alarming within the last three days as its outset threatened.

S A L E M, (Mass.) July 31.

As the public know little of the Isle of Marcou, we trust the following particulars respecting them will not prove unacceptable to our readers:—The largest of these islands does not contain above one acre of land, but it is dangerous to approach, and securely fortified at the accessible part; it is not distant more than two gun-shots from the coast of France, and La

Hogue may be seen from it; between it and the mouth of the Seine our frigates are stationed to intercept the French coasting trade, and block up the river that runs from the capital. With a small force, in barracks, these little rocks have, for above three years, now braved the French republic of France; and twice before the attempts to take it failed, owing to the skill and activity of the governor.

[Lon. Gaz.]

Late accounts from Europe say, that the French have given up the idea of the invasion of England, since they could not take the island of St. Marcou from about 100 men;—that the "army of England" had been ordered to Switzerland and the Upper Rhine; and that it was greatly diminished by desertion.

Of all the marks of patriotism exhibited in the present crisis, none reflect so much honour on the country, or have so fatally wounded the French partisans, as the general subscriptions of individuals for building ships for government, and fortifying our harbours, and voluntary corps of young men offering their lives for the service of their country.

B O S T O N, August 4.

THE FEVER.

The selectmen having had a consultation with the physicians of the town, find from their reports, that from the first appearance of the fever, viz. from the 1st of July, which has proved so mortal as to excite some alarm, both in town and country—but sixteen persons have died with that disease, and but ten persons are now sick—that in all these cases the probability is, the infection was taken in or near the town dock;—and in no instance has it appeared the infection has been communicated from one person to another:—no physician, nurse, or attendant on the sick, having as yet taken the disorder. In other respects the town is as healthy as it has been for several years past.

The selectmen have taken, and are taking, every precaution, to remove from those places all cause of infection.

By order of the selectmen,

WILLIAM COOPER, Town clerk.

N. B. At the same consultation the physicians gave their opinion, that lobsters and oysters at this season of the year, and until the middle of September, are extremely pernicious to the health, and predisposes to putrid disorders.

Our French papers are replete with articles indicating the speedy renewal of hostilities between Austria and France; and of the formation of a powerful coalition against that devastating republic. The world has long seen the overbearing arrogance and ambition of the French Directory; and is only waiting a favourable opportunity to give them a severe check. If the nations unite their forces—act heart and in hand—and when they put their hand to the plough, swear they will not look back; we may augur, that the ebb time of the French will be as rapid as their flood. Their conduct in Switzerland has cemented the resentment and abhorrence of all nations; and every oration to Heaven wafts myriads of prayers for the downfall of the most abominable tyranny, that ever afflicted the world. They will be heard and answered.

Starvation begins to take hold of the teeth of the West-Indies. Hugues looks blue, and, it is said, begins to relax in his infamies. Hedouville assumes great liberality—and the black general Toussaint, is preparing halliards for hoisting the Stars and Stripes.

Capt. Tucker, arrived here on Wednesday, from Cape Anne, brought with him 50 recruits for the Herald sloop of war. It is worthy of mention, and reflects high honour on all concerned, that one officer (Mr. Hutchins, 1st lieutenant of the Herald) recruited the entire number, who are all natives of Cape Anne. Such was the alacrity and promptitude which animated the advocates of their country's honour, that at a short warning they assembled in town, and marched, accompanied by the most respectable inhabitants, to their point of embarkation, where they were saluted with 3 cheers; and at the moment of time when they were ordered on board, the roll was called, and not a man was found missing. Cape Anne has ever ranked in the foremost grade of federal towns. It has furnished many men for the Constitution. If an equal spirit pervades the whole country, we are a nation of invincibles.

CURIOSITY.

In digging the foundation of a store, in Oliver's Dock, the workmen yesterday found a live eel 18 inches long, and 20 feet from the surface.

August 6.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

By Messrs. Berksdal and Monkhouse, from London, we have received a small file of the Morning Herald, to June 9.—They contain not an article of news from the continent; but, we are sorry to observe, are almost exclusively filled, with accounts from Ireland, of a dangerous and destructive rebellion having broke out,

with increased and aggravated cruelty. At Wicklow, Carlow and Wexford, great devastation had been committed, particularly in the latter country, of which the following are some of the particulars:

FROM THE MORNING HERALD.

London, June 9.

The Dublin mail of the 4th inst. arrived yesterday, by which we have received newspapers and letters of that date. No bulletin relative to the operations of the army had been published by government for the two preceding days, and, from the general complexion of our private advices, we are apprehensive that they were in possession of no intelligence, the publication of which would afford any satisfaction to the friends of order and tranquillity. There has been no general action, and it is supposed that the rebels, conscious of their inability to cope successfully with the king's troops in fair and open combat, mean to confine themselves, for the present, to a system of partial and predatory warfare, by which only they can expect to hold out for any length of time, or to supply their grand body with the immense quantities of provisions which they must necessarily consume. In pursuance of this plan, they frequently issue forth from their head quarters, on the Wexford mountain, and some smart skirmishing has lately been the consequence of those movements. For the most part, victory has been favourable to his majesty's forces; but in one affair, we lament to state, the insurgents have unfortunately triumphed, and the defeat of the royal army has been of the most disastrous nature. A detachment of the military, under the command of colonel Lambert Walpole, nephew to lord Walpole and deputy adjutant-general in Ireland, consisting, according to some accounts, of between five and six hundred, but according to others, of only three hundred, with several pieces of artillery, being on their march from the neighbourhood of Ros to co-operate with the main army under generals Eustace, Fawcett and Johnstone, who had formed a plan of attacking the rebels in their fastness in three different points, were surprised by a numerous body of the rebels, who, while they were passing a defile, rushed suddenly upon them, and commenced a vigorous attack.

The military resisted with the utmost valour, and an obstinate and bloody conflict ensued, which, painful to relate, terminated in the defeat of his majesty's troops, and the death of their gallant commander, colonel Walpole, a very deserving and highly esteemed officer, who is stated to have been literally blown to pieces by a cannon shot. The loss of the insurgents on this occasion, which must have been immense, is not mentioned, nor has any correct account of that of the military been yet received. The statements which have come to hand are various and contradictory; some computing it at only one hundred men killed, while others make it amount to three hundred. It is added, that five pieces of artillery fell into the hands of the rebels during the rout of his majesty's troops, the surviving part of whom effected their retreat with considerable difficulty. The whole of these accounts, however, may be greatly exaggerated. We sincerely hope this will prove to be the fact; but they came to us through such respectable channels as render it impossible for us to treat them with silent indifference.

The articles of intelligence contained in the Dublin papers we have given under the head Ireland. Such speak of new plots, conspiracies and arrests; and report that some advantages have been obtained over the Wexford rebels, the grand body of whom are supposed to be completely surrounded by his majesty's forces. Mr. Bacon an eminent tailor, to whom the rank of major-general in the rebel army had been offered, was hanged on Carlisle bridge on Monday last, pursuant to the sentence of a court-martial. Military law has been proclaimed in the city of Limerick, and, on the whole, the situation of Irish affairs appears to become more dreadful and lamentable every day. We still, however, remain in hopes that the vigorous measures pursuing by government to quell the daring and insatiable rebellion will, ere long, prove completely successful. As many troops as can be spared from other parts of the country are on their march towards the insurgent counties of Wexford, Carlow, and Wicklow; but as the disaffected state of the north, as well as the south, renders it unsafe to draw the military in any great number from those quarters, ten thousand men, including several regiments of cavalry, are immediately to be sent from England, for the purpose of aiding those who are at present on their march to attack the rebels.

No time is to be lost in sending a reinforcement. The insurgents, we doubt not, may be speedily subdued, and the country restored to tranquillity, by a timely exertion of our military strength; but if the blow is deferred till the appearance of foreign aid to the rebels, there is too much reason to fear that the whole kingdom will exhibit one dreadful scene of rebellion and carnage.

NEW-YORK, August 9. POSTSCRIPT.

A gentleman arrived in town yesterday from Boston, who sailed from Falmouth in the British packet, on the 12th of June, and on the 12th July, a few leagues from Halifax, got on board a fishing sloop, bound to Boston, where he arrived on Saturday last.

By this gentleman we are favoured with the STAR of the 4th and 7th of June; which, besides many other articles, we are unable to give this day, afford the following latest European intelligence.

Off the Western Islands, the packet had an engagement with a French privateer, which lasted two hours, in which capt. Skinner was slightly wounded—none killed on board the packet. As the Princess Royal packet beat off the privateer they could not at-

certain her loss. The packet received some trifling injury, and a ball went through the boat on deck. It will be seen that lord Fitzgerald is dead of his wounds.

There has been a duel between Mr. Pitt and Mr. Tierney, in consequence of some observations on Mr. Pitt in the house of parliament by the latter gentleman: A brace a piece were discharged, but no blood shed.

The Star of June 4th says, "Mr. Pitt continues very much indisposed, and it is said the Bath waters are recommended."

PHILADELPHIA, August 7.

The rapid dissemination of reports respecting the re-appearance of that mortal enemy of our city, the yellow fever, have within these few days excited the most alarming apprehensions. A meeting of the college of physicians was held last evening; when it is said they advised to the immediate evacuation of the square in Water street, between Walnut and Spruce. Dr. Duffield and Dr. Parke, who have this day made a very general inquiry through that neighbourhood, have, however, been unable to ascertain any cases of sickness.

Considerable alarm has prevailed for two or three days past (but particularly yesterday) from a report of the yellow fever, which has heretofore so severely scourged us having again visited this city. This report originated, we believe, from several having been seized with a violent fever in the neighbourhood of Rois's wharf (some of whom are dead, and others dangerously sick) occasioned, it is supposed, by a damaged cargo of coffee which had been landed there. A few days will discover whether or not the alarm is well founded, as to its being the yellow fever.

[American Daily Advertiser.]

Extract of a from Cape Francois, dated July 14.

"By the same cartel which brought me your very attentive and obliging detail of politics," I am enabled to return you my most hearty thanks for that very correct and complete statement of affairs. It confirms the general opinion entertained here that war is inevitable, and the surprise and alarm it has created is very considerable.

"The American merchants who have property here, see no immediate way of securing it against confiscation should such an act take place; there is only one prize brig in port able to take freight, and the produce in possession of the Americans and ready to ship would load five or six; we cannot expect them from America, therefore must employ prize vessels if they can be found and obtained; in this case the detention here, the uncertainty of actual hostilities and the risk home puts it out of our power to determine at present which plan to pursue. Many accounts, particularly outlandish debts, require much time to settle them.

"My apprehensions of confiscation arise from a French letter lately received from America, which mentions that such a proposition was then before congress; the injustice and consequently the improbability of the act prevents our giving any credit to the report; but you know on what slight pretences are sometimes grounded the most unjustifiable measures.

"I am extremely pleased to observe by the papers that one pure spirit of unbounded patriotism glows in the breasts of the great body of Americans throughout the United States.

"I most sincerely hope the measures pursuing by government will conduce to a speedy settlement of all differences, and the restoration of all property unjustly seized and detained by France.

"Are you not mistaken in your opinion that through the channel of St. Thomas? The islands can procure supplies of provisions nearly as plentifully and cheap as usual." Consider this island is declared in a state of blockade, and should the British find a ship or two to cruise off St. Thomas, would it not be intercepting 7-8ths of all vessels bound to or from that port? Consider also that burthened vessels cannot ply to windward, nor successfully amongst the islands; besides the difficulty of investing the proceeds, and the still greater difficulty of escaping the all-devouring gains of administration. In this island the commerce of the Danes has been no more respected than that of the United States; and unless some carrier is respected and protected, should the non-intercourse act continue, I foresee misery and misfortunes which, from motives of humanity, I could wish to be averted from the people of my nation."

Received by the Two Sisters, —, in nine days from Cape Francois.

Arrete, containing the deliberations of the agency of the Executive Directory at St. Domingo.

The agency of the Executive Directory, decrees: 1. Neutral vessels, and consequently Americans, laden with provision, or dry goods, shall continue to be admitted into the French ports of St. Domingo. 2. There shall be taken on account of the administration a part only of the provisions, which shall be afterwards paid for in course in colonial commodities, after deducting the duties of export and import.

The owners shall have the free disposal of the dry goods.

3. These vessels shall not be seized by the ships of war or the privateers of the republic, when their destination shall be evidently for any French ports in St. Domingo, remaining faithful to the republic, even in case of hostilities between the republic and one of the powers at present neutral.

The present decree shall be printed, read, published, posted up, and addressed to the judges of the peace and commissaries of the Executive Directory at the

municipal administrations of the maritime cantons, to all the consuls and agents of the republic, amongst neutral or allied powers, who are invited to give it the greatest publicity; it shall be moreover inserted in the official bulletin of St. Domingo.

Done at the Cape, 30th Messidor, sixth year of the French republic, one and indivisible.

(Signed)

HEDOUVILLE.

BALTIMORE, August 8.

Extract of a letter from Cape Francois, to a gentleman in this city, dated 23d July.

"Enclosed you have a proclamation by which you will see the intention of this government in case of war with America."

[Our readers will see this arret under the Philadelphia head.]

Extract of a letter received to-day, by a gentleman in this city, from his friend in Philadelphia.

"The fever has again made its appearance, and instead of infancy and regularly progressing to manhood, it has attacked in full force, and its wounds are very fatal.

"On former occasions we could trace it with the wind, in regular succession, but now a whole neighbourhood seems to have instant infection; and before the inhabitants knew of a positive case, the increase was in three days to 8 or 10, and within half a vessel discharging purged coffee. I will not say they were all the yellow fever; but when in every instance they have baffled medical skill, the proof is almost conclusive."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of respectability in Greenville, in the state of Tennessee, to his friend in Philadelphia, dated 20th July, 1798.

"You can hardly conceive what an effect the publication of the dispatches from our envoys has had in this country. The French are left without a friend. I have heard from several sources, that Kentucky exhibits a most striking instance of the change in political sentiments occasioned by them. A few days ago I rode several miles in company with a gentleman who had lately passed through Lexington and other places of importance in that state. He alluded to me, that the most sanguine admirers of the French political and government, had become heartily disgusted with them; and that it was generally remarked, that the French, instead of being engaged in the acquisition of rational liberty were aiming at universal despotism."

Annapolis, August 16.

THE citizens of Annapolis, after subscribing a liberal and adequate sum for the purpose of erecting a battery and mounting a number of pieces of artillery thereon, for the defence and protection of said city and harbour, appointed the following gentlemen a committee for carrying the same into effect, viz.

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

The work has not been commenced, as the committee has not yet been able to procure the assent of the proprietors of the ground whereon it is proposed to erect said battery, but as soon as the same can be had every exertion will be made to complete the same as speedily as possible.

By his EXCELLENCY
JOHN HENRY,
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me, that the store-house of Robert Macgill, of Prince George's county, was, on the seventeenth day of July last, consumed by fire, and that on the twenty-fourth day of the same month, the tobacco house the property of Joseph Duvall, was also consumed by fire, and that some malicious person or persons are supposed to have wilfully set fire to the same; I have, therefore, thought proper, in pursuance of the powers vested in me, to issue this my proclamation, thereby offering full and free pardon to any person, being an accomplice in the commission of the said crime, who shall discover the perpetrator or perpetrators thereof, so that he, she, or they, or any of them, be convicted thereof.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the State of Maryland, this tenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight.

JOHN HENRY.

By the Governor,
NATHAN PINNEY, Clerk
of the Governor and
Council of the State
of Maryland.

"THE subscriber will attend at Upper Marlborough on the fourth, fifth, and sixth of next month, being the second, third, and fourth days of Prince George's county court, for the purpose of receiving monies due him in that county for the MARYLAND GAZETTE, &c. &c. Persons indebted are therefore earnestly requested to pay off their respective balances at that time. Those whose accounts are of long standing are particularly called on, as indulgence to them cannot be further extended."

FREDERICK GREEN.

THEAT

On FRIDAY EVENING

Will be presented, a COM

The Country

To which will be added (for the
tomime Entertainment, (in
dialogue,) call

The Enchanted

Or, The Birth of

By virtue of a decree of the
court of chancery of Maryland
SELL, at PUBLIC SALE,
Friday the 7th of September
in the forenoon,

THAT valuable tract of
"DELIGHT," containing
percy of SAMUEL MAYNARD,
Arundel county, within about
eight Bay, well watered, a
valuable meadow ground, the
sidoe cleared and fit for culti-
which the above property is
chaser shall give approved bono-
trustee, for the payment of the
interest, within six months from
SAMUEL MAYNARD
August 13, 1798.

THE creditors of JOHN
city, deceased, are re-
subscriber's house on the fifth
order to receive their dividend

Annapolis, August 15, 1798.

Musical instruments
paired

PETER L

Mechan

HAVING already infor-
public in general, that
the different kinds of musical
use in this city, such as har-
pianos, violins, &c. &c. he
tunity of offering his fac-
them, and particularly to
approbation and flattering
accuracy, and receives every
accuracy, dispatch, and the
repair completely, and on
instruments intrusted to him.
In tuning the forte-pianos
agree with him by the y-
town, but also in the coun-
sation, and he assures them
him with their command
satisfaction. Orders left
music teacher, in Annap-
lodgings in Pratt-street, c-
13, or at the Musical Re-
No. 6, in Gay-street, with
Annapolis, August 12,

N O T

ALL persons having
A RICHARD HOB-
del county, deceased, a
properly authenticated, a
debted are requested to m-
SARAH H
Anne-Arundel county

ALL persons having
A NATHAN AL-
del county, deceased, a
legally authenticated, a
indebted to said estate
date payment, to
JAMES C
August 15, 1798.

Ten Dol

RAN away from
infant, a negro
is a small sized woman
had on and took with
ticut, one blue calico
ticator, and a black
round the crown;
subscriber from Mr.
of the estate of Mr. R
she will attempt to g-
was purchased from
any person who wil-
I may get her again,
home.

Prince George's c-

THE partnership
DUVAL has
sent, all persons and
make immediate pay-
forms his friends
he has on hand, a
GOODS, all of wh
Annapolis, July

THEATRE.

On FRIDAY EVENING, August 17.
Will be presented, a COMEDY, called,
The Country Girl.

To which will be added (for that night only) a Pan-
tomime Entertainment, (interspersed with
dialogue,) called,

The Enchanted Castle :
Or, **The Birth of Harlequin.**

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the high
court of chancery of Maryland, the subscriber will
SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on
Friday the 7th of September next, at eleven o'clock
in the forenoon,

THAT valuable tract of land called **SMITH'S
DELIGHT**, containing 150 acres, the pro-
perty of **SAMUEL MAYNARD**, sen. lying in Anne-
Arundel county, within about two miles of the Ches-
apeake Bay, well watered, about twenty acres of it
valuable meadow ground, the greatest part of the re-
sidue cleared and fit for cultivation. The terms on
which the above property is sold are, that the pur-
chaser shall give approved bond, with security, to the
trustee, for the payment of the purchase money, with
interest, within six months from the day of sale.

SAMUEL MAYNARD, jun. D. T.
August 13, 1798.

THE creditors of **JOHN GREEN**, late of this
city, deceased, are requested to meet at the
subscriber's house on the fifteenth of next month, in
order to receive their dividend of the estate.

WILLIAM GREEN.

Annapolis, August 15, 1798.

Musical instruments tuned and re-
paired.

PETER LEDOUX,
Mechanician,

HAVING already informed his friends, and the
public in general, that he tunes and repairs all
the different kinds of musical instruments generally in
use in this city, such as harpsichords, spinets, forte-
pianos, violins, &c. &c. he takes the present oppor-
tunity of offering his sincere acknowledgments to
them, and particularly to his subscribers, for the
approbation and flattering encouragement he has re-
ceived, and receives every day. He engages, with
accuracy, dispatch, and the most scrupulous care, to
repair completely, and on very moderate terms, the
instruments intrusted to his care, with punctuality.
In tuning the forte-pianos of those persons who will
agree with him by the year or quarter, not only in
town, but also in the country, he has the fullest per-
fection, and he assures those who may please to favour
him with their commands, that he will give entire
satisfaction. Orders left for him at Mr. Mary's,
music teacher, in Annapolis; in Baltimore, at his
lodgings in Pratt-street, corner of Charles street, No.
13, or at the Musical Repository store of Mr. Car,
No. 6, in Gay-street, will be duly attended to.

Annapolis, August 12, 1798.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of
A RICHARD HOPKINS, late of Anne-Arun-
del county, deceased, are desired to bring them in,
properly authenticated, for settlement, and those in-
debted are requested to make immediate payment.

SARAH HOPKINS, Administratrix.

Anne-Arundel county, August 8, 1798.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of
A NATHAN ALLWELL, late of Anne-Arun-
del county, deceased, are requested to bring them in,
legally authenticated, for adjustment, those who are
indebted to said estate are requested to make imme-
diate payment, to

JAMES GAITHER, Administrator.

August 15, 1798.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the tenth
instant, a negro woman named **GRACE**, she
is a small sized woman, about thirty years of age; she
had on and took with her, one white jacket and pet-
ticoat, one blue calico habit, and one green stuff pet-
ticoat, and a black felt hat, with a black ribbon
round the crown; she was purchased by the
subscriber from Mr. **JAMES HINDMAN**, as trustee
of the estate of Mr. **RICHARD LLOYD**; it is supposed
she will attempt to go on the eastern shore where she
was purchased from. I will pay the above reward to
any person who will secure her in any gaol, so that
I may get her again, and reasonable charges if brought
home.

THOMAS O. WILLIAMS.

Prince George's county, August 12, 1798.

THE partnership of **ZACHARIAH** and **LEWIS
DUVAL** has this day dissolved by mutual con-
sent, all persons indebted to said firm are requested to
make immediate payment to **Lewis Duval**, who in-
forms his friends and the public in general, that
he has on hand an assortment of **DRY** and **WET
GOODS**, all of which he will sell low.

Annapolis, July 23, 1798.

The subscriber **OFFERS** for **SALE** the following
property, in the city of Annapolis, viz.

THE house in School-street, where the subscriber
formerly lived, now in possession of Mr.
RICHARD OWEN; a house in Church-street, formerly
occupied as a cabinet-maker's shop, as this lot joins
that of the dwelling house it would be very convenient
either for a store or office; there are three other small
tenements between this shop and Mr. Frazier's house
which I will either sell or lease. The whole or any
part of this property will be sold low. For terms ap-
ply to

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

West River, August 4, 1798.

WHEREAS it is apprehended by the subscriber
that the personal estate of the late Mr. **WIL-
LIAM WATERS**, of Prince George's county, will
not be sufficient to pay all the debts due therefrom,
notice is hereby given to the creditors of said estate,
that on the first Monday in October next they are re-
quested to appear at Upper-Marlborough, with their
claims against the deceased, properly authenticated,
at which time and place it is the intention of the ex-
ecutor to make a proportionable division of the assets,
according to the act of assembly in such case made and
provided.

**THOMAS J. WATERS, Executor
of WILLIAM.**

August 4, 1798.

Patowmack Company.

THE STOCKHOLDERS in the old and new stock
of the Patowmack Company, who are yet in
arrears, are hereby informed that it is necessary to
collect the debts of the company, in order to pay the
demands against them; and therefore we are obliged
to inform those who are indebted, that unless they
pay both principal and interest to **WM. HARTSHORNE**,
treasurer, on or before the 21st day of September
next, their several shares will be sold by public auc-
tion, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the city tavern in
Alexandria.

**TOBIAS LEAR, President,
J. TEMPLEMAN,
JOHN MASON,
JAMES KEITH,
JOSIAS CLAPHAM,** } Directors.

An election for a president and four directors will
be held at the City Tavern, in Alexandria, on the
first Monday in August next, when an account of the
expenditures, and a report of the progress of the work
done for the year past, will be laid before the stock-
holders.

July 23, 1798.

To be SOLD, on credit,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situated on
the Chesapeake Bay, on the north side of Severn
river, containing between three and four hundred
acres; this land lies within about eight miles from
the city of Baltimore, and five from the city of Anne-
polis, it abounds with timber of every kind, a large
proportion of which is calculated for ships; the soil is
fertile and level, and well adapted for grazing and
farming, having a quantity of salt marsh; it abounds
with fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in their proper sea-
sons. This tract of land is situated on the Chesapeake
Bay, and a navigable creek on the other side, from its
situation it can be enclosed with one hundred and fifty
panels of fence; the improvements are, a dwelling-
house and two apple orchards. From the advantageous
situation of this property it must be an object to per-
sons inclinable to purchase. For terms of sale apply
to **LEWEL WARFIELD**, Baltimore, or to the sub-
scriber on the Head of Severn, Anne-Arundel coun-
ty.

LANCELOT WARFIELD.
p 15 r f
April 7, 1798.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-
Arundel county, on South river, on the 19th
inst, a young black fellow by the name of **CHARLES**,
about five feet six or seven inches high, his clothing
is uncertain, as he took with him more than one suit,
but except his coat and shirt; his other cloths con-
sisted chiefly of nankeen; he had a silver fold by Mr.
LEONARD GARY, in George-town, some time last
winter, (who also ran away from me) by the name
of **MOLL**, who, some time before she was apprehended,
had hired herself to a Mr. **JOHN LONG**, of George-
town. The above described fellow may attempt to
get there, or harbour with his father, who is called
NED, and is the property and lives at the plantation
of Mr. **DAVID STEUART**, near Mr. **JOHN THO-
MAS**'s, on the Manor. Whoever apprehends said ne-
gro, and brings him home, or secures him in any
gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above
reward.

THOMAS PINDLE.

N. B. All masters of vessels, or other persons, are
forewarned harbouring or concealing said negro at
their peril.

June 25, 1798.

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

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Annapolis,

June 12, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to ap-
ply for a commission to Anne-Arundel county
court, at their next September term, to mark and
bound a tract of land called **MANSFIELD'S UNITED
FRIENDSHIP.**

JACOB ADAMS.

Baltimore, August 1, 1798.

Four Dollars Reward.

LOST, on Monday morning the 23d of July, a
SILVER WATCH, No. 12256, made by
H. BRYAN, London, she has a steel chain, with a seal,
the stone of which is white, and a key, part of which
is broke off, the hour and minute hands are of gold,
the point of the minute hand is broke. Whoever has
found the same, and will deliver it to the subscriber,
shall receive the above reward.

THOMAS FOLKS.

Annapolis, August 1, 1798.

Seth Sweetser,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

HAS received from London, a handsome assort-
ment of Ladies fancy coloured kiddy slippers,
with York and spring heels, and Windsor do. with
cords of the best quality and newest fashions; has also
received from Boston a quantity of sole leather and
shoe-thread, which he will sell on the most reasonable
terms for cash.

N. B. He requests each person against whom he has
an account unsettled for twelve months or upwards, to
call and settle it, and solicits an immediate compliance
with this request.

Annapolis, June 27, 1798.

I HEREBY give notice, that I mean to petition the
general assembly, at their next session, to allow
me an annual support, as I am old and infirm, and
unable to procure the necessaries of life.

MARY WILLIAMS.

Annapolis, August 8, 1798.

NOTICE.

FINDING generally that but little regard hath
hitherto been paid to my frequent applications
for the discharge of debts due me, and apprehending
the like inattention would be shown to future requests,
I am resolved to spend no more time in personal so-
licitation; those, therefore, who are interested will
please to take notice, that after the middle of next
month all unsettled accounts shall be lodged with a
lawyer, and suits thereon commenced without any
discrimination whatever. Having declined business
in Annapolis it is presumed no apology will be deemed
necessary for a strict adherence to this measure. Mr.
J. N. STOKES is fully authorized to settle accounts
and pals receipts in my absence.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER.

July 30, 1798.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, Two Dollars,

The LAWS

OF

MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1797.

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

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

BACON'S LAWS For SALE.

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

For SALE,

At the subscriber's farm, near Annapolis,
EIGHTY EWES and forty **LAMBS**, the ewes
were selected last year from an excellent flock of
sheep, are chiefly three years old, healthy, and in
good order. Also a likely bay horse, fifteen hands
high, and four years old.

HENRY MAYNADIER.

June 11, 1798.

NOTICE.

THE partnership of **SAMUEL** and **PAUCE** is this
day dissolved by mutual consent.

Annapolis, July 19, 1798.

COMMITTED to my custody, on the 14th of June last, as a runaway, a negro man by the name of JOE, but since calls himself JAMES, and says that he belongs to JOSEPH CARTER, of Baltimore county, and lives about 5 miles from Baltimore city, State of Maryland; he is very black, about 5 feet 11 inches high, slim made; his clothing is a black furled hat, striped nankeen coat, white cotton jacket, white shirt, nankeen breeches, white cotton stockings, and new shoes, with ribbons in them, and sundry other cloaths. His master is desired to take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expenses according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

July 9th, 1798.

A Ferry Boat.

THE subscriber takes the liberty to inform the public in general, and his friends, that he has lately removed to Annapolis, where he intends to keep a ferry boat, and has now a new boat, just from the stocks, calculated particularly as a passage boat to carry horses and carriages, with good accommodations for gentlemen, and is now established to run from Annapolis to Rock-Hall, Kent-Island, Talbot, and Cook's point; she will lie at Mr. Carroll's wharf. All gentlemen who may think proper to employ him may be assured of the greatest attention and best endeavours to expedite the passage.

Annapolis, July, 1798. CELE TUCKER.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

June 27, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, That by virtue of an act, passed during the present session of congress, so much of the act, entitled, "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from settlement or allowance, certificates, commonly called loan-office and final settlement certificates, and indents of interest, is suspended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

That on the liquidation and settlement of the said certificates, and indents of interest, at the treasury, the creditors will be entitled to receive certificates of funded three per cent. stock equal to the amount of the said indents, and the arrearages of interest due on their said certificates, prior to the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

That the principal sums of the said loan-office and final settlement certificates, with the interest thereon, since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, will be discharged after liquidation at the treasury, by the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal, equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon, if the said certificates had been subscribed, pursuant to the acts making provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other sums, equal to the market value of the remaining stock, which would have been created by such subscriptions as aforesaid, which market value will be determined by the comptroller of the treasury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the treasury.

Philadelphia, June 30th, 1798.

Public notice is hereby given,

PURSUANT to the act of congress, passed on the 12th day of June, 1798, entitled, "An act respecting loan-office and final settlement certificates, indents of interest, and the unfunded or registered debt credited in the books of the treasury."

1st. That on the application of the creditors respectively, or their legal attorneys, at any time after the last day of December in the present year, the principal sums of the unfunded or registered debt of the United States credited on the books of the treasury, or commissioners of loans, will be reimbursed at the treasury of the United States.

2d. That interest upon the unfunded or registered debts aforesaid will cease from and after the last day of December in the present year.

3d. That the creditors respectively will be entitled on requisition to receive from the proper officers of the treasury, certificates of funded three per cent. stock, equal to the arrearages of interest due on the debts aforesaid prior to the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

By order of the board of commissioners,
of the sinking fund,

EDWARD JONES, Sec'y.

To be RENTED,

And possession given immediately.

THAT beautiful situation, in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY HILL, it contains 175 acres of land, with a most excellent dwelling-house, offices, &c. For further particulars apply to RICHARD SPENCER, West river, or

HUGH THOMPSON, Baltimore.

April 18, 1798.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next county court for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called REED'S FARM, and also for a commission to mark and bound a small parcel of land, purchased of Robert Holken, adjoining the same.

JOHN F. BOWIE,

Prince-George's county, July 18, 1798.

REPORT. ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE. Annapolis, June 26th, 1798.

WHEREAS the commander in chief did, on the 20th day of February, 1795, by his general orders, direct that there be a full and complete return of all the militia of this State, made and delivered at this office, on or before the 20th of June then next, and that the said return should be agreeably to the forms furnished by the adjutant-general. In pursuance of these orders, the adjutant-general did, on the 20th day of April following, address the major-generals of the several divisions, and forwarded to them the necessary blanks for the purpose of facilitating the returns agreeably to the said orders of the commander in chief, and the act of the general assembly of this State.

Few returns being made, the adjutant-general by directions of the commander in chief, did, on the 29th of November, 1796, require of the major-generals, information of the cause or causes which had, or might then exist, to prevent in so extraordinary a degree, the returns from being made.

Several similar directions were thought necessary by the commander in chief, and urged by the adjutant-general to the major-generals to expedite a complete return of the militia.

In this situation was the militia, on the 7th of August, 1797, when in consequence of a communication from the secretary of war, requiring the detachment pursuant to the act of congress, for the organizing, arming and equipping 5262 men from this State, to be in readiness to march at a moment's warning, the commander in chief judged it necessary to order that the adjutant-general should lay before the executive of the State, without delay, a full return of the militia. This order was also immediately made known to the major-generals.

On the 14th of the same month, the commander in chief ordered that the adjutant-general should call on the commanders of division to furnish without delay their quota required by the president of the United States, of this State, and agreeably to the proportions fixed by the executive of Maryland. These orders, and the proportions of the quota required from the several divisions were also forwarded, with other communications to the different commanders of division.

The adjutant-general, in obedience to the orders of the commander in chief, on the 23d of September, 1797, requested of the major-generals, that they would, as early as possible, forward to this office returns of the drafts in their respective divisions, mentioning the names, and ranks of the officers thereunto belonging. And on the second day of December, 1797, the adjutant-general by farther orders from the commander in chief, repeated the request to the major-generals, that he might be enabled to give the necessary information to the commander in chief, and to the president of the United States. Some of the officers have complied with these general orders.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The preceding orders in various instances having been ineffectually repeated, it is not without some degree of concern, that the commander in chief, from a sense of public duty, is constrained once more to renew them. He is sensible of the difficulties to be encountered in effecting their execution, arising from the manifold defects in the militia system, but he had flattered himself that the zeal of the officers would have surmounted them long before this time.

As the aspect of our public affairs is extremely hostile, and as a speedy call may be made for this corps of the militia, it is earnestly pressed by the commander in chief, upon all the officers, especially those whose immediate duty it is to exert themselves in completing the drafts, so as to be ready at a moment's warning.

The major-generals of the second and third divisions are directed to state to the commander in chief the causes of delay. In their absence out of the State, the eldest brigadier will attend to the discharge of this duty.

The adjutant-general will attend to the foregoing orders.

By order of the commander in chief,
HENRY CARBERY,
Adjutant-general.

Annapolis, June 27, 1798.

Randall and Dobbin,

PROPRIETORS of HOPE MILLS, at the Head of Magothy river, are now ready to purchase wheat, corn, and rye, at the mills, or, for convenience to sellers, they will receive grain at Annapolis, where they mean to keep a constant supply of fresh superfine flour, corn meal, and bran for sale; they will always keep a quantity of grain ground at the mills to accommodate those who may come from a distance by water with grain to be ground.

They expect in a few days to have a neat assortment of wet and dry goods, which they will sell low for cash or produce.

Hope Mills, July 17, 1798.

Lands for Sale.

CUMBERLAND MANOR ENLARGED, lying in Allegany county, containing twenty-four thousand four hundred and twenty-four acres of land, by accurate survey, and is marked and bounded round the whole tract. It is situated on the Savage river, which runs through it upwards of twenty miles. This land is heavily wooded with the most valuable timber of every kind that this country produces, and

is watered with abundance of fine springs and streams, sufficient for any and every kind of water-works; the soil is generally fertile and particularly adapted to grain. The whole is divided into forty-two lots, containing from four hundred to seven hundred acres each. A great bargain and a long credit will be given to purchasers disposed to settle immediately on the land. The road from Cumberland to Pittsburg runs through the upper part, and the river Patowmack lies within ten miles. Mill-stones of any dimensions may be made on this land, with little trouble, of a superior quality; there are also a great number of sugar-trees on it, which will not only be a great convenience, but profitable to settlers. A plot of this land is lodged at the vendue store of Messrs. Yates and Campbell, in Baltimore, with the terms of sale, and should the land not be disposed of at private sale before Thursday the twenty-fourth day of May next, it will on that day be offered at Public auction, at said vendue store, on a credit of one, two, and three years. The following tracts, lying in Allegany county, are likewise offered for sale, to wit: Evans' Creek Farm, containing four thousand two hundred and thirty acres, lying on Evans' creek, about five miles from the town of Cumberland, and about the same distance from the Patowmack, will be sold, the whole together, or divided into lots of not less than five hundred acres. Commonwealth, containing three thousand eight hundred and seventeen acres, lying on George's creek, about seven miles from the town of Well-Pose, which is at the mouth of said creek where it empties into the Patowmack; on this tract there is a good ten-acre tract erected, with sundry other improvements, and even or eight acres of good timothy meadow; several grist and saw-mills are erected within a few miles of this land: the whole is well watered and wooded, and will be divided into lots, to accommodate purchasers. Water-works, containing three hundred and fifty-two acres and three quarters, lying on Jennings Run; on this tract are several valuable seats for any kind of water works, and plenty of timber and coal; there are two small tenements on it, and lie about nine miles from Cumberland, on the Turkey-foot road. Mount Hope, containing sixty-four and a quarter acres, lying about five miles from Cumberland, and near Cresap's town; on this tract there is a small settlement. White Walnut Bottom, containing the hundred acres, is a valuable tract, being heavily timbered, and very rich soil, lies on Big Run, about fifteen miles from Cumberland. White Oak Bottom, containing one hundred and three acres. White Oak Level, containing fifty acres. Lee's Desire, containing fifty acres. Prospect, containing fifty acres. Sugar Camps, containing eighty acres. Saw-Mill Sew, containing fifty acres. Hard to Find, containing fifty acres. The Vineyard, containing fifty acres. Cold Rais, containing fifty acres. Chestnut Hill, containing fifty-three acres and a half. Buck Range, containing fifty acres. Neglect, containing fifty acres. Pretty Prospect, containing fifty acres. Poland's Disappointment, containing fifty acres. Dispute, containing fifty acres. Ro's Bad Luck, containing fifty acres. Savage, containing fifty acres. Black Oak Ridge, containing one hundred acres. Beginning of Trouble, containing fifty acres. All the last mentioned tracts are among the first quality of lands in the county, and several of them are improved. For further and more particular information, any person desirous of purchasing will apply to Mr. George Dent, in Cumberland, who will show the premises and make known the terms of sale. The following tract, lying in Anne-Arundel county, called St. James's Park, containing one hundred and fifteen acres and a half of land, lying on the turnpike road from Baltimore to Frederick town, and adjoining the Poplar Springs, it is sold at private sale before Saturday the nineteenth day of May next, will on that day be exposed to public sale, at the Poplar Springs; this land is well wooded, has excellent springs, lies level, and is in a very healthy part of the country. Also will be sold, at public sale, on Friday the first day of June next, on the premises, the plantation where Thomas Jean now resides, containing three hundred seven and a half acres of land; on this place are two good apple orchards, fifteen to twenty acres of good meadow ground, and a capital place for a distillery, the stream being supplied by never failing cool springs, and hath a perpendicular fall of twenty feet; this land is bounded on the river Patuxent, and lies in Anne-Arundel county, is distant about fifteen miles from Elk-Ridge Landing, and about seventeen or eighteen miles from the Federal City.

Having a number of tracts of land in several counties in this State, which I wish to dispose of, and for the convenience of those whom said lands may adjoin, the following gentlemen are authorized to contract for, and will give notice, describe, and show the same, in Harford county, Mr. James Bond, at Belle-Air; in Washington county, Dr. Richard Pindell, at Hagar's town; and Mr. William Tong, near Hancock-town; in Worcester county, Mr. William Corbin; in Caroline, Mr. John Young; in Dorchester county, Mr. John Craig; in Baltimore county, Mr. Elijah Menyan.

I will exchange lands for a few negro men, on advantageous terms. Any persons wishing to obtain lands, on moderate and reduced prices, will please to apply to the persons above named, or to the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis.

SAMUEL GODMAN.

February 28, 1798.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LIVTH YEAR.)

MAR

MILAN, ACCORDING to day, the Pied not yet left th they have rather and on the 26th an troops near of cannon, 500 prisoners, and themselves masters of the town. The king of Naples has 40,000 men, to be prepared for every

CHERBUR

A person who arrived here Hogue, and who was present at the battle, says there was a vessel at this port; that when the English were there, they stucked head of their vessels, dropping that they fired red hot balls, and that some of the balls fell in the bay damage.

May 23d It is believed that Smith (the enemy's fleet. Some fear the safety of our arsenal. It was surrounded our fleet with iron war port is, however, now at the enemy is from 15 to 20 ships of the line, five or six frigates, and the rest are gun-boats, and they are going to sail, in order they may under their quarter.

The court-martial formed persons who were put under the attack on the 15th of May their decision.—Three are (docking) and an officer was and turned before the mail.

RASTAD

Yesterday morning early from Vienna, the Imperial He has with him the magn general Buonaparte and his signing of the treaty of Ca has written to him, that he 12th of May, to accommodate Bernadotte, &c. Count Ca usually, that he was only the Vienna hither. The French has to-day discharged all his from which it is inferred t ambassador to Vienna, but of the armie.

Another letter On the 11th instant, the held its 44th sitting. To ether, when the difficulties that the protocol, or regit be concluded. There can tive will be given to all French. They are confid some of the deputies said heart a regard for the fr was not extinguished, mu breithen will not, be af something equivalent be French. The way on sowing vessels will alone it is proposed, shall super middle, and each possi tive half.

P A R

Six thousand monks ex with the most gracious r monies, on the recomme gain their livelihood by Letters from Trieste th the pate of the hotel o Trieste, were bedaubed night. The baron Bro apologized, but even of very of the offender, not could quitted Trieste o The contributions u ris, must soon be collect the elector of Bavaria, t serves the pictures in t Dusseldorf.

The Austrian govern nize the introduction o state of Germany and Citizen Treilhard th the Directory has been in office. Complimen the occasion. Mer in tutive Directory, and