









where the letters were sent them, and where they to read those letters? The answered, he was to give laugh of this and said they day—they had come there them read—and upon this Upper Towns left the meeting took the talk. It was a should be held at the point, who had not got the nation would then proceed to do according to his promise, not got all he wanted to join the big deal to the talk, and to the big man, and that he to Georgia to have their they did not, he would write have their lands taken back them in the mean time to go them to be peaceable, not to ally to the white people, that or steal.—He also told them if those were not enough, his men there if not they might if not they also informed the Indians that letters for Georgia, and had could talk English to bring pointed informed Durouzeaux heard's Bluff; but Durouzeaux to the Rock Landing; and were sent off when I left the dispatches to general general indisposed, he read Indian he would make some the Indian accordingly waited Gillivray told him the Indians away,—they had made him a treaty, and a liar to the white taken a stranger's talk, and he had thrown theirs away, to make talks and letters declared he should leave the heads of the Upper Towns him to stay; but he would not fight them, he said, which he had taken a stranger's talk, he told him once by telling him when he asked for his comfort at home.—That by the them all killed or drove, and to hear his talks,—for when with all his people, and had those to join to assist, the American all his people away, and what of men, expect to do that he had kept peace for them would not find it so hereafter.

MAJOR CALL, November 6, 1791.

came over, attended by a Cuffetas, called the Mole, and from the same towns. began, and delivered a talk the Cuffetas, called the Big Little to this: that they were for quietness and wished to take the hand, and to keep a white nation; that if a white man was sorted, they knew nothing of it, the debt was due, had no satisfaction.

The Mole, delivered a letter from the lying captain) directed to the United States, for settling the which was read, after which presented Mr. Ellicot with a Mole had brought down as a and to be sent to congress; he white in return, to carry to the path was white.

ACHES, October 26, 1791.

CHIEFS in council met.

the deepest concern, the hostility have been produced by the between us and the United our borders; we now offer of the four nations, towards war, and adjusting such terms of side for ever the matters now in the cause of discontent with us, its and borders of our country, to the particulars of this dispute, parts of the invisible line between people, we only beg you to an inspection of the map of this of the last two centuries, it of the two people, it is the Indians people, who have most frightened limits.—We have to the woods, from thence to limits established by nature or ed the ambition or satisfied the. But there is a time, when their end, as you yourselves we look forward to.

termination of all our chiefs, in to a border fairly and upon I be by national act, that have legislative council of the nation, bargain with an unconnected in-

as this present pretended convention with Alexander McGillivray has been; such transactions originate in fraud and always lead to animosities and bloodshed.

You should be reminded that when his Britannic majesty had possessions in the Carolinas, Georgia and the Floridas, he never claimed any sovereignty over these nations; but we continued, during all that time, to treat with them as independent nations, and were considered the law-ful owners of all the land not sold by us to the British subjects.

We therefore conceive, and you well know, that no sovereignty was ceded to you at the peace of 1763, except over such land as was purchased by his majesty's subjects by a solemn treaty; and that we are now, as we always have been, an independent and free people. Knowing this and knowing our ability to maintain our independence, we view, with astonishment, the steps taken by the United States to rob us of our land.

We have now before us an act passed by the legislative body of the state of Georgia, at Augusta, dated the 20th December, 1789, entitled, "An act for the disposing of certain vacant lands or territory within this state;" we actually see our whole country laid out into districts, without considering us to have any claim, or right whatever to the country, which nature has bestowed upon us, and of which oppression or prejudice alone can attempt to rob us. We also see that numbers of men have solemnly engaged themselves, and are now forming plans, to get possession of our lands; this we see in a publication of this year, extracted from the minutes of the companies at Charles-town, dated the 14th January, and finally adjudged and agreed upon the 5th of April, and we at this time see a military force brought within the borders of our country, who pretend to treat with us about a border to be observed in future, between us.

Gentlemen, we do not understand your present proceedings, but as it is our wish to put an end to further bloodshed, we propose therefore that you should appoint one or more persons, duly authorized by the congress of the United States, to treat with the chiefs in council met, at the Ufachees, where all public business will be transacted as soon as may be. But should your intentions be dishonest, know that we still have friends and warriors sufficient to stain your land with blood, and that it is our solemn determination to sell our lives with our country.

But peace is best for all men: We, therefore, desire you to consider well the business now in hand, and let us know your determination as soon as possible.

By order of the supreme council,  
General Wm. A. BOWLES,  
Director of affairs, Creek nation.

ANNAPOLIS, January 5.

The honourable Uriah Forrest, Esquire, is chosen a member of the council, in the room of R. B. Latimer, Esquire, who declined accepting a seat in the board, having been appointed agent for this state, by the general assembly.

On Friday last, the general assembly of this state adjourned, the house of delegates to the first Monday in September, and the senate to the first Monday in November next, after having passed the following laws:

1. An act to continue certain causes in the high court of appeals.
2. An act to settle and ascertain the salary of members of the council for the ensuing year.
3. An act to lay a further tax on Cecil county, to complete the court-house, prison and prison-yard, at Elton.
4. An act to authorize the commissioners for building a court-house at Elton, in Talbot county, to sell and dispose of the old court-house, and for other purposes therein mentioned.
5. An act for the benefit of the vestry of Saint-James's parish, in Baltimore county.
6. An act to appoint commissioners to sell and dispose of certain lands belonging to Stepney parish, in Somerset county, and to apply the money arising from the sales thereof.
7. An act to enable the justices of Saint-Mary's county to assess a sum of money on the said county for the support of James Mills, son of John, of the said county.
8. An act for erecting a village at Choptank Bridge, in Caroline county, and for other purposes therein mentioned.
9. An act to revive and aid the proceedings of Harford county court, and for other purposes.
10. An additional supplement to an act, entitled, "An act to provide for the appointment of commissioners for the regulation and improvement of Estuary in Talbot county, and to establish and regulate a market at the said town."
11. An act for the relief of John Love, of Harford county.
12. An act to open and extend the road leading from Whittingham's bridge, at Princess-Anne-town, in Somerset county, to the plantation of George Pollett, deceased, until it intersects the road leading from Salisbury to Stevens's ferry, at the plantation of Joshua Morris.
13. An act to empower Margaret Lee Rogers, of Prince-George's county, to sell the personal property belonging to the estate of John Rogers, deceased.
14. An act to open a road from Venable's mills, on Barren creek, in Somerset county, to Dean's landing, on Nanticoke river.
15. An act to enable the select vestry of Saint-Michael's parish, in Talbot county, and James Tilghman, of Chester-town, in Kent county, to make an exchange of certain lands.
16. An act to lay out and open a road to and from the mill of Joshua Howard, on Sam's creek, in Frederick county.
17. An act for securing to the society of the people called Quakers the use of certain lands lying in Cecil county, agreeably to original grant of the same from the government of Pennsylvania.
18. An act to empower the vestry of Great Choptank parish to sell or apply the materials of the old church, in said parish, to the building a new church in Cambridge, and for other purposes therein mentioned.
19. An act for the benefit of Charles Worthington.
20. A Supplement to an act, entitled, "An act for the speedy conveyance of public letters and packets, and for other purposes."
21. An act to enlarge the powers of the trustees of the poor of the several counties therein mentioned.
22. An act to empower the justices of the peace of Charles county to assess and levy a sum of money on said county to repair their court-house and build a record-office.
23. An act to authorize John Wilson, son of George, of Kent county, to erect a mill-dam, and to appoint commissioners to lay out a road at the places therein mentioned.
24. An act to improve and repair the streets in Elizabeth-town, in Washington county, and for other purposes therein mentioned.
25. An act to empower the justices of Caroline county to levy a sum of money, by an assessment of the property of said county, to erect a gaol at Denton, in said county, and for other purposes therein mentioned.
26. An act for the relief of Rhoda Phillips, of Dorchester county.
27. An act to prevent swine from going at large in the town of Bladensburg, in Prince-George's county.
28. A Supplement to an act, entitled, "An act to authorize the commissioners for building a court-house in Talbot county, to sell and dispose of the old court-house, and for other purposes therein mentioned."
29. An act for the benefit of Susanna Howser, formerly widow of Casper Fritchie, and her children.
30. An act to authorize the laying out of certain roads in Baltimore county.
31. A Supplement to an act, entitled, "An act to strengthen and amend the post road from Havre-de-Grace to Baltimore-town."
32. An act for making an alteration in the turnpike road in Baltimore county.
33. An additional supplement to the act, entitled, "An act for the relief of certain purchasers of confiscated property."
34. An act to aid the defects of certain conveyances of lands in Frederick county.
35. A Supplement to an act for the relief of the securities of John Beall, former collector of the public taxes for Prince-George's county.
36. An act to enable Martha Howard, executrix of Benjamin Howard, late collector of the public taxes for one of the districts of Anne-Arundel county, and late sheriff of said county, and executrix of Joseph Howard, her late husband, one of the securities of the said Benjamin Howard, to collect the balances due to him as collector and sheriff as aforesaid.
37. An act for valuing the lot of ground in Upper-Marlbrough, in Prince-George's county, on which the inspecting house stands, and for paying the proprietor the value thereof.
38. An act to empower the justices of Queen Anne's county to levy a sum of money to complete the court-house and gaol at Centre-Ville, in said county.
39. An act for the relief of John Smith Brookes, of Prince-George's county, one of the securities of Thomas Williams, late collector of the public taxes in said county.
40. An act to empower the trustees of James Scott to execute and acknowledge the conveyance therein mentioned.
41. An act to enable the inhabitants of Durham parish, in Charles county, to elect vestrymen and churchwardens for said parish.
42. An act for the benefit of John Sewell.
43. An act to enable the inhabitants of Stepney parish, in Somerset county, to elect vestrymen and churchwardens for said parish.
44. An act to lay off a road from Newmarket, in Kent county, to Isaac Perkins's mill in said county.
45. An act concerning the territory of Columbia, and the city of Washington.
46. An act to authorize and empower the justices of Anne-Arundel county to increase the salaries of the inspectors of tobacco at Elk-Ridge Landing warehouse, in said county.
47. A Supplement to an act, entitled, "An act to revive and aid the proceedings of Harford county court, and for other purposes."
48. An act for the benefit of William Wirt.
49. An act to prevent abuses in making of bricks, and to ascertain the dimensions thereof.
50. An act to continue and amend an act, entitled, "An act for the more effectual punishment of criminals."
51. An act to repeal an act, entitled, "An act to ascertain the allowance to the members of the general assembly, and to defray the expenses of their attendance."
52. An act for the establishment of a warehouse at Beard's point, in Anne-Arundel county.
53. An act to lay out certain roads in Anne-Arundel and Montgomery counties.
54. An act for the relief of Elizabeth Dorsey, executrix of Thomas Dorsey, late of Anne-Arundel county.
55. An act to revive and aid the proceedings of the orphan's court of Dorchester county.
56. An act to authorize the justices of Prince-George's county to levy a sum of money for the support, maintenance and safe-keeping, of Mary Brown and Eleanor Love, two lunatics.
57. A Supplement to the act, entitled, "An act to prohibit the bringing slaves into this state, and to alter and amend parts of the said act."
58. A Supplement to the act for licensing and regulating ordinary keepers.
59. An act supplementary to an act, entitled, "An act for the more effectual paving the streets of Baltimore-town, in Baltimore county, and for other purposes."
60. An act empowering the wardens of the port of Baltimore to levy and collect the duty therein mentioned.
61. An additional supplementary act to an act, entitled, "An act to regulate the inspection of tobacco."
62. A Supplement to the act, entitled, "An act directing the time, places and manner, of holding elections for representatives of this state in the congress of the United States, and for appointing electors on the part of this state for choosing a president and vice-president of the United States, and for the regulation of the said elections, and also to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned."
63. An act respecting the fees of the attorney-general and his deputies on executions in certain cases.
64. An act to alter the time of holding the courts in the counties of this state therein named.
65. An additional Supplement to the act, entitled, "An act to regulate public ferries."
66. An act to empower the justices of Cecil county to strengthen and amend the public roads in said county, and to levy the expenses attending the same on the assessable property of said county.
67. An act for regulating the mode of slaying execution, and for repealing the acts of assembly therein mentioned.
68. An act for the speedy recovery of small debts out of court, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned.
69. An act to erect and establish an insurance fire-company in Baltimore-town, in Baltimore county, and for other purposes.
70. An act to strengthen and amend the public roads in Harford county, and for other purposes.
71. An act respecting the claims of the Messieurs Vanslaphorst against the state of Maryland.
72. An act to extend the time for the late sheriffs and collectors to complete their several collections.
73. An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors.
74. An act to settle and pay the civil list and other expenses of civil government.
75. An act concerning petitions for freedom.
76. An additional supplementary act to the act, entitled, "An act to establish orphan's courts in the several counties of this state."
77. An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes.
78. An act respecting the equity jurisdiction of the county courts.
79. A further Supplement to the act, entitled, "An act to enlarge the powers of the high court of chancery."
80. An act to prohibit members of congress, or persons in office under the United States, from being eligible as members of the legislature or council, or holding offices in this state.
81. An act for erecting a bridge over Patowmack river.
82. A Supplement to an act, entitled, "An act to strengthen and amend the several public roads in the several counties, and for other purposes therein mentioned."
83. An act to repeal part of an act, entitled, "An act to continue the acts of assembly therein mentioned."
84. An act to continue the acts of assembly therein mentioned.
85. A Supplement to the act respecting the settlers on the reserved lands westward of Fort Cumberland.
86. An act concerning the bank stock.
87. A further Supplement to the act, entitled, "An act directing the time, places and manner, of holding elections for representatives of this state in the congress of the United States."
88. An act for the payment of the journal of accounts.
89. A Supplement to the act for erecting a bridge over Patowmack river.
90. A Supplement to the act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tuesday the 24th of January, 1792, on the premises, for CASH only:

SUNDRY valuable, healthy young NEGROES, consisting of men and boys, from ten years old and upwards, late the property of Thomas Rutland, and sold to satisfy all debts due from said estate, by MARTHA HOWARD, Executrix of Joseph Howard, Jun. who was Executor, of Thomas Rutland.

—ALSO—

ON the same day, and place, will be EXPOSED to SALE, variety of property consisting of sundry NEGROES, men, women and children, household furniture, stock of all kinds, &c. &c. by JOHN WATKINS, and ANNE WATKINS, his wife, Executrix of Thomas Rutland, Jun.

December 30, 1791.

TO BE RENTED, THE HOUSE in this city, where the subscriber now lives. J. H. STONE, Annapolis, January 3, 1792.

17. An act for securing to the society of the people called Quakers the use of certain lands lying in Cecil county, agreeably to original grant of the same from the government of Pennsylvania.

18. An act to empower the vestry of Great Choptank parish to sell or apply the materials of the old church, in said parish, to the building a new church in Cambridge, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

19. An act for the benefit of Charles Worthington.

20. A Supplement to an act, entitled, "An act for the speedy conveyance of public letters and packets, and for other purposes."

21. An act to enlarge the powers of the trustees of the poor of the several counties therein mentioned.

22. An act to empower the justices of the peace of Charles county to assess and levy a sum of money on said county to repair their court-house and build a record-office.

23. An act to authorize John Wilson, son of George, of Kent county, to erect a mill-dam, and to appoint commissioners to lay out a road at the places therein mentioned.

24. An act to improve and repair the streets in Elizabeth-town, in Washington county, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

25. An act to empower the justices of Caroline county to levy a sum of money, by an assessment of the property of said county, to erect a gaol at Denton, in said county, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

26. An act for the relief of Rhoda Phillips, of Dorchester county.

27. An act to prevent swine from going at large in the town of Bladensburg, in Prince-George's county.

28. A Supplement to an act, entitled, "An act to authorize the commissioners for building a court-house in Talbot county, to sell and dispose of the old court-house, and for other purposes therein mentioned."

29. An act for the benefit of Susanna Howser, formerly widow of Casper Fritchie, and her children.

30. An act to authorize the laying out of certain roads in Baltimore county.

31. A Supplement to an act, entitled, "An act to strengthen and amend the post road from Havre-de-Grace to Baltimore-town."

32. An act for making an alteration in the turnpike road in Baltimore county.

33. An additional supplement to the act, entitled, "An act for the relief of certain purchasers of confiscated property."

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35. A Supplement to an act for the relief of the securities of John Beall, former collector of the public taxes for Prince-George's county.

36. An act to enable Martha Howard, executrix of Benjamin Howard, late collector of the public taxes for one of the districts of Anne-Arundel county, and late sheriff of said county, and executrix of Joseph Howard, her late husband, one of the securities of the said Benjamin Howard, to collect the balances due to him as collector and sheriff as aforesaid.

37. An act for valuing the lot of ground in Upper-Marlbrough, in Prince-George's county, on which the inspecting house stands, and for paying the proprietor the value thereof.

38. An act to empower the justices of Queen Anne's county to levy a sum of money to complete the court-house and gaol at Centre-Ville, in said county.

39. An act for the relief of John Smith Brookes, of Prince-George's county, one of the securities of Thomas Williams, late collector of the public taxes in said county.

40. An act to empower the trustees of James Scott to execute and acknowledge the conveyance therein mentioned.

41. An act to enable the inhabitants of Durham parish, in Charles county, to elect vestrymen and churchwardens for said parish.

42. An act for the benefit of John Sewell.

43. An act to enable the inhabitants of Stepney parish, in Somerset county, to elect vestrymen and churchwardens for said parish.

44. An act to lay off a road from Newmarket, in Kent county, to Isaac Perkins's mill in said county.

45. An act concerning the territory of Columbia, and the city of Washington.

46. An act to authorize and empower the justices of Anne-Arundel county to increase the salaries of the inspectors of tobacco at Elk-Ridge Landing warehouse, in said county.

47. A Supplement to an act, entitled, "An act to revive and aid the proceedings of Harford county court, and for other purposes."

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49. An act to prevent abuses in making of bricks, and to ascertain the dimensions thereof.

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51. An act to repeal an act, entitled, "An act to ascertain the allowance to the members of the general assembly, and to defray the expenses of their attendance."

52. An act for the establishment of a warehouse at Beard's point, in Anne-Arundel county.

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59. An act supplementary to an act, entitled, "An act for the more effectual paving the streets of Baltimore-town, in Baltimore county, and for other purposes."

60. An act empowering the wardens of the port of Baltimore to levy and collect the duty therein mentioned.

61. An additional supplementary act to an act, entitled, "An act to regulate the inspection of tobacco."

62. A Supplement to the act, entitled, "An act directing the time, places and manner, of holding elections for representatives of this state in the congress of the United States, and for appointing electors on the part of this state for choosing a president and vice-president of the United States, and for the regulation of the said elections, and also to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned."

63. An act respecting the fees of the attorney-general and his deputies on executions in certain cases.

64. An act to alter the time of holding the courts in the counties of this state therein named.

65. An additional Supplement to the act, entitled, "An act to regulate public ferries."

66. An act to empower the justices of Cecil county to strengthen and amend the public roads in said county, and to levy the expenses attending the same on the assessable property of said county.

67. An act for regulating the mode of slaying execution, and for repealing the acts of assembly therein mentioned.

68. An act for the speedy recovery of small debts out of court, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned.

69. An act to erect and establish an insurance fire-company in Baltimore-town, in Baltimore county, and for other purposes.

70. An act to strengthen and amend the public roads in Harford county, and for other purposes.

71. An act respecting the claims of the Messieurs Vanslaphorst against the state of Maryland.

72. An act to extend the time for the late sheriffs and collectors to complete their several collections.

73. An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors.

74. An act to settle and pay the civil list and other expenses of civil government.

75. An act concerning petitions for freedom.

76. An additional supplementary act to the act, entitled, "An act to establish orphan's courts in the several counties of this state."

77. An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes.

78. An act respecting the equity jurisdiction of the county courts.

79. A further Supplement to the act, entitled, "An act to enlarge the powers of the high court of chancery."

80. An act to prohibit members of congress, or persons in office under the United States, from being eligible as members of the legislature or council, or holding offices in this state.

81. An act for erecting a bridge over Patowmack river.

82. A Supplement to an act, entitled, "An act to strengthen and amend the several public roads in the several counties, and for other purposes therein mentioned."

83. An act to repeal part of an act, entitled, "An act to continue the acts of assembly therein mentioned."

84. An act to continue the acts of assembly therein mentioned.

85. A Supplement to the act respecting the settlers on the reserved lands westward of Fort Cumberland.

86. An act concerning the bank stock.

87. A further Supplement to the act, entitled, "An act directing the time, places and manner, of holding elections for representatives of this state in the congress of the United States."

88. An act for the payment of the journal of accounts.

89. A Supplement to the act for erecting a bridge over Patowmack river.

90. A Supplement to the act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes.



and the council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and shall also take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties of agent, under the act, entitled, "An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes," to the best of his skill and judgment; the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, or endorsed on, the said bond.

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

*A Supplement to the act, entitled, An act to appoint an agent for the year seventeen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes.*

BE IT ENACTED, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the agent, appointed by or in virtue of the act of the present session of assembly to which this is a supplement, shall have full power and authority to compound with discoverers of confiscated British property upon the terms and conditions prescribed in the act to empower the governor and council to compound with discoverers of British property, who have heretofore made application concerning the same, and for other purposes, passed at November session, seventeen hundred and eighty-eight, and to dispose of such property, and take bonds for the purchase money, in the same manner as directed by the act to which this is a supplement, as to confiscated British property unfolded, and on the same credit and terms.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall immediately call on such discoverers of confiscated British property, and if such applicants shall not, on or before first day of June next, make known to the said agent the title of the state to the property discovered, the said agent shall, immediately thereafter, proceed to ascertain the state's right, and dispose of the same as aforesaid, without making such discoverers, who refuse or neglect to comply with this notice, any compensation.

PITTSBURG, December 17.

*Extract of a letter from a gentleman, dated Fort Washington, November 11.*

"SINCE my last, affairs have taken a very serious turn. Nothing less than the almost total defeat of the army. My God! what a sudden transition. A handsome, well-disciplined set of men, with every thing requisite for their movement, in good order, with their artillery, cut to pieces in a moment! This happened the 4th instant. The number of officers killed amounts to thirty-seven, and a number wounded. Among the former, are some of the most respectable of the army. The whole of the killed will not fall short of 500, and 200 wounded."

PHILADELPHIA, December 23.

On Wednesday night lieutenant Denny, aid-de-camp to general St. Clair, arrived in this city from the western army. He left Fort Washington, we hear, about the 19th of November, at which time the wounded were all in a likely way to recover. Fort Jefferson was safe—reinforcements from Kentucky had arrived, and other regiments were on their march from that state, and hourly expected.

The accounts brought by Mr. Denny, of the action, are nearly similar to those formerly published. General Butler was shot through the heart.

It appears there were in the camp before the action, about fifty women, not more than four or five of whom escaped.

There is the highest probability, that the reports relative to the capture of Fort Jefferson, are unfounded.

It is most probable, that general Scott, with the Kentucky militia, may repair to the said spot, and bring off the wounded left there; and as it appears to be too far advanced to be supported, the garrison may probably be withdrawn.

The public may be assured there are grounds whereon to estimate the enemy who encountered general St. Clair's army, at about three thousand warriors. It is said, that upwards of eleven hundred warriors of the Ottawas and Chippawas, who inhabit the waters of Lake Superior, Michagen and Huron, came to the assistance of the Miami Indians. This number, combined with the Miami Indians, the Powtewattimas, Wyandots, Delawares, and Upper Wabash Indians, would fully amount to the number above mentioned.

It is said that the Miami Indians, at the head of whom are the remnants of their towns burnt by general Harmar, in October 1790, sent messages to the most distant nations of Indians, as well to the southward as to the westward, for assistance. Although it does not appear they received any assistance from the southward, as all those powerful tribes, amounting to about fifteen thousand warriors, are at peace, and have treaties with the United States; yet the hostile Indians were but too successful in their negotiations westward.

It is further said, that some of the nation of the Sues would have been in the action, had not their distance prevented. This nation are very numerous, and inhabit the country upon the upper parts of the Mississippi, and mostly to the westward thereof.

It is also said, that neither the famous Mohawk chief, captain Joseph Brant, or any of the Six Nations,

joined the Miami Indians. Captain Brant was at Niagara the beginning of November, several hundred miles from the place of action.

Dec. 24. The garrison at Fort Jefferson was intended to be continued, and was not conceived to be in any danger. It was well supplied with provisions, provided with artillery, and commanded by captain Shaler of the 2d regiment. Most of the wounded had arrived at Fort Washington from Fort Jefferson.

Piamingo, the Chickasaw chief, had returned safe with his warriors, and captain Sparks, of Clark's battalion, bringing with them five scalps.

The Kentucky militia, under generals Scott and Wilkinson, all mounted and furnished with twenty days provision, would probably arrive at Fort Washington about the middle of November.

It was expected that the dispersed situation of the Indians would afford a good opportunity for the militia to make an important stroke yet this winter.

The brave major Clark (who covered the retreat with some soldiers) supposed to be killed, had arrived safe at Fort Washington.

The levies were generally discharged, excepting those who had enlisted into the regular service.

BALTIMORE, December 30.

*Extract of a letter from an officer, (who distinguished himself by his valor, in the late unfortunate conflict with the savages) to his friend in this town, dated at Fort Washington, the 17th of November last.*

"It is more than probable the news of our defeat, on the 4th of this month, will have reached you before this letter, and spare me now the disagreeable task of reciting it—Suffice it now to say, that the enemy, who it is imagined were equal to us in number, met us 100 miles N. N. W. of this place. We had no intelligence of their advance the evening before the battle, which commenced at six o'clock in the morning, and, after charging them repeatedly, losing and retaking our camp and artillery four different times—after various turns of fortune—in short, after a conflict of three hours and a quarter, as severe as ever the continent experienced, we were obliged to give them the field, and make a precipitate retreat.

"You may form some idea of the scene and our losses, when I tell you that our encampment, which was generally the field of action, did not exceed six or seven acres of ground; and that, principally, on it were left the bodies of major-general Butler, colonel Oldham, majors Ferguson and Hart, 30 captains, lieutenants, and ensigns, and 300 non-commissioned officers and privates, together with eight pieces of artillery, a quantity of ammunition, 120 bullocks, a quantity of flour, a number of horses, tents, and other public property to a large amount, with officer's baggage to a considerable value!—Ensign Chase was one who, unfortunately for his friends and country, fell, just as he had established his character as a valiant soldier!—He died gloriously!—Colonels Darke and Gibson, major Butler, and 25 captains, lieutenants, and ensigns, with about 150 privates, were wounded; among this number are captain Buchanan, and your humble servant—he, slightly, in the left arm—I, in the thumb of my left hand, the bone of which is a good deal shattered—the doctors give me hopes of not losing it. Active measures, indeed, must be immediately taken, to effect any good purpose; and the United States will deceive themselves, if they think an insignificant, undisciplined army, badly provided, will conquer the formidable enemy they are now at war with—They are numerous—they are trained warriors, and are elated with victory and plunder!—They gained it, however, with considerable loss on their part; but we cannot ascertain, exactly.

"I served the campaign in the cavalry, and am now returned to my battalion; which, I hope, will be discharged in the course of ten days or a fortnight; and my wound, I hope, will permit my travelling by that time.

"Our army was badly modelled, for fighting Indians; it was raw, and wanted horse and riflemen; it was badly provided, and, of course, was discontented. Indians are expert, in a high degree, with the rifle, and in the art of covering their bodies behind trees, logs, &c. We had a few riflemen (militia) but they did not behave as well as they ought:—Our horse were so emaciated, by the want of forage, that they were entirely unfit for any active service; and several of our men (I mean levies) never fired a gun, till the day of action.

"The length to which affairs have gone, certainly requires the most speedy exertion of the public; a strong army, compared to the last, must be raised, and disciplined to fight the Indians in their own manner: Such an army, well commanded and modelled, I should wish to serve in, and would still hope to see those savages subdued."

AUGUSTA, (Georgia) December 19.

The following report of Mr. Middleton, who was sent by Mr. Ellicot to the Creek nation—a talk received by major Call at the Rock Landing—and a letter addressed to the commissioners of the United States for running the boundary line, were handed to us by a gentleman lately from the Rock Landing.

REPORT OF MR. MIDDLETON.

ON my arrival I was advised by Mr. Durouzeaux not to proceed to general M'Gillivray with the letters, lest I should get robbed on the way; but to send an Indian, which I did do, with the dispatches committed to my charge. The heads of the towns were at this time gone to a talk to be held at the half-way house, where the heads of the Upper and Lower towns were to hold a meeting, and consult whether they should take Bowles's talk, or not.

On meeting, the Mad Dog and Tame King of the Upper Towns, asked the Lower, whether they had

already taken Bowles's talks, where the letters were which this great man had sent them, and where the white man was, who was to read those letters? The Indian in Bowles's employ answered, he was to give them the talk, they made a laugh of this and said they could hear his mouth every day—they had come there to see those letters and hear them read—and upon this most of the chiefs of the Upper Towns left the meeting, the few who remained took the talks. It was afterwards agreed that a talk should be held at the point, to know whether Bowles, who had not got the nation generally to take his talks, would then proceed to do what he could for them according to his promises. The answer was, he had not got all he wanted to join him, and he should put the big seal to the talks, and send it over the big water to the big man, and that he, Bowles, would also write to Georgia to have their lands given up, and if they did not, he would write to England for assistance to have their lands taken back again.—He then advised them in the mean time to go a hunting; but charged them to be peaceable, not to steal horses, and be friendly to the white people, that it was not his talks to kill or steal.—He also told them he had six thousand men on the islands, and he could get men by sending for them, if those were not enough; that when he should bring his men there, any of the Indians chose to join him they might; if not they might sit still.—Bowles also informed the Indians that he was about to send letters for Georgia; and had pointed out an Indian who could talk English to bring them; the Indian thus appointed informed Durouzeaux he should carry them to Beard's Bluff; but Durouzeaux directed him to carry them to the Rock Landing; and it was believed the letters were sent off when I left the towns.

The Indian who carried the dispatches to general M'Gillivray, found the general indisposed, he read the letters, and told the Indian he would make some letters in the morning; the Indian accordingly waited after breakfast, when M'Gillivray told him the Indians had thrown his talks away,—they had made him ashamed in his own country, and a liar to the white people; that they had taken a stranger's talks, and thrown away his, and now he had thrown theirs away, they might get somebody else to make talks and letters for them. He then declared he should leave the nation; a good many of the heads of the Upper Towns being present, craved him to stay; but he would not listen to them; those amongst them, he said, which he thought to be sensible men, had taken a stranger's talk,—a man who had deceived him once by telling him he was a great man, and when he asked for his commission, said, he had left it at home:—That by the spring he expected to see them all killed or drove, and then they would be glad to hear his talks,—for when the Great King was here with all his people, and had such of the Indians as chose to join to assist, the Americans drove him and all his people away, and what could they, with a handful of men, expect to do against the Americans? that he had kept peace for them a long time, but they would not find it so hereafter.

A TALK received by MAJOR CALL, November 6, 1791.

The White Bird king came over, attended by a chief warrior of the Cussetas, called the Mole, and George, the great warrior from the same towns.

The White Bird king began, and delivered a talk from the chief king of the Cussetas, called the Big Little Man, which amounted to this: that they were for nothing but peace and quietness and wished to take the white people all by the hand, and to keep a white path from here to the nation; that if a white man was killed above here as reported, they knew nothing of it; that the Cowetas to whom the debt was due, had not yet sent out a party to take satisfaction.

The chief called the Mole, delivered a letter from Bowles, (called by them the lying captain) directed to the commissioners of the United States, for settling the boundary line, &c. &c. which was read, after which the White Bird king presented Mr. Ellicot with a white wing which the Mole had brought down as a token of friendship, and to be sent to congress; he also requested something white in return, to carry to the nation, to shew that the path was white.

USACHEES, October 26, 1791.

By order of the CHIEFS in council met.

GENTLEMEN, FEELING, with the deepest concern, the hostilities and bloodshed, which have been produced by the differences, subsisting between us and the United States, in all parts of our borders; we now offer our endeavours, in behalf of the four nations, towards terminating the present war, and adjusting such terms of conciliation, as may decide for ever the matters now in dispute.

You well know that the cause of discontent with us, has ever been the limits and borders of our country. Without entering into the particulars of this dispute, as it relates to various parts of the invisible line between us and the white people, we only beg you to consider, whether on an inspection of the map of this country, and the history of the last two centuries, it does not appear, that of the two people, it is the Indians, and not the white people, who have most reason to complain of freightened limits.—We have retreated from the plain to the woods, from thence to the mountains, but no limits established by nature or by compact, have stayed the ambition or satisfied the avarice of your people.—But there is a time, when political disorders have their end, as you yourselves have experienced, and we look forward to.

It is the solemn determination of all our chiefs, in council met, to adhere to a border fairly agreed upon; but such agreement must be by national acts; that have the concurrence of the legislative council of the nation, and not a clandestine bargain with an unconnected in-

dividual, as this present Alexander M'Gillivray has originate in fraud and bloodshed.

You should be reminded, that the white people, who have had possessions in the Florida, he never claims these nations; but we continue to spread over this country, and the owners of all the land and subjects.

We therefore conceive, no sovereignty was ceded to except over such land as was subjects by a solemn treaty we always have been, an independent, we view, taken by the United States.

We have now before us, the body of the state of the 20th December, 1789, disposing of certain vacant lands; we actually see two distinct, without conflict or right whatever to the below upon us, and of the alone can attempt to members of men have followed and are now forming, heads; this we see in a p. dated from the minutes, dated the 14th January agreed upon; the 5th of A military force brought to be observed in future, b.

Gentlemen, we do not intend, but as it is our bloodshed, we propose appoint one or more persons in council met, at the U. S. will be transacted as your intentions be disapproved and warriors full blood, and that it is our lives with our country. But peace is best for all you to consider well the know your determination.

By order of  
G. n. e.  
Direc.

ANNA P O

The honourable Uriah member of the council, in square, who declined having been appointed a trial assembly.

On Friday last, the ge. journal, the house of de. September, and the sena. member next, after havin.

1. An act to contin. ment of appeals.

2. An act to settle an. lin of the council for t.

3. An act to lay a fu. complete the court-hou. Elton.

4. An act to authori. court-house at Easton. di. pose of the old cour. therein mentioned.

5. An act for the Ju. me's parish, in Balti.

6. An act to appoi. pole of certain lands b. Somerset county, and t. the sales thereof.

7. An act to enab. county to assess a sum. the support of James I. county.

8. An act for erecti. in Caroline county, mentioned.

9. An act to revive land county court, and

10. An additional An act to provide for the regulation and loc. county, and to c. the said town.

11. An act for the county.

12. An act to op. from Whittingham's in Somerset county. l. int. deceased, unti. Salisbury to Stevens's Morris.

13. An act to en. Prince George's cou. belonging to the stat.

14. An act to ope. Barren creek, in So. on Nanticoke river.

15. An act to en. shet's parish, in T. of Chester-town, in of certain lands.

16. An act to lay the mill of Joshua d. etick county.



where the letters were sent them, and where they read those letters? The answer, he was to give laugh at this and said they day—they had come there to read them—and upon this Upper Towns left the meeting took the talk. It was as if he had not got the nation would then proceed to do according to his promise. not got all he wanted to join the big feet to the talk, and to the big man, and that he to Georgia to have their they did not, he would write have their lands taken back them in the mean time to go them to be peaceable, not to ally to the white people, that or steal.—He also said them on the islands, and he could if those were not enough, his men there any of the from they might; if not they also informed the Indians that letters for Georgia; and had could talk English to bring pointed informed Durouzeau heard's Bluff; but Durouzeau to the Rock Landing; and were sent off when I left

the dispatches to general general indispensed, he read Indian he would make some the Indian accordingly waited Gillivray told him the Indians away,—they had made him country, and a liar to the white taken a stranger's talk, and he had thrown their away, else to make talks and letters cleared he should leave the heads of the Upper Towns him to stay; but he would not ought them, he said, which he then, had taken a stranger's talk, he said once by telling him when he asked for his comfort it at home.—That by the them all killed or drove, and to hear his talks—for when with all his people, and had those to join to assist, the American his people away, and what of men, expect to do that he had kept peace for them could not find it to hereafter.

MAJOR CALL, November 6, 1791.

came over, attended by a suffices, called the Mole, and from the same towns. began, and delivered a talk the Suffices, called the Big Little to this: that they were for quietness and wished to take the hand, and to keep a white nation; that if a white man was ported, they knew nothing of it from the debt was due, had not take satisfaction.

Mole, delivered a letter from the lying captain) directed to the United States, for settling the which was read, after which presented Mr. Ellicot with a Mole had brought down as a and to be sent to congress; he white in return, to carry to the path was white.

CHIEFS, October 26, 1791.

CHIEFS in council met.

the deepest concern, the hostility which have been produced by the between us and the United borders; we now offer out of the four nations, towards the year, and adjusting such terms of side for ever the matters now in the cause of discontent with us, and borders of our country, the particulars of this dispute, parts of the invisible line between people; we only beg you to an inspection of the map of this of the last two centuries, it of the two people, it is the white people, who have most heightened limits.—We have to the woods, from thence to limits established by nature of the ambition or fatished the. But there is a time, when their end, as you yourselves we look forward to the termination of all our chiefs; in to a border fairly agreed upon; it be by national acts; that have legislative council of the nation, bargain with an unconnected in-

as this present pretended convention with Alexander McGillivray has been; such transactions originate in fraud and always lead to animosities and bloodshed.

You should be reminded that when his Britannic majesty had possessions in the Carolinas, Georgia and the Floridas, he never claimed any sovereignty over these nations; but we continued, during all that time, spread over this country, and were considered the lawful owners of all the land not sold by us to the British subjects.

We therefore conceive, and you well know, that a sovereignty was ceded to you at the peace of 1783, except over such land as was purchased by his majesty's subjects by a solemn treaty; and that we are now, as we always have been, an independent and free people. Knowing this and knowing our ability to maintain our independence, we view, with astonishment, the steps taken by the United States to rob us of our land. We have now before us an act passed by the legislative body of the State of Georgia, at Augusta, dated the 20th December, 1789, entitled, "An act for the disposing of certain vacant lands or territory within this State." we actually see our whole country laid out into districts, without considering us to have any claim or right whatever to the country, which nature has bestowed upon us, and of which oppression or prejudice alone can attempt to rob us. We also see that members of men have solemnly engaged themselves, and are now forming plans, to get possession of our lands; this we see in a publication of this year, extracted from the minutes of the companies at Charleston, dated the 14th January, and finally adjusted and agreed upon the 5th of April, and we at this time see a military force brought within the borders of our country, who pretend to treat with us about a border to be observed in future between us.

Gentlemen, we do not understand your present proceedings, but as it is our wish to put an end to further bloodshed, we propose therefore that you should appoint one or more persons, duly authorized by the congress of the United States, to treat with the chiefs in council met, at the Ufahchees, where all public business will be transacted as soon as may be: But should your intentions be dishonest, know that we still have friends and warriors sufficient to stain your land with blood, and that it is our solemn determination to sell our lives with our country.

But peace is best for all men: We, therefore, desire you to consider well the business now in hand, and let us know your determination as soon as possible.

By order of the supreme council,  
General Wm. A. BOWLES,  
Director of affairs, Creek nation.

ANNAPOLIS, January 5.

The honourable Uriah Forrest, Esquire, is chosen a member of the council, in the room of R. B. Latimer, Esquire, who declined accepting a seat in the board, having been appointed agent for this state, by the general assembly.

On Friday last, the general assembly of this state adjourned, the house of delegates to the first Monday in September, and the senate to the first Monday in November next, after having passed the following laws:

1. An act to continue certain causes in the high court of appeals.
2. An act to settle and ascertain the salary of members of the council for the ensuing year.
3. An act to lay a further tax on Cecil county, to complete the court-house, prison and prison-yard, at Elton.
4. An act to authorize the commissioners for building court-house at Elton, in Talbot county, to sell and dispose of the old court-house, and for other purposes therein mentioned.
5. An act for the benefit of the vestry of Saint-James's parish, in Baltimore county.
6. An act to appoint commissioners to sell and dispose of certain lands belonging to Stepney parish, in Somerset county, and to apply the money arising from the sales thereof.
7. An act to enable the justices of Saint-Mary's county to assess a sum of money on the said county for the support of James Mills, son of John, of the said county.
8. An act for erecting a village at Choprank Bridge, in Caroline county, and for other purposes therein mentioned.
9. An act to revive and aid the proceedings of Harford county court, and for other purposes.
10. An additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act to provide for the appointment of commissioners for the regulation and improvement of Elson, in Talbot county, and to establish and regulate a market at the said town.
11. An act for the relief of John Love, of Harford county.
12. An act to open and extend the road leading from Whittingham's bridge, at Princess-Anne-town, in Somerset county, to the plantation of George Pollett, deceased, until it intersects the road leading from Salisbury to Stevens's ferry, at the plantation of Joshua Morris.
13. An act to empower Margaret Lee Rogers, of Prince-George's county, to sell the personal property belonging to the estate of John Rogers, deceased.
14. An act to open a road from Venable's mills, on Barren creek, in Somerset county, to Dean's landing, on Nanticoke river.
15. An act to enable the select vestry of Saint-Michael's parish, in Talbot county, and James Tilghman, of Chester-town, in Kent county, to make an exchange of certain lands.
16. An act to lay out and open a road to and from the mill of Joshua Howard, on Sam's creek, in Frederick county.

17. An act for securing to the society of the people called Quakers the use of certain lands lying in Cecil county, agreeably to original grant of the same from the government of Pennsylvania.

18. An act to empower the vestry of Great Choptank parish to sell or apply the materials of the old church, in said parish, to the building a new church in Cambridge, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

19. An act for the benefit of Charles Worthington.

20. A Supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the speedy conveyance of public letters and packets, and for other purposes.

21. An act to enlarge the powers of the trustees of the poor of the several counties therein mentioned.

22. An act to empower the justices of the peace of Charles county to assess and levy a sum of money on said county to repair their court-house and build a record-office.

23. An act to authorize John Wilson, son of George, of Kent county, to erect a mill-dam, and to appoint commissioners to lay out a road at the places therein mentioned.

24. An act to improve and repair the streets in Elizabeth-town, in Washington county, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

25. An act to empower the justices of Caroline county to levy a sum of money, by an assessment of the property of said county, to erect a gaol at Denton, in said county, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

26. An act for the relief of Rhoda Phillips, of Dorchester county.

27. An act to prevent swine from going at large in the town of Bladensburg, in Prince-George's county.

28. A Supplement to an act, entitled, An act to authorize the commissioners for building a court-house in Talbot county, to sell and dispose of the old court-house, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

29. An act for the benefit of Susanna Howser, formerly widow of Casper Fritchie, and her children.

30. An act to authorize the laying out of certain roads in Baltimore county.

31. A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to freighten and amend the post road from Havre-de-Grace to Baltimore town.

32. An act for making an alteration in the turnpike road in Baltimore county.

33. An additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the relief of certain purchasers of confiscated property.

34. An act to aid the defects of certain conveyances of lands in Frederick county.

35. A supplement to an act for the relief of the securities of John Beall, former collector of the public taxes for Prince-George's county.

36. An act to enable Martha Howard, executrix of Benjamin Howard, late collector of the public taxes for one of the districts of Anne-Arundel county, and late sheriff of said county, and executrix of Joseph Howard, her late husband, one of the securities of the said Benjamin Howard, to collect the balances due to him as collector and sheriff as aforesaid.

37. An act for valuing the lot of ground in Upper-Marlborough, in Prince-George's county, on which the inspecting house stands, and for paying the proprietor the value thereof.

38. An act to empower the justices of Queen Anne's county to levy a sum of money to complete the court-house and gaol at Centre-Ville, in said county.

39. An act for the relief of John Smith Brookes, of Prince-George's county, one of the securities of Thomas Williams, late collector of the public taxes in said county.

40. An act to empower the trustees of James Scott to execute and acknowledge the conveyance therein mentioned.

41. An act to enable the inhabitants of Durham parish, in Charles county, to elect vestrymen and churchwardens for said parish.

42. An act for the benefit of John Sewell.

43. An act to enable the inhabitants of Stepney parish, in Somerset county, to elect vestrymen and churchwardens for said parish.

44. An act to lay off a road from Newmarket, in Kent county, to Isaac Perkins's mill in said county.

45. An act concerning the territory of Columbia, and the city of Washington.

46. An act to authorize and empower the justices of Anne-Arundel county to increase the salaries of the inspectors of tobacco at Elk-Ridge Landing warehouse, in said county.

47. A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to revive and aid the proceedings of Harford county court, and for other purposes.

48. An act for the benefit of William Wirt.

49. An act to prevent abuses in making of bricks, and to ascertain the dimensions thereof.

50. An act to continue and amend an act, entitled, An act for the more effectual punishment of criminals.

51. An act to repeal an act, entitled, An act to ascertain the allowance to the members of the general assembly, and to defray the expenses of their attendance.

52. An act for the establishment of a warehouse at Beard's point, in Anne-Arundel county.

53. An act to lay out certain roads in Anne-Arundel and Montgomery counties.

54. An act for the relief of Elizabeth Dorsey, executrix of Thomas Dorsey, late of Anne-Arundel county.

55. An act to revive and aid the proceedings of the orphan's court of Dorchester county.

56. An act to authorize the justices of Prince-George's county to levy a sum of money for the support, maintenance and safe-keeping, of Mary Brown and Eleanor Love, two lunatics.

57. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to prohibit the bringing slaves into this state, and to alter and amend parts of the said act.

58. A supplement to the act for licensing and regulating ordinary keepers.

59. An act supplementary to an act, entitled, An act for the more effectual paving the streets of Baltimore-town, in Baltimore county, and for other purposes.

60. An act empowering the wardens of the port of Baltimore to levy and collect the duty therein mentioned.

61. An additional supplementary act to an act, entitled, An act to regulate the inspection of tobacco.

62. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act directing the time, places and manner, of holding elections for representatives of this state in the congress of the United States, and for appointing electors on the part of this state for choosing a president and vice-president of the United States, and for the regulation of the said elections, and also to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned.

63. An act respecting the fees of the attorney-general and his deputies on executions in certain cases.

64. An act to alter the time of holding the courts in the counties of this state therein named.

65. An additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act to regulate public ferries.

66. An act to empower the justices of Cecil county to freighten and amend the public roads in said county, and to levy the expenses attending the same on the assessable property of said county.

67. An act for regulating the mode of slaying execution, and for repealing the acts of assembly therein mentioned.

68. An act for the speedy recovery of small debts out of court, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned.

69. An act to erect and establish an insurance fire-company in Baltimore-town, in Baltimore county, and for other purposes.

70. An act to freighten and amend the public roads in Harford county, and for other purposes.

71. An act respecting the claims of the Messieurs Vanslaphorst against the state of Maryland.

72. An act to extend the time for the late sheriffs and collectors to complete their several collections.

73. An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors.

74. An act to settle and pay the civil list and other expenses of civil government.

75. An act concerning petitions for freedom.

76. An additional supplementary act to the act, entitled, An act to establish orphan courts in the several counties of this state.

77. An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes.

78. An act respecting the equity jurisdiction of the county courts.

79. A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act to enlarge the powers of the high court of chancery.

80. An act to prohibit members of congress, or persons in office under the United States, from being eligible as members of the legislature or council, or holding offices in this state.

81. An act for erecting a bridge over Patowmack river.

82. A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to freighten and amend the several public roads in the several counties, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

83. An act to repeal part of an act, entitled, An act to continue the acts of assembly therein mentioned.

84. An act to continue the acts of assembly therein mentioned.

85. A supplement to the act respecting the settlers on the reserved lands westward of Fort Cumberland.

86. An act concerning the bank stock.

87. A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act directing the time, places and manner, of holding elections for representatives of this state in the congress of the United States.

88. An act for the payment of the journal of accounts.

89. A supplement to the act for erecting a bridge over Patowmack river.

90. A supplement to the act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tuesday the 24th of January, 1792, on the premises, for CASH only:

SUNDRY valuable, healthy young NEGROES, consisting of men and boys, from ten years old and upwards, late the property of Thomas Rutland, and sold to satisfy all debts due from said estate, by MARTHA HOWARD, Executrix of Joseph Howard, Jun. who was Executor of Thomas Rutland.

—ALSO—

ON the same day, and place, will be EXPOSED to SALE, variety of property consisting of sundry NEGROES, men, women and children, household furniture, stock of all kinds, &c. &c. by

JOHN WATKINS, and ANNE WATKINS, his wife, Executrix of Thomas Rutland, Jun.

December 30, 1791.

TO BE RENTED, THE HOUSE in this city, where the subscriber now lives.

J. H. STONE,

Annapolis, January 3, 1792.



## LANDS FOR SALE.

**PART** of a tract of LAND called ROZIER'S REFUGE, containing 561 acres, more or less; This land is very valuable for its situation and soil, it lays on Port-Tobacco creek, about two miles below the town of Port-Tobacco; as it lays on navigable water and near the river Patowmack, not far distant from the city WASHINGTON, any thing may be readily carried to or from this place, it is near to Naujemoy on Patowmack river; this place must be the harbour for the navy of the United States. On this tract is a large quantity of cleared low ground, very proper for meadow; also some marsh, the whole affords excellent pasturage, and is a fine place to raise stock of every kind: The improvements, a large and commodious dwelling house with two brick chimneys at each end of the house, a large kitchen with a good brick chimney, other necessary houses, and on this tract are two tenements with proper houses for tenants, and tobacco houses; it is at present under rent for 12,000 net crop tobacco. Another tract of LAND adjoining the former, called TOMSONTON, 170 acres, more or less; on this are two tenants at 2200 net crop tobacco. Part of another TRACT called WATHEN'S ADVENTURE, containing 80 acres, more or less; this is under rent 800 net crop tobacco: The rents become due the 20th December, and will be the right of the subscriber. The sale to be on the first mentioned tract on the 15th day of February next, the terms one third of the purchase to be paid down, one third in six months from the day of sale, and the balance the first day of January, 1793, when possession will be given and the lands conveyed. These lands will be sold separately. The first mentioned tract may be divided to make two good plantations, this will be determined on the day of sale, as it may suit the purchasers. Bond and approved security will be required for two thirds of the purchase money, free from interest.

January 1, 1792. / THOMAS CONTEE.

## Scheme of a Lottery,

For the disposal of sundry MERCHANDISE, by JOHN WASTENEYS.

1	Prize of	200	is	200	dolls.
1	150			150	
1	100			100	
2	50			100	
6	40			240	
15	30			450	
15	20			300	
20	16			320	
30	10			300	
50	6			300	
59	4			3436	
1	first drawn Number,			20	
1	last do.			20	
	Contingent expenses,			64	

1002 Prizes. 6000  
2000 Blanks.

3002 Tickets, at 2 dollars each, is 6006

Among which GOODS are a very great and elegant variety of chintzes, printed cottons, muslins and linens; muslin gown patterns, striped with silk; tam-boured muslin gown patterns and aprons, with plain, striped and sprigged, muslins; corded dimities and muslinets; black blond and thread, laces and edgings; black and white gauzes, satins, modes and lutefrings; silk, and silk and cotton vest-patterns; Scotch linens, cambricks and lawns; silk, cotton and thread, hosiery; women's hats, bonnets and cloaks; sheeting and diapers, &c. &c. &c. These goods are all of the best quality, and bought at the first market from the different manufactories; have been but about 18 months in this country, of course they are fresh and in good order, which will render this lottery advantageous to adventurers. There are not quite two blanks to one prize. The drawing will be in the city of Annapolis, as soon as the tickets are disposed of, under the inspection of proper managers, of which notice will be given in the Maryland Gazette, and after the drawing is finished a list of the prizes will be published for the information of adventurers.

Herring Bay, December 16, 1791. 1

## In CHANCERY,

January 2d, 1792.

**MARSH MAREEN DUVALL**, an insolvent debtor, lately in the custody of the sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, having, on his petition to the chancellor, been brought before the chancellor, and having taken the oath prescribed by the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the body of the said Marsh Mareen Duvall having, according to the said act, been discharged from imprisonment. It is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the creditors of the said Duvall appear before him in person, or by their agents or attorneys, in the chancery office, on the first Monday of March next, for the purposes of proposing to the said Marsh Mareen Duvall any interrogatories, which they, or any of them, may think proper, and of recommending to the chancellor some person to be trustee of the property of the said Duvall for the benefit of his creditors. Ordered further, that notice be given by the said Duvall to the said creditors to attend for the purpose aforesaid, by having a copy of this order inserted in the next Maryland Gazette, and continued therein the three following weeks.

A. C. HANSON, chancellor.  
True copy, Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

**ALL** persons indebted to the estate of EDWARD GLOVER, late of Anne-Arundel county, are requested to make payment, and those who have claims are desired to make them known, as soon as possible. The creditors, are requested to meet, on Friday the 20th instant, at the office of the register of wills, in Annapolis.

WILLIAM GLOVER, Administrator.

**COMMITTED** to my custody as runaways, negro NEWTON, about twenty-seven years old, and negro MINTA, about twenty-one years old; they say their master's name is VINCENT WILLIAMS, and lives on the South Branch of Virginia. Their master is desired to pay charges, and take them away; if they are not taken away by the first day of March, 1792, they will be sold in ten days thereafter, for fees of imprisonment, and other charges.

WILLIAM D. BEALL, Sheriff  
Prince-Georges county.

December 30, 1791.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

No. 1, 1 prize of 107 acres of land at £.20 per acre	2140 0 0
2, 1 do. of 84 do. do.	1680 0 0
3, 1 do. of 39 do. do.	780 0 0
17 14, 14 lots in George-town, at 65l. each,	910 0 0
1 prize in cash,	100 0 0
1 ditto,	50 0 0
1 ditto,	46 0 0
647 ditto, of 40s. each,	1294 0 0
667 Prizes.	
3333 Blanks.	

£.7000

## M A N A G E R S .

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

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

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

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

JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.

December 13, 1791. 2

## F O R S A L E ,

**A** TRACT of LAND, containing betwixt two and three hundred acres, in Prince-Georges county, on the east side of the Eastern Branch, about four miles from the federal city, and the same distance from Bladensburg; there is a good meadow on it, and some houses. Application may be made to Mr. RICHARD POKESBY, in Bladensburg, or to the subscriber, in Piscataway.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,

November 23, 1791.

To be SOLD at Pig-point, on Friday the 15th day of January next, if fair, if not the next fair day, (Sunday excepted,) if not sold at private sale, previous to that day.

**TWO** young NEGRO WOMEN and one NEGRO CHILD, for READY CASH.

ABEL HILL.

N. B. The above negroes, formerly the property of Adam Allein, deceased, were lawfully conveyed to me for the security of a debt.

2

A. H.

Agreeably to the last will and testament of HENRY RIDGELY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, will be SOLD, at his late dwelling plantation, for READY MONEY, on the 20th day of January next,

**SEVERAL** tracts of LAND in Anne-Arundel county, called and known by the names of PLANTER'S PLEASURE, PATUXENT MILL SEAT, part of a tract of land called GRIMMETT'S CHANCE, and part of a tract of land taken out of a tract of land called SNOWDEN'S SECOND ADDITION TO HIS MANOR, containing about 439 acres, more or less, some hogs, household furniture, and plantation utensils, the property of the late Henry Ridgely.

Will also be sold, on the first day of February next, a quantity of LAND in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county; and on the 10th day of February, will be sold, a quantity of LAND in the upper part of Montgomery county; as much of the above property as will be sufficient to discharge sundry claims against the estate of the late Henry Ridgely, will be offered to public sale, by

HENRY RIDGELY, Executor.

**ALL** persons indebted to the above estate are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise methods will be adopted to compel payment from those who do not attend to this notice, to enable the subscriber to discharge claims due from the estate.

HENRY RIDGELY, Executor.

December 21, 1791. 3

By virtue of a deed of trust from major HENRY RIDGELY to the subscribers, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at his late dwelling place, on the 20th day of January next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, for READY MONEY,

**A** NUMBER of valuable SLAVES, consisting of men, women and children; also a small flock of sheep and a quantity of land, sufficient to answer the purposes specified in said deed.

THOMAS SNOWDEN,

CHARLES ALEXANDER WARFIELD.

December 21, 1791. 3

Montgomery county, December 10, 1791.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that we the proprietors of the tract of LAND called BEALL and MAGRUDER'S HONESTY, intend to present a petition to Montgomery March court next, for a commission to prove and perpetuate the bounds of said land, agreeable to the act of assembly, entitled, An for marking and bounding lands.

ROBERT PETER,

JOS. MAGRUDER,

WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the subscriber forewarns all persons from hunting on his farm called GREENBURY'S POINT, with either dog or gun, or passing through his lands in any manner; any one offending after this notice, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law.

THOMAS COATES.

Greenbury's point, December 22, 1791. 2

## A CAUTION.

**I** FOREWARN all shop-keepers and retailers of ardent liquors from selling or supplying any ferry-men with any quantity, directly or indirectly, or any white person from purchasing or procuring ardent liquors for them, at their peril, as I will certainly prosecute any person who shall violate this notice. And I request it as a very particular favour done me, and it will be a safe guarding attention to themselves, that those gentlemen passengers who may cross and re-cross in my boats, that they will not give my ferry-men any ardent liquors, whereby the safety of gentlemen passengers may be endangered, or their lives risked by the intoxication of my boatmen. The recent conduct of my two first and most experienced nautical skippers, (not by water, but on land) hath drawn forward this painful notice to myself from the absolute necessity of it, and if they are not the most callous and incorrigible rascals, they must lament it. I feel and lament the propriety of it, and the more so as one of the offenders, captain Tom, was not only the great favourite of some distinguished but timid characters by water, but of myself. My duty to the public impels this notice, and I hope that salutary good and safety which I wish, will be derived from it.

So offended am I at the drunken and almost murderous conduct and villainous behaviour of the offending ingrates, the noted and nautical skippers, Tom and Mark, that I would sell my ferry, boats and hands, and if not sold between this and next spring, I will advertise them for public sale.

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

Kent Island, December 26, 1791. 2

## A N N A P O L I S :

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.



## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1792.

on Friday the 13th day  
if not the next fair day,  
not sold at private sale, pre.

WOMEN and one NE.  
READY CASH.

ABEL HILL.  
formerly the property  
were lawfully conveyed to  
A. H.

and testament of HENRY  
Arundel county, deceased,  
the dwelling plantation, for  
the 20th day of January

LAND in Anne-Arundel  
own by the names of PLAX-  
MILL SEAT, part of  
KIMMETT'S CHANCE, and  
taken out of a tract of land  
ADDITION TO HIS MA-  
99 acres, more or less, some  
and plantation utensils,  
Ridgely.

the first day of February  
in the upper part of Anne-  
the 10th day of February,  
of LAND in the upper part  
as much of the above pro-  
to discharge sundry claims  
ate Henry Ridgely, will be

Y RIDGELY, Executor.  
to the above estate is de-  
payment, otherwise method  
bel payment from those who  
rice, to enable the subscriber  
om the estate.

Y RIDGELY, Executor.

trust from major HENRY  
tribers, will be SOLD, at  
at his late dwelling place,  
uary next, if fair, it not the  
for READY MONEY,  
able SLAVES, consisting of  
children; also a small flock  
of land, sufficient to answer  
said deed.

VDEN,  
KANDER WARFIELD.

3

county, December 10, 1791.

given, that we the proprietors  
AND called BEALL and MA-  
intend to present a petition to  
art next, for a commission to  
e bounds of said land, agree-  
ly, entitled, An for marking

BERT PETER,  
MAGRUDER,  
LLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

given, that the subscriber fore-  
from hunting on his farm cal-  
POINT, with either dog or  
his lands in any manner; any  
notice, will be prosecuted with  
law.

THOMAS COATES.

December 22, 1791. 2

CAUTION.

shop-keepers and retailers of  
selling or supplying any ferry-  
directly or indirectly, or any  
chasing or procuring ardent li-  
peril, as I will certainly pro-  
shall violate this notice. And  
particular favour done me, and  
ing attention to themselves, that  
ers who may cross and re-cross  
will not give my ferrymen any  
the safety of gentlemen passengers  
or their lives risked by the in-  
den. The recent conduct of my  
fenced nautical skippers, (not by  
path drawn forward this painful  
the absolute necessity of it, and if  
callous and incorrigible refusal,  
feel and lament the propriety  
as one of the offenders, captain  
the great favourite of some dis-  
satisfiers by water, but of myself.  
impels this notice, and I hope  
safety which I wish, will be

JAMES HUTCHINGS.  
ber 26, 1791. 2

APOLIS:

DERICK and SAMUEL

GREEN.

ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand  
seven hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED, by the General  
Assembly of Maryland, That Ran-  
dolph Brandt Latimer be agent of  
this state, to execute the trust and  
power reposed in him by virtue of  
this act, from the first day of Ja-  
nuary, in the year seventeen hun-  
dred and ninety two, until the first day of January, in  
the year seventeen hundred and ninety-three.

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

And be it enacted, That the said agent, with the ap-  
probation of the governor and the council, may thereup-  
on proportion such arrearages and balances into such rea-  
sonable parts as he shall think most proper and effec-  
tual for securing the collection thereof, and may also  
limit such reasonable periods for the payment of such  
respective parts of the said arrearages and balances as  
shall appear to him most proper and available to the  
end, and immediately thereafter he shall cause full no-  
tice of these proceedings to be given in writing to each  
respective collector so in arrears for the said taxes, and  
to his securities, and shall require them severally to  
pay into the treasury of the respective shires such parts  
of the said arrearages and balances as he shall have ap-  
portioned, by the respective periods limited by him  
for the payment thereof; and if any such collector, or  
his securities, shall refuse or neglect to comply with  
the requisitions of the said agent, it shall and may be  
lawful for the said agent, and he is hereby authorized  
and required, to proceed by execution, in the most ef-  
fectual manner, against each and every defaulter, so as  
to insure the payment of all the arrearages and balances  
due, or such part thereof as he shall think proper,  
having a just regard to the circumstances of each re-  
spective case; and the said agent shall proceed from  
time to time in discharge of the duties required of him  
by this act, or otherwise, as he shall find most ad-  
vantageous for promoting the payment and collection of  
the said arrearages and balances; provided, that no  
indulgence shall be given to any of the said collectors  
beyond the first day of January, seventeen hundred  
and ninety three.

And, whereas the late agent, on compromises with  
several collectors, received from such collectors in pay-  
ment, either for the whole or part of their arrearages,  
such due from and judgments against certain indi-  
viduals, Be it enacted, That such debtors on bond or  
judgment, received as aforesaid, shall be and they are  
hereby allowed to pay the same as follows, to wit: one  
fifth of the principal, with all arrears of interest, on or  
before the first day of September, seventeen hundred  
and ninety two, one other fifth of the principal, with  
the interest on the whole debt then unpaid, on or be-  
fore the first day of September, seventeen hundred and  
ninety three, and so on until the whole debt and in-  
terest shall be discharged; provided, that the said  
agent shall be authorized and required to limit a time  
within which any such debtor shall give new bond  
and security, if necessary, and that in default of the  
same being given as required, the said agent shall  
cause the necessary process to issue for the recovery of  
the whole debt and interest; and provided also, that  
any such debtor shall fail in making his first or any  
subsequent payment agreeably to this act, process shall  
issue for the recovery of the whole debt and interest  
aforesaid.

And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized  
to superintend the collection of all balances due to  
the state on open account, and the said agent shall have  
power to require payment of, and if necessary to sue for  
the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the  
governor and council, may make composition with any  
such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with suf-  
ficient security, and give time for payment not ex-  
ceeding five years, always requiring annual payment  
of the interest, and equal annual payments of the prin-  
cipal.

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

And be it enacted, That whenever there shall be oc-  
casion to expose to public sale the property of any col-  
lector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution  
already issued, or to be directed for this purpose, the  
agent shall cause public notice to be given of such sale,  
and shall attend the same, and, if necessary, shall  
purchase any property so exposed for the use of the  
state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may  
be, of the arrearages due by the collectors whose prop-  
erty may be so purchased; and any property so pur-  
chased for the use of the state, the said agent may  
again expose to public auction on the most advantage-  
ous terms for the interest of the state, and if the same  
be sold on credit, the said agent shall take bond, with  
good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the  
treasurer of the western shore, from the several pur-  
chasers of such property; and all bonds by him so  
taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof  
subscribed by him, into the treasury of the western  
shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of  
such purchasers and their securities from their respec-  
tive dates.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have  
power to dispose of all confiscated British property  
that remains unsold, and take bonds to the state, with  
sufficient security, and give time for payment not ex-  
ceeding five years, always requiring annual payment  
of the interest, and equal annual payments of the  
principal.

And, whereas considerable sums are due this state  
upon sales of confiscated British property unbonded  
for, and it appears to this general assembly that in  
many cases the purchasers are unable to make payment,  
and the property is becoming daily of less value, Be  
it enacted, That the said agent, with the approbation  
of the governor and council, be authorized to release  
the said purchasers who are unable to pay from their  
purchases, and take back the property for the use of  
the state; and the said agent, with the approbation  
of the governor and council, may make composition  
with the said purchasers for the use of the said property,  
and take bonds for the same to the state, with suf-  
ficient security, and give time for payment not ex-  
ceeding five years, always requiring annual payment  
of the interest, and equal annual payments of the  
principal; and any property taken back the said agent  
shall dispose of in the same manner as he is before au-  
thorized to dispose of confiscated British property un-  
fold, and to take bonds in the same manner for the  
purchase money, and on the same credit and terms;  
provided, that in no case the state shall refund any  
part of the principal or interest paid by such pur-  
chasers.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council be  
required to examine into any representation made to  
them by purchasers of confiscated property who have  
bonded but not installed, and may release the said  
purchasers from their purchases, where they and their  
securities are unable to pay, and take back the prop-  
erty for the use of the state; and the said agent, with  
the approbation of the governor and council, may  
make composition with the said purchasers, and their  
securities, for the use of the said property, and take  
bonds for the same to the state, with sufficient se-  
curity, and give time for payment not exceeding five  
years, always requiring annual payment of the interest,  
and equal annual payment of the principal; provided,  
that in no case the state shall refund any part of the  
principal or interest paid by such purchasers; and any  
property so taken back the said agent shall dispose of  
in the same manner as he is before authorized to dis-  
pose of confiscated British property remaining unfold,  
and to take bonds in the same manner for the purchase  
money, and on the same credit and terms.

And be it enacted, That all debtors for confiscated  
property on bond, who shall not be released from their  
purchases by the governor and council, and others, who  
have or might have installed under the act relating to  
the debtors and creditors of this state, shall be per-  
mitted to discharge their debts as follows; that is to  
say, all arrears of interest up to the first day of De-  
cember, seventeen hundred and ninety, and two thirds  
of the principal, in specie, or in depreciation or other  
liquidated state certificates, or in stock created under  
the act of congress bearing an immediate interest of  
six per cent one third of the principal, in specie, or  
in stock created under the said act bearing an interest  
of six per cent. after the year eighteen hundred, and  
all interest accruing after the said first day of Decem-  
ber, seventeen hundred and ninety, in specie only;  
provided, that no debtor who has already availed him-  
self of the privilege of paying one third of his prin-  
cipal debt in deferred stock of the United States, in  
virtue of the act of last session of assembly, shall be  
allowed to make any further payment in such stock;  
and that no debtor who has paid any less proportion  
of his principal in such stock, shall be allowed to make  
any additional payment in the same further than, to  
complete the amount of one third of his principal  
debt; and the times of payment shall be as follows,  
to wit: one fifth of the principal, and all arrears of  
interest, shall be paid on or before the first day of  
December, seventeen hundred and ninety-two; one other fifth

of the principal, and the interest upon the whole debt  
then unpaid, on or before the first day of December,  
seventeen hundred and ninety-three, and so annually  
till the whole debt and interest be discharged.

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

And be it enacted, That if any of the said bond  
debtors shall neglect to make their first payment, or any  
subsequent payment, agreeably to this act, the said agent  
shall cause process to be issued for the whole prin-  
cipal and interest then due, or shall proceed on any ex-  
ecution already issued and served and suspended as  
aforesaid, as occasion may require.

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

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

And be it enacted, That in every case where the said  
agent shall grant any indulgence to a collector in vir-  
tue of this act, it shall always be on the terms of such  
collector's paying three fifths of the sum required by  
the said agent to be paid by such collector in specie.

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

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

And be it enacted, That no process shall issue against  
any debtor on bond for confiscated British property  
until the first of September, seventeen hundred and  
ninety-two, except against such debtors as have not  
installed, and neglected to give new bond and security,  
if required by the governor and council as aforesaid;  
and that no process shall issue against any debtor, on  
bond or judgment received on compromise by the late  
agent, as aforesaid, until the said first day of Septem-  
ber, except against such as neglect to give new bond  
and security, if required by the said agent, as afore-  
said.

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

And, whereas in some counties no collectors of the  
said fund tax have been appointed, and in others those  
who have been appointed have declined to act, Be  
it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said agent  
to agree with and appoint a collector of the said tax  
in any county where there shall be no collector ap-  
pointed, who shall give security for the performance  
of his duty agreeably to law; and the collectors so ap-  
pointed by the said agent shall give security, to be ap-  
proved of by the said agent, for the performance of  
their duty respectively, and shall proceed to act in the  
same manner, and be liable to the same duties in all re-  
spects, as if they had been appointed by the commis-  
sioners.

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

And be it enacted, That the said agent, before he  
enters upon the execution of the duties of this act,  
shall give bond to the state, before the governor and the  
council, in the penalty of twenty thousand pounds  
current money, with such securities as the governor



and the council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and shall also take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties of agent, under the act, entitled, "An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes," to the best of his skill and judgment; the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, or endorsed on, the said bond.

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

*A Supplement to the act, entitled, An act to appoint an agent for the year seventeen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes.*

**BE IT ENACTED,** by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the agent, appointed by or in virtue of the act of the present session of assembly to which this is a supplement, shall have full power and authority to compound with discoverers of confiscated British property upon the terms and conditions prescribed in the act to empower the governor and council to compound with discoverers of British property, who have heretofore made application concerning the same, and for other purposes, passed at November session, seventeen hundred and eighty-eight, and to dispose of such property, and take bonds for the purchase money, in the same manner as directed by the act to which this is a supplement, as to confiscated British property unfolded, and on the same credit and terms.

*And be it enacted,* That the said agent shall immediately call on such discoverers of confiscated British property, and if such applicants shall not, on or before first day of June next, make known to the said agent the title of the state to the property discovered, the said agent shall, immediately thereafter, proceed to ascertain the state's right, and dispose of the same as aforesaid, without making such discoverers, who refuse or neglect to comply with this notice, any compensation.

LONDON, October 10.

**LORD DORCHESTER** and family, recently arrived from Canada, return no more to America, his lordship being succeeded in his government.

**Oct. 25.** It is a curious fact, related by travellers, that the plague is seldom equally destructive to the various nations who reside in the city of Constantinople. Of the Turks, Jews, Armenians, and Greeks, who form the principal inhabitants, the carnage is chiefly confined to the first description of people; while few, in comparison, of the others, fall victims to its fury.

It may appear extraordinary, that the burial-ground around Constantinople extends now, in every direction, 14 miles. So great, for some years, have been the ravages committed on the human species.

**Nov. 8.** The national assembly of France have just passed the following decree relative to Louis Joseph Xavier, the king's next brother upon whose conduct that of the other French princes is supposed to depend.

It having been before resolved, that the person entitled to the regency would forfeit his right by remaining absent from the kingdom, it was decreed, on Sunday the 30th of October,

I. That proclamation should be made within three days in Paris.

II. That the requisition should be notified to the prince by no other mode than that of proclamation.

III. That, conformably to the constitutional decrees, the promulgation of the law shall be made by the executive power.

IV. That the supplicant of the regency shall be bound to return within three months, or shall be held to have abdicated the right of the regency.

NORWICH, (Conn.) December 15.

A SWEET FACT.

The following dulcified casualty happened a few days since, at Mr. ———'s store, in this city:

A merry buxom Joan, not materially unlike, (either with respect to shape, corpulency or ponderosity) the renowned doctor Slop, was in a merchant's store, and, after purchasing about two yards of velvet ribbon, for a girdle, which was the exact quantity she wanted, she being very slender in the waist, not more than two feet in diameter, and, of consequence, according to mathematical calculation, not more than six feet in circumference; I say, after purchasing her girdle, she, politely curtseying to the merchant, left the shop, intending to remount again her steed—Looking around for some time, she discovered there was no horse-block, but calling her eye on a tierce, that stood upon the head at a small distance from the shop door, and willing, by her agility, to render conspicuous the gracefulness of her person, and in order to mount her jade with more ease, she springs with nimble feet upon the head of the tierce—but, perfectly accordant to Newtonian attraction, as gravity ever tends to the centre, the head gushing in, instantly drops the graceful Miss Bridget, up to her arm-pits in the cask of molasses—Thus stood the plump dame, entirely surrounded with the delicious juice of the cane!—But assistance being given, she was quickly removed from the sweet position she was in, placed on her horse, and rode off full speed, with dulcorated streams of treacle dripping from her sides.

The father has since been to the merchant, and paid for at least fifteen or twenty gallons of molasses, which, obsequious to the forcible command of flesh and blood, rushed out and made room, when the cask became pregnant with his daughter!

HARTFORD, December 26.

The British government having lately made a settlement at Sierra Leona, on the African coast, the blacks in Nova-Scotia have been invited to embark and take up their residence on their native soil. Numbers have offered themselves, and one thousand tons of shipping are advertised for, in the Halifax papers, to convey them to the settlement, at the expense of the crown.

ALBANY, December 26, 1791.

By a gentleman from the Genesee country, we learn, that previous to his departure, the Indian account of the defeat of the American army on the Miami, had reached there, both from Detroit and Buffalo-creek, and is by them stated as follows: That they killed 1200 Americans, and took 7 pieces of cannon—200 oxen, and a great number of horses, but no prisoners—and that their loss was only 56 warriors killed.

Our informant adds, that the number of Indians in the battle was not exactly ascertained, but supposed to have been between three and four thousand; and this opinion is confirmed by a gentleman who was at Detroit when the Indians left it on their way to the Miami—who says, they were so very numerous as to create serious alarm in that garrison, and that every precaution was taken for its safety—as the Indians were exceedingly irritated with the British government for not having countenanced them in their warfare with the United States—that the Indian army was composed of some from almost every tribe from the Miami to Lake Michigan, Michellimachanac, and probably even to the Mississippi—that it was commanded by one of the Missisago Indians, who had been in the British service, in the late war; that he planned and conducted the attack, which was even contrary to the opinion of a majority of the chiefs—and, that after the Americans began their retreat, he told the Indians they had killed enough, and that it was proper to give over the pursuit, and return and enjoy the booty they had taken; that their account of the commencement of the action, and its continuance, agrees with general St. Clair's letter to the secretary at war.

The principal part of the above information our informant had from the Farmer's Brother, an Indian of that name, an intelligent person, and chief of the Senecas.

Our informant further adds, that captain Brandt is friendly to the United States, particularly so to the inhabitants of the Genesee settlements: That the unfriendly Indians have sent him a message, that as they have conquered the Americans (as they term it) they intend paying him and the Senecas a visit, on account of their not having joined them in the war.

We are told, the Seneca tribe of Indians are able to furnish 300 of the first rate warriors, and are friendly to the United States, as are all the other tribes of the Six Nations—who would turn out with alacrity to join an American army against the Western Indians.

It is said when the deputation of Western Indians, waited on the governor-general of Canada, lord Dorchester, last spring, that captain Joseph Brandt appeared among them, and acted as their speaker in their conferences—that his lordship took occasion to inform captain Joseph, that as he was an officer in the British service, it became necessary for him to lay aside the Indian dress and assume that of his corps; for, if he insisted on retaining the former, his pay as a British captain must cease, and his name be struck off from the list of officers.—It is added, that the captain wisely preferred the British pay and uniform to the honour of remaining an Indian.

PHILADELPHIA, December 31.

*Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the western country to his friend in Philadelphia, dated December 22.*

"The disastrous fate of our little army strikes a damp on every mind here, but when viewed in its natural consequences, is inexpressibly alarming—God knows what shall next be done! The whole system of fighting must be changed—We had formed some expectations from the Kentucky militia that were said to have gone out; but I believe there is nothing in that.

"There is no doubt but the pay must be raised (at least to six dollars) or no men worth having can be got. The plan of retaining posts so detached from the settlements and each other, I, from the beginning, thought a visionary one, unless connected with the idea of forming settlements round each of the posts. Donations of land ought to be made to the first families that would settle round them. Strong garrisons ought to be placed in them to defend them; bridle the Indians to fall out in case of an attack on the settlement, and keep themselves and settlers safe. Companies of the best woodsmen and marksmen, of honest pride but savage manners, and as like Indians, as possible, ought to be retained in the forts to powder abrad among the Indians in parties of ten, twenty, and thirty; surprise their towns in all quarters, and kill and burn without distinction. This idea, so repugnant to the feelings of a civilized mind, and so shocking to a Philadelphian ear, I hesitate not to express, from a perfect conviction that it is necessary for our safety, and is the only shield we can place effectually before us. Their minds must be kept in agitation at home or we can never be safe. It is in vain, I think, to attempt to bind Indians by treaty. Where is our security in men without government. Ten men in every nation are sufficient to harass the frontiers incessantly. And we can find an hundred savages or ruffians in every country among ourselves that would do as much for gain if they had no fear of laws. If we had no European rivals we might

do all by treaty, because their own interests would oblige them to be at peace for the sake of our trade, if they could not do without it. But till they have no other market than ours for European articles, it is idle to imagine that we can secure our peace from them but by force and fear. My scaling plan is liable to this objection, that if we have any friends among the Indians, our scouts, for the sake of gain, (for to make them vigilant they ought to have additional pay according to their services) would not hesitate much to attack our friends. There will therefore be a necessity to establish forts at Presque Isle, &c. and make a chain between the Six Nations and other Indians; this might secure the offensive friendship of the Six Nations, which would be something, and if we had their real friendship, would keep them in countenance, and furnish them with protection against the others. In the forts near the friends they ought to have no scouting party, but a garrison and letters. These garrisons would protect the settlers. The settlers would feed the garrison, and all together would form a good barrier for this country."

**Jan. 3.** On Friday morning was presented to the president of the United States, a box, elegantly mounted with silver, and made of the celebrated oak tree that sheltered the Washington of Scotland, the brave patriotic Sir William Wallace\*, after his defeat at the battle of Falkirk, in the beginning of the fourteenth century, by Edward the 1st. This magnificent and truly characteristic present is from the earl of Buthan, by the hands of Mr. Archibald Robertson, a Scots gentleman, and portrait painter, who arrived in America some months ago. The box was presented to lord Buchan by the goldsmith's company at Edinburgh; from whom his lordship requested, and obtained leave to make it over to a man whom he deemed more deserving of it than himself, and the only man in the world to whom he thought it justly due. We hear further, that lord Buchan has, by letter, requested of the president, that on the event of his decease, he will consign the above to that man, in this country, who shall appear, in his judgment, to merit it best upon the same considerations that induced him to lend it to the present possessor.

The inscription upon a silver plate, on the inside of the lid, is as follows:—Presented by the goldsmiths of Edinburgh, to David Stewart Erskine, earl of Buchan, with the freedom of their corporation, by their deacons—A. D. 1782.

\* Sir William Wallace at first a private gentleman, unsuccessfully attempted a revolution in Scotland, nearly on the same grounds with that more recently accomplished in America, to expel the English and their adherents, who had usurped the government. Having gained a victory over the forces of Edward the first, at Stirling, he was soon after attacked by Edward at the head of 80,000 foot and 7,000 horse; whereas the whole force of Sir William did not exceed 30,000 foot; and the main division of this army was tampered with by a traitor, and rendered of no use to the patriotic party. Soon after the battle of Falkirk, Sir William was made prisoner by some of Edward's partisans, carried to England, and beheaded.

*Extract of a letter from Cape Francois, December 5.*

"I write to you on the 20th ult. mentioning the disagreeable intelligence that had recently been received from Port au-Prince relative to a dispute between the mulattoes and whites, wherein many lives were sacrificed. Fire was set to the town in several places, and 27 squares out of 44, whereof it consisted are totally consumed. The street called *Rue des Capotants*, where the principal magazine of provisions and merchandise were situated, fell a prey to the flames. In fine, we are told, that only four merchants have escaped the conflagration. I have seen an extract of a letter to one of the first commercial houses in the city, which states the loss at 500 millions of livres; the mulattoes immediately retreated to their camp at Croix des Bouquets, and we are told that the commandant of the western district, M. Coutard, is with them. The flame of civil discord seems to rage in this climate with a degree of inveteracy unknown in other countries. Nothing seems to satisfy a partisan but the sacrifice of his opponent's life and property. The work of destruction having thus recommenced, Omniscience only can tell where it will terminate. Advice received last evening from Les Cayes mentions that one or two chiefs of the mulattoes at Croix des Bouquets have passed into the southern districts, having spirited up their party in the vicinity of Cayer, the possession of several batteries, and threaten the town of Les Cayes itself. The planters in that quarter should seem, have taken refuge in the town. The victorious mulattoes proclaim, that unless they depart immediately, each to his habitation, and surround the town, they will deliver it and its inhabitants to fire and sword: what a distressing situation! It is difficult, I find, to determine who is right and who is wrong in the first principles of this practical halcyon; doubtless there is blame on all sides; I fear the result will be the ruin of the colony."

The schooner *Indultry*, captain Stiles, is arrived at New-Castle, (D.) from Hispaniola. He left Cape Francois on the 30th November.—No account there received of Port-au-Prince being burnt. The three commissioners from France had arrived, but no report. There was no accounts received in France of the insurrection when the commissioners sailed.

BALTIMORE, January 11.

*Copy of a letter from lieutenant Jeffers, dated Fort-Franklin, the 26th December, 1791. By express, to the commanding officer at Pittsburgh, or major J. Brown, of the militia.*

Sir, I HAVE this moment received authentic accounts from the Complanter, that an attack on this garrison

will almost immediately take place, and that the Cornplanter will be obliged to flee the river from end to end. You are most earnestly requested, positively to use all the force of time, one subaltern, together with a detachment of 100 men, to make five months provisions to make five months provisions. This news is not fictitious, with I have written to you, orders will come too late.

*Another letter from lieutenant Mr. E. Williams.*

"I am happy to inform you that I sent soldiers and Indian soldiers Mr. Bond arrived to expect that nine times will be cut off.—No time months provision, as one whole."

ANNAPO

The president of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, has appointed Mr. Bond to be surveyor of the state of Virginia, &c.

JANUARY

THE old year past, the new Time flows on, with May th' new he more propitious, and smiling peace, with May enthusiastic hypocrites, forced by plain truth and let truth and reason govern. While virtue, aiding justice, tyrannous no more shall flourish, except among despots, who enlighten'd reason, soon shall liberate on earth, all tyrants flee to countenance converts to freedom's cause.—Blessed be with pleasure, when Gothic darkness flies, never again the vulgar to all mankind friends—writings to support them, each hail glorious days! Proceed, accomplish—en

At a meeting of the Vice President, JOHN N. COLLIER, on Thursday the 10th of January, 1792.

**RESOLVED** That this board, May next, proceed to St. John's College.

That it be the duty of the board to teach some of the Greek, certain parts of Latin and natural philosophy, and the said principles to be ascertained by their mutual consent. That the vice-principal, in his services, a salary of current money, be paid quarterly.

That persons desirous of being vice-principal, be requested to make application to Mr. Charles Carroll, of the Senate House, all By order of the JOINT BOARD.

N. B. The fundamen

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January 12, 1792.



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The Printers of news-papers throughout the United  
States are earnestly requested to insert the above re-  
marks and remarks, and to repeat the publication as of-  
ten as convenience will permit.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber in-  
tends to petition the court of Kent county for a  
commission to mark and bound the following Tracts  
of LAND, viz. The Remains of My Lord's Graci-  
ous Grant, The Beaver Dam, The Remains of My  
Lord's Gracious Grant, or The Remains of His  
Highness's Grant Refurveyed, Mitchell's Park, Mit-  
chell's Park, Mitchell's Park Refurveyed, The Re-  
mains of His Lordship's Gracious Grant Refurveyed,  
WALTER DULANY.

January 12, 1792.

will almost immediately take place; for the Indians  
from below declare that they are determined to reduce  
this place, shake the Cornplanter by the head, and  
keep the river from end to end.

You are most earnestly requested, and, if I have  
any authority, positively ordered, to send me without  
loss of time, one tubaltem and thirty men as a rein-  
forcement, together with my men who have been left  
at Fort Pitt. Under this convey, send me pro-  
visions to make five months rations for seventy men.  
This news is not fictitious, nor this letter to be trifled  
with. I have written to the minister of war; but his  
orders will come too late.

I am, &c.  
J. JEFFERS.

Another letter from Lieutenant Jeffers of the same date, to  
Mr. E. Williams, contractor.

"I am happy to inform you that the cattle and salt  
arrived safe: the danger in this country is so great,  
that I sent soldiers and Indians to escort them. I am  
glad that Mr. Bond arrived safe: I have every reason  
to expect that nine times out of ten so small a party  
will be cut off.—No time to be lost in sending five  
months provision, as one escort will answer for the  
whole."

ANNAPOLIS, January 12.

The president of the United States has appointed,  
by and with the advice and consent of the senate, Le-  
onard Reddick, to be surveyor of the port of Suffolk,  
in the state of Virginia, vice Benjamin Bartlett, re-  
signed.

JANUARY 18, 1792.

THE old year past, the new hath taken place.  
Time flies on, with slow but steady pace.—  
May th' new he more propitious than the old,  
And smiling peace, with plenty,—soon unfold.  
My enthusiastic hypocrites be dumb,  
For'd by plain truth and reason to succumb.  
Let truth and reason evermore prevail,  
While virtue, aiding justice, trims the scale.  
Tyranny no more shall shew its baneful head  
Except 'mong despots, where it now hath fled;  
Enlighten'd reason, soon or late we'll find,  
Shall liberate on earth, all human-kind;  
Make tyrants flee to countries yet unknown,  
Or become converts to support their own  
In Freedom's cause.—Bless'd days to those on earth,  
Who'll see with pleasure, such a good new birth,  
When Gothic darkness shall be turned to light,  
Never again the vulgar to affright.  
All mankind friends—wise laws shall govern all,  
And to support them, each will stand or fall.  
Hail glorious days! In embryo just begun,  
Proceed, accomplish—end, when ends the sun.

Annapolis, January 1, 1792.

At a meeting of the VISITORS and GOVERNORS of  
St. JOHN'S COLLEGE, in the state of Maryland,  
on Thursday the 10th of November last,

RESOLVED,

THAT this board, at the quarterly meeting in  
May next, proceed to elect a VICE-PRINCIPAL  
of St. John's College.

That it be the duty of the principal and vice-prin-  
cipal to teach some of the higher authors in Latin and  
Greek, certain parts of the mathematics, logic, and  
natural and natural philosophy; and that the depart-  
ments of the said principal and vice-principal shall  
be ascertained with precision, on considera-  
tion of their mutual convenience and qualifications.

That the vice-principal shall be entitled to receive,  
for his services, a salary of three hundred and fifty  
pounds current money, rating dollars at 2/6 each, to  
be paid quarterly.

That persons desirous of, and qualified for, the of-  
fice of vice-principal, be, by public advertisement,  
requested to make application to Mr. Charles Wallace,  
Mr. Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and Mr. Alexan-  
der Contee Hanson, all of the city of Annapolis.

By order of the Board,  
JOHN THOMAS, President.

N.B. The fundamental laws of St. John's college  
prohibit all preference on account of religious tenets  
or opinions.

As the appointment of a vice-principal is alone  
sufficient to complete the plan of this rising seminary,  
the board will certainly proceed, at the time stated, to  
election, provided a person qualified, in their judg-  
ment, for this important office, can be procured. The  
personal attendance of the candidates, although not  
positively required, will be obviously proper.

It may be useful to remark, that the salaries of all  
the professors and teachers have hitherto been paid  
with entire punctuality, and that the funds of St.  
John's college produce a certain annual income superi-  
or to all the appropriations which have been or prob-  
ably will be made.

The Printers of news-papers throughout the United  
States are earnestly requested to insert the above re-  
marks and remarks, and to repeat the publication as of-  
ten as convenience will permit.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber in-  
tends to petition the court of Kent county for a  
commission to mark and bound the following Tracts  
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Highness's Grant Refurveyed, Mitchell's Park, Mit-  
chell's Park, Mitchell's Park Refurveyed, The Re-  
mains of His Lordship's Gracious Grant Refurveyed,  
WALTER DULANY.

January 12, 1792.

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

POLLY BURK, captain Butler, of the schooner  
John, David Bangs, Annapolis; Maryann Biscoe,  
St. Mary's county.

Samuel Chase (2), Jeremiah T. Chase (2), Nicho-  
las Carroll, Mrs. Carroll, Cornelius Comegys, John  
Craggs, care of F. Grammar, Thomas Chipchate (2),  
Annapolis; Benjamin Chaney, Prince-George's coun-  
ty.

Richard Dallam, Annapolis; Mary Dowson (2),  
Benedict.

Mr. Fleming, Annapolis; captain William Foster,  
Ship Kitty, Lower-Mariborough.

Charles Goldborough, jun. (2), care of William  
Cooke, Robert Goldborough, John Gwinn, David  
Geddes, Annapolis; Benjamin Gantt, Prince-George's  
county.

Thomas Hardy, Annapolis; Thomas Hamilton,  
Schoolfield; Mrs. Harwood, Lower-Mariborough;  
Richard Humberston, Upper-Mariborough; Benjamin  
Hutchins, St. Mary's county; Joseph Hopkins,  
Joseph Jackson, Prince-George's county.

John Knowles, Annapolis; Joseph Karrak, Hunt-  
ing-town.

William Loyd, Annapolis; George Lynzey, Prince-  
George's county; Samuel Lane, Calvert county.

Samuel Miller, capt. Moffat, of the sloop Nancy,  
Luther Martin, John Marshall, Annapolis; Joseph  
McCenry (2), Pig-Point; Thomas Mackall, William  
McBlair, Lower-Mariborough.

John O'Kennedy, care of John Ashton, Annapolis;  
John O'Harroh, Pig-Point; John Newton, Prince-  
George's county.

Henry Ridgely (2), Charles Ridgely, John Ran-  
dall, Annapolis.

Vachel Stephens, Robert Smith, William Sandison  
(2), Annapolis; capt. Skinner, ship Collins, Patux-  
ent river; capt. James Somervell, Prince-George's  
county; Thomas Smith and Sons, Chester-town.

Col. Levin Winder, James Winchester, William  
Wilkins, jun. Thomas Walley (2), Joseph Williams  
(2), Annapolis; John Wateney, Herring Bay; capt.  
Nathaniel Wilson, William White, Calvert county.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

Those persons who send to the Post-Office for  
LETTERS, are requested to send the MONEY, as  
none will be delivered without.

Balti more-town, Maryland, January 5, 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we are ready to  
receive subscriptions at our respective houses for  
shares in the Maryland Insurance Fire Company, in  
virtue of, and agreeably to, an act of assembly of the  
state of Maryland, entitled, An act to erect and estab-  
lish an insurance fire company in Baltimore-town, in  
Baltimore county, and for other purposes.

JOHN MERRYMAN,  
NICHOLAS ROGERS,  
GEO. SALMON,  
JAMES CALHOUN,  
Wm. BUCHANAN, of George.

WANTED,  
A FEW THOUSAND CHESNUT RAILS,  
for which a good price will be given. Inquire  
of the Printers.

January 1, 1792. Benjamin Cole

Anne-Arundel county, November 23, 1791.

RAN away from the subscriber, two apprentice  
lads, the one named CHARLES ONION, the  
other named NICHOLAS WATKINS, son of Elea-  
zer Watkins, deceased. Charles Onion is about eigh-  
teen years of age, and Nicholas Watkins is about nine-  
teen years of age. Whoever apprehends and brings them  
home shall receive ONE SHILLING reward for the  
two, or SIX PENCE for either of them, paid by  
RICH. WATTS.

N.B. All persons are forewarned from harbouring  
or keeping them at their peril.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber last week, a likely  
negro man named AARON; he is about twen-  
ty-three years of age, five feet eight or nine inches  
high, well made and remarkably active; has a scar on  
one of his wrists, occasioned by a cut of a knife; had  
on, when he went away, a new farnought jacket, a  
pair of striped country cloth overalls, white yarn stock-  
ings and coarse shoes; but as he took a variety of other  
cloaths with him, which I do not recollect (except a  
light blue broad cloth coat, with plated buttons,) will  
probably change his dress, and attempt to pass for a  
free man; he has a great propensity to strong drink,  
and when intoxicated is extremely quarrelsome and im-  
pertinent. Whoever secures the said negro in any  
gail, so that I get him again, shall receive TWENTY  
DOLLARS, or the above reward if brought home.

DAN. JENNER, jun.

Port-Tobacco, January 4, 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living near Pig-  
Point, as strays, a sorrel MARE, seven or eight  
years old, about fourteen hands high, paces, trots and  
gallops, switch tail, and no perceivable brand; and a  
dark bay MARE, about thirteen hands and a half high,  
three or four years old, undocked, no brand, with a  
small star in her forehead. The owner or owners are  
requested to come prove property, pay charges, and  
take them away.

RICHARD DOWELL.

December 20, 1791.

ALL persons having any just claims against the  
estate of WILLIAM HALL, of Bam. late of  
Prince-George's county, deceased, are desired to bring  
them in properly authenticated and proved, and all  
persons indebted to said estate are requested to make  
immediate payment.

107/6 RICHARD D. HALL, Executor.

A Hat Manufactory.

TOOTELL & NORTON,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that they  
mean to open a HAT MANUFACTORY in  
South-East-street, in this city, on or before the 31st  
of January, where it will be carried on, in an ex-  
tensive manner, in all its various branches. Mr.  
NORTON, who has been foreman to Mr. John Gray,  
hatter, in Baltimore-town, (and has also worked in  
several of the first manufactories in London,) flatters  
himself, that he will give general satisfaction to those  
persons, who honour them with their custom.

Commissions from the country, will be gladly re-  
ceived, and punctually attended to.

N.B. Those persons having FUR's for sale, will  
always receive the best prices for them, cash in hand.

The public are respectfully informed, that  
they may be supplied with most excellent APPLES  
by the barrel, by applying at Mr. T. JOHNSON, ja-  
nior's store, on the Dock.

Annapolis, December 15th, 1791. R. T.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tuesday  
the 24th of January, 1792, on the premises, for  
CASH only:

SUNDRY valuable, healthy young NEGROES,  
consisting of men and boys, from ten years old  
and upwards, late the property of Thomas Rutland,  
and sold to satisfy all debts due from said estate, by  
MARTHA HOWARD, Executrix  
of Joseph Howard, jun. who was  
Executor, of Thomas Rutland.

—ALSO,—

ON the same day, and place, will be EXPOSED  
to SALE, variety of property consisting of: sundry  
NEGROES, men, women and children, household  
furniture, stock of all kinds, &c. &c. by  
JOHN WATKINS, and  
ANNE WATKINS, his wife, Executrix  
of Thomas Rutland, jun.

December 30, 1791.

TO BE RENTED,  
THE HOUSE in this city, where the subscriber  
now lives.

2 J. H. STONE.  
Annapolis, January 3, 1792.

Sixteen Dollars Reward,

FOR apprehending four slaves, or four dollars for  
each, viz. BEN, a black well set man, about  
35 years of age, and 5 feet 8 inches high; had with  
him when he absconded good cloaths of a variety of  
kinds, he has been long and well known as a water-  
man on this bay, and had charge of a schooner of Mr.  
Spriggs's.—PHIL, a young black crop negro, about  
5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, very forward and impertin-  
ent, about 22 years of age, and well made, had the  
ordinary cloathing of a crop negro.—MAREEN, a  
light coloured negro woman of about 21 years of  
age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, stout and well made,  
had also a variety of good cloathing.—JACK, a  
stout young man of about 28 years of age, 5 feet 8  
or 9 inches high, and well made, has been some time  
a coachman. It is apprehended that these slaves are  
lurking in the neighbourhood of West river. All per-  
sons are forewarned against harbouring them, as they  
will, when discovered, be prosecuted with the utmost  
rigour of the law. These persons have assumed the  
name of Boston, and have petitioned for their freedom  
at the last term of the general court, and have since  
absconded under a pretence that they are free. The  
above reward will be paid to any person who will de-  
liver the said slaves, or either of them, to the sub-  
scriber, in Annapolis, or Richard Sprigg, Esq; of  
West river.—The fellow Jack will be hired to any  
strict master at a very reasonable rate, until next April  
term.

JOHN F. MERCER.  
Annapolis, November 16, 1791.

ALL persons having any claims against the estate  
of EDMUND JENINGS, senior, late of  
Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to ren-  
der their claims legally proved, and those who are  
indebted to the said estate are desired to make pay-  
ment to

4 EDMUND JENINGS, Executor.

Annapolis, September 28, 1791.

ALL persons having claims against Mr. William  
Sanders, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,  
are requested to make them known to the subscribers  
as speedily as possible; and those indebted are desired  
to make immediate payment, to

FREDERICK GREEN, } Executors.  
WILLIAM W. DAVIS, }

Kent Island, December 19, 1791.

TAKEN up adit by the subscriber, living on  
Kent Island, the BETSEY and SALLY, of  
Vienna, a SLOOP, burthen about 500 bushels, with  
a small quantity of laves in her; she had no mast or  
rigging standing. The owner may have her again  
by proving property and paying charges.

3X WILLIAM DAVIS.



## LANDS FOR SALE.

**PART** of a tract of LAND called ROZIER'S REFUGE, containing 500 acres, more or less; This land is very valuable for its situation and soil, it lays on Port-Tobacco creek, about two miles below the town of Port-Tobacco; as it lays on navigable water and near the river Patowmack, not far distant from the city WASHINGTON, any thing may be readily carried to or from this place, it is near to Nanjemoy on Patowmack river; this place must be the harbour for the navy of the United States. On this tract is a large quantity of cleared low ground, very proper for meadow; also some marsh, the whole affords excellent pasturage, and is a fine place to raise stock of every kind: The improvements, a large and commodious dwelling house with two brick chimneys at each end of the house, a large kitchen with a good brick chimney, other necessary houses, and on this tract are two tenements with proper houses for tenants, and tobacco houses; it is at present under rent for 12,000 net crop tobacco. Another tract of LAND adjoining the former, called TOMSONTON, 170 acres, more or less; on this are two tenants at 2200 net crop tobacco. Part of another TRACT called WATHEN'S ADVENTURE, containing 80 acres, more or less; this is under rent 800 net crop tobacco: The rents become due the 20th December, and will be the right of the subscriber. The sale to be on the first mentioned tract on the 15th day of February next, the terms one third of the purchase to be paid down, one third in six months from the day of sale, and the balance the first day of January, 1793, when possession will be given and the lands conveyed. These lands will be sold separately. The first mentioned tract may be divided to make two good plantations, this will be determined on the day of sale, as it may suit the purchasers. Bond and approved security will be required for two thirds of the purchase money, free from interest.

January 1, 1792. **THOMAS CONTEE.**

## Scheme of a Lottery,

For the disposal of sundry MERCHANDISE, by **JOHN WASTENEYS.**

Prize of	is	200 dolls.
1	150	150
1	100	100
2	50	100
6	40	240
15	30	450
15	20	300
20	16	320
30	10	300
50	6	300
859	4	3436
1 first drawn Number,		20
1 last do. do.		20
Contingent expenses,		64

1002 Prizes. 6000  
2000 Blanks.

3000 Tickets, at 2 dollars each, is 6000

Among which GOODS are a very great and elegant variety of chintzes, printed cottons, muslins and linens; muslin gown patterns, striped with silk; tambooured muslin gown patterns and aprons, with plain, striped and sprigged, muslins; corded dimities and muslinets; black blond and thread, laces and edgings; black and white gauzes, satins, modes and luteitings; silk, and silk and cotton vest-patterns; Scotch linens, cambricks and lawns; silk, cotton and thread, hosiery; women's hats, bonnets and cloaks; sheeting and diapers, &c. &c. These goods are all of the best quality, and bought at the first market from the different manufactories; have been but about 18 months in this country, of course they are fresh and in good order, which will render this lottery advantageous to adventurers. There are not quite two blanks to one prize. The drawing will be in the city of Annapolis, as soon as the tickets are disposed of, under the inspection of proper managers, of which notice will be given in the Maryland Gazette, and after the drawing is finished a list of the prizes will be published for the information of adventurers.

Herring Bay, December 16, 1791. **2**

## In CHANCERY,

January 2d, 1792.

**MARSH MAREEN DUVALL**, an insolvent debtor, lately in the custody of the sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, having on his petition to the chancellor, been brought before the chancellor, and having taken the oath prescribed by the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the body of the said Marsh Mareen Duvall having, according to the said act, been discharged from imprisonment. It is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the creditors of the said Duvall appear before him in person, or by their agents or attorneys, in the chancery office, on the first Monday of March next, for the purposes of proposing to the said Marsh Mareen Duvall any interrogatories, which they, or any of them, may think proper, and of recommending to the chancellor some person to be trustee of the property of the said Duvall for the benefit of his creditors. Ordered further, that notice be given by the said Duvall to the said creditors to attend for the purpose aforesaid, by having a copy of this order inserted in the next Maryland Gazette, and continued therein the three following weeks.

True copy. **A. C. HANSON**, chancellor.

**T. SAMUEL H. HOWARD**, Reg. Clk. Can.

**WILLIAM D. BEALL**, Sheriff.

**ALL** persons indebted to the estate of **EDWARD GLOVER**, late of Anne-Arundel county, are requested to make payment, and those who have claims are desired to make them known, as soon as possible. The creditors are requested to meet, on Friday the 20th instant, at the office of the register of wills, in Annapolis.

**WILLIAM GLOVER**, Administrator.

**COMMITTED** to my custody as runaways, negro **NEWTON**, about twenty-seven years old, and negro **MINTA**, about twenty-one years old; they lay their master's name is **VINCINT WILLIAMS**, and lives on the South Branch of Virginia. Their master is desired to pay charges, and take them away; if they are not taken away by the first day of March, 1792, they will be sold in ten days thereafter, for fees of imprisonment, and other charges.

**WILLIAM D. BEALL**, Sheriff.  
Prince-Georges county.

December 30, 1791.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

No. 1, 1 prize of 107 acres of land at £ 20 per acre 2140 0 0

2, 1 do. of 84 do. do. 1680 0 0

3, 1 do. of 39 do. do. 780 0 0

1 to 14, 14 lots in George-town, at 65l. each, 910 0 0

1 prize in cash, 100 0 0

1 ditto, 50 0 0

1 ditto, 40 0 0

647 ditto, of 40s. each, 1294 0 0

667 Prizes. £ 7000

3333 Blanks.

## M A N A G E R S.

**Robert Peter, Colonel William Deakins, Benjamin Stedder, Thomas Beall of George, John Threlkeld, and Samuel Davidson, Esquires, George-Town. George Walker, Esquire, city of Washington. Wallace and Junir, and John Davidson, Esquires, Annapolis.**

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

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

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

**JOHN THOMAS ROUCHER.**

December 12, 1791.

## F O R S A L E,

**A TRACT** of LAND, containing between two and three hundred acres, in Prince-Georges county, on the east side of the Eastern Branch, about four miles from the federal city, and the same distance from Bladensburg; there is a good meadow on it, and some houses. Application may be made to Mr. Richard Ponsbury, in Bladensburg, or to the subscriber, in Piscataway.

**WILLIAM ALEXANDER HAMILTON.**

November 23, 1791.

To be SOLD at Pig-point, on Friday the 13th day of January next, if fair, if not the next fair day, (Sunday) excepted, if not sold at private sale, previous to that day.

**TWO** young NEGRO WOMEN and one NEGRO CHILD, for READY CASH.

**ABEL HILL.**

N. B. The above negroes, formerly the property of Adam Allein, deceased, were lawfully conveyed to me for the security of a debt. **3X** **A. H.**

Agreeably to the last will and testament of **HENRY RIDGELY**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, will be SOLD, at his late dwelling plantation, for READY MONEY, on the 20th day of January next,

**SEVERAL** tracts of LAND in Anne-Arundel county, called and known by the names of **PLANTER'S PLEASURE, PATUXENT MILL SEAT**, part of a tract of land called **GRIMMETT'S CHANCE**, and part of a tract of land taken out of a tract of land called **SNOWDEN'S SECOND ADDITION** to his Manor, containing about 439 acres, more or less, some hogs, household furniture, and plantation utensils, the property of the late Henry Ridgely.

Will also be sold, on the first day of February next, a quantity of LAND in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county; and on the 10th day of February, will be sold, a quantity of LAND in the upper part of Montgomery county; as much of the above property as will be sufficient to discharge sundry claims against the estate of the late Henry Ridgely, will be offered to public sale, by

**HENRY RIDGELY**, Executor.

**ALL** persons indebted to the above estate are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise methods will be adopted to compel payment from those who do not attend to this notice, to enable the subscriber to discharge claims due from the estate.

**HENRY RIDGELY**, Executor.

December 21, 1791. **4X**

By virtue of a deed of trust from major **HENRY RIDGELY** to the subscribers, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at his late dwelling place, on the 20th day of January next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, for READY MONEY,

**A** NUMBER of valuable SLAVES, consisting of men, women and children; also a small stock of sheep and a quantity of land, sufficient to answer the purposes specified in said deed.

**THOMAS SNOWDEN,**

**CHARLES ALEXANDER WARFIELD.**

December 21, 1791. **4X**

Montgomery county, December 10, 1791.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that we the proprietors of the tract of LAND called **DELL** and **MAGRUDER'S HONESTY**, intend to present a petition to Montgomery March court next, for a commission to prove and perpetuate the bounds of said land, agreeable to the act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

**ROBERT PETER,**

**JOS. MAGRUDER,**

**WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the subscriber forewarns all persons from hunting on his farm called **GREENBURY'S POINT**, with either dog or gun, or passing through his lands in any manner; any one offending after this notice, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law.

**THOMAS COATES.**

Greenbury's point, December 22, 1791. **3X**

## A CAUTION.

**FOREWARN** all shop-keepers and retailers of ardent liquors from selling or supplying my ferry-men with any quantity, directly or indirectly, or any white person from purchasing or procuring ardent liquors for them, at their peril, as I will certainly prosecute any person who shall violate this notice. And I request it as a very particular favour done me, and it will be a safe guarding attention to themselves, that those gentlemen passengers who may cross and re-cross in my boats, that they will not give my ferry-men any ardent liquors, whereby the safety of gentlemen passengers may be endangered, or their lives risked by the intoxication of my boatmen. The recent conduct of my two first and most experienced nautical skippers, (not by water, but on land) hath drawn forward this painful notice to myself from the absolute necessity of it, and if they are not the most callous and incorrigible scoundrels, they must lament it. I feel and lament the propriety of it, and the more so as one of the offenders, **Captain Tom**, was not only the great favourite of some distinguished but timid characters by water, but of myself. My duty to the public impels this notice, and I hope that salutary good and safety which I wish, will be derived from it.

So offended am I at the drunken and almost murderous conduct and villainous behaviour of the offending individuals, the noted and nautical skippers, **Tom and Richard**, that I would tell my ferry, boat and hands, and if not sold between this and next spring, I will advertise them for public sale.

**JAMES HUTCHINGS.**

Kent Island, December 20, 1791. **3**

## ANNA POLIS:

Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.**

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year seventeen hundred and ninety-two.

**E T E N.**  
Assembly of  
dolph Beall  
this state,  
power rep  
this act,  
quary, in  
dred and ninety-two, until the  
the year seventeen hundred and  
And be it enacted, That the  
the collection of all arrearages  
the several collectors of the  
this state, appointed since the  
seventeen hundred and eighty  
is hereby authorized and re-  
treasurers of the respective shi-  
ment of all the arrearages and  
collectors, and such accounts  
said treasurers accordingly.

And be it enacted, That the  
position of the governor and  
or appropriation such arrearages  
sumable parts as he shall think  
fit for securing the collection  
limit such reasonable periods  
respective parts of the said  
shall appear to him most pro-  
per, and immediately therea-  
rice of these proceedings to be  
respective collector so in arre-  
to his securities, and shall  
pay into the treasury of the  
of the said arrearages and be  
appropriated, by the respective  
for the payment thereof; and  
his securities, shall refuse of  
the requisitions of the said  
lawful for the said agent, and  
and required, to proceed by  
usual manner, against each  
towards the payment of all  
due, or such part thereof,  
having a just regard to the  
positive case; and the said  
due to time in discharge of  
by this act, or otherwise,  
liable for promoting the  
the said arrearages and ba-  
indulgence shall be given to  
beyond the first day of Jan-  
and ninety-three.

And, whereas the late ap-  
pointed collectors, received in  
most, either for the whole  
lands due from and judg-  
ments, Be it enacted, That  
payment, received as aforesaid,  
may be allowed to pay the  
fine of the principal, with  
before the first day of Septe-  
and ninety-two, one other  
the interest on the whole de-  
due the first day of Septem-  
and ninety-three, and so on un-  
till the said debt shall be dis-  
charged, and the said agent  
shall be authorized to  
within which any such de-  
and security, if necessary,  
being given as requi-  
the necessary process  
the whole debt and interest  
any such debtor shall fail  
subsequent payment agree-  
for the recovery of  
aforesaid.

And be it enacted, That  
the superintendent the collect-  
the late on open account; and  
power to require payment of  
the same; and the said agent  
governor and council, may  
such debtors, and take bo-  
lent security, and give  
within five years, always  
of the interest, and equal a  
And be it enacted, That  
the superintendent the collect-  
duties, fines, penalties  
recognizances and amerces  
fines and marriage licen-  
sees, and (if necessary) fu-  
ment may allow for involve-  
the party is not charg-  
the information of the law  
the attorney-general in wa-  
And be it enacted, That  
power to expose to public



## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1792.

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Randolph Beane Latimer be agent of this state, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, in the year seventeen hundred and ninety-two, until the first day of January, in the year seventeen hundred and ninety-three.

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

And be it enacted, That the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and the council, may thereupon apportion such arrearsages and balances into such reasonable parts as he shall think most proper and effectual for securing the collection thereof, and may also limit such reasonable periods for the payment of such respective parts of the said arrearsages and balances as shall appear to him most proper and available to that end, and immediately thereafter he shall cause full notice of these proceedings to be given in writing to each respective collector so in arrears for the said taxes, and to his securities, and shall require them severally to pay into the treasury of the respective shires such parts of the said arrearsages and balances as he shall have so apportioned, by the respective periods limited by him for the payment thereof; and if any such collector, or his securities, shall refuse or neglect to comply with the requisitions of the said agent, it shall and may be lawful for the said agent, and he is hereby authorized and required, to proceed by execution, in the most effectual manner, against each and every defaulter, so as to secure the payment of all the arrearsages and balances due, or such part thereof, as he shall think proper, having a just regard to the circumstances of each respective case; and the said agent shall proceed from time to time in discharge of the duties required of him by this act, or otherwise, as he shall find most advisable for promoting the payment and collection of the said arrearsages and balances; provided, that no indulgence shall be given to any of the said collectors beyond the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-three.

And, whereas the late agent, on compromises with several collectors, received from such collectors in payment, either for the whole or part of their arrearsages, bonds due from and judgments against certain individuals, Be it enacted, That such debtors on bond or judgment, received as aforesaid, shall be and they are hereby allowed to pay the same as follows, to wit: one fifth of the principal, with all arrears of interest, on or before the first day of September, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, one other fifth of the principal, with the interest on the whole debt then unpaid, on or before the first day of September, seventeen hundred and ninety-three, and so on until the whole debt and interest shall be discharged; provided, that the said agent shall be authorized and required to limit a time within which any such debtor shall give new bond and security, if necessary, and that in default of the same being given as required, the said agent shall cause the necessary process to issue for the recovery of the whole debt and interest; and provided also, that any such debtor shall fail in making his first or any subsequent payment agreeably to this act, process shall issue for the recovery of the whole debt and interest as aforesaid.

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

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

And be it enacted, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any col-

lector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be directed for this purpose, the agent shall cause public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and, if necessary, shall purchase any property so exposed for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearsages due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased; and any property so purchased for the use of the state, the said agent may again expose to public auction on the most advantageous terms for the interest of the state, and if the same be sold on credit, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shire, from the several purchasers of such property; and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, into the treasury of the western shire, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers and their securities from their respective dates.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have power to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment not exceeding five years, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal.

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

And be it enacted, That the governor and council be required to examine into any representation made to them by purchasers of confiscated property who have bonded but not installed, and may release the said purchasers from their purchases, where they and their securities are unable to pay, and take back the property for the use of the state; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with the said purchasers, and their securities, for the use of the said property, and take bonds for the same to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment not exceeding five years, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payment of the principal; provided, that in no case the state shall refund any part of the principal or interest paid by such purchasers; and any property so taken back the said agent shall dispose of in the same manner as he is before authorized to dispose of confiscated British property remaining unsold, and to take bonds in the same manner for the purchase money, and on the same credit and terms.

And be it enacted, That all debtors for confiscated property on bond, who shall not be released from their purchases by the governor and council, and others, who have or might have installed under the act relating to the debtors and creditors of this state, shall be permitted to discharge their debts as follows; that is to say, all arrears of interest up to the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety, and two thirds of the principal, in specie, or in depreciation or other liquidated state certificates, or in stock created under the act of congress bearing an immediate interest of six per cent. one third of the principal, in specie, or in stock created under the said act bearing an interest of six per cent. after the year eighteen hundred, and all interest accruing after the said first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety, in specie only; provided, that no debtor who has already availed himself of the privilege of paying one third of his principal debt in deferred stock of the United States, in virtue of the act of last session of assembly, shall be allowed to make any further payment in such stocks; and that no debtor who has paid any less proportion of his principal in such stock, shall be allowed to make any additional payment in the same farther than to complete the amount of one third of his principal debt; and the times of payment shall be as follows, to wit: one fifth of the principal, and all arrears of interest, shall be paid on or before the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-two; one other fifth

of the principal, and the interest upon the whole debt then unpaid, on or before the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-three, and so annually till the whole debt and interest be discharged.

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

And be it enacted, That if any of the said bond debtors shall neglect to make their first payment, or any subsequent payment, agreeably to this act, the said agent shall cause process to be issued for the whole principal and interest then due, or shall proceed on any execution already issued and served and suspended as aforesaid, as occasion may require.

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

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

And be it enacted, That in every case where the said agent shall grant any indulgence to a collector in virtue of this act, it shall always be on the terms of such collector's paying three fifths of the sum required by the said agent to be paid by such collector in specie.

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

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

And be it enacted, That no process shall issue against any debtor on bond for confiscated British property until the first of September, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, except against such debtors as have not installed, and neglected to give new bond and security, if required by the governor and council as aforesaid; and that no process shall issue against any debtor, on bond or judgment received on compromise by the late agent, as aforesaid, until the said first day of September, except against such as neglect to give new bond and security, if required by the said agent, as aforesaid.

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

And, whereas in some counties no collectors of the said fund tax have been appointed, and in others those who have been appointed have declined to act, Be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said agent to agree with and appoint a collector of the said tax in any county where there shall be no collector appointed, who shall give security for the performance of his duty agreeably to law; and the collectors so appointed by the said agent shall give security, to be approved of by the said agent, for the performance of their duty respectively, and shall proceed to act in the same manner, and be liable to the same duties in all respects, as if they had been appointed by the commissioners.

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

And be it enacted, That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the state, before the governor and the council, in the penalty of twenty thousand pounds current money, with such securities as the governor

on Friday the 13th day  
not the next fair day,  
sold at private sale, pre-

WOMEN and one NE-  
ADY CASH.

ABEL HILL,  
formerly the property  
are lawfully conveyed to

3X A. H.

and testament of HERAT  
undel county, deceased,  
dwelling plantation, for  
the 20th day of January

AND in Anne-Arundel  
by the names of PLANT  
MILL SEAT, part of  
METT'S CHANCE, and  
out of a tract of land  
ADDITION TO HIS MA-  
acres, more or less, some  
and plantation wastes,  
Ridgely.

the first day of February  
the upper part of Anne-  
the 10th day of February,  
AND in the upper part  
much of the above pro-  
discharge sundry claims  
Henry Ridgely, will be

RIDGELY, Executor,  
the above estate are de-  
ment, otherwise methods  
payment from those who  
to enable the subscriber  
the estate.

RIDGELY, Executor.

4X

uit from major HENRY  
bers, will be SOLD, at  
his late dwelling place,  
my next, i. e. it not the  
or READY MONEY.

le SLAVES, consisting of  
children; also a small stock  
land, sufficient to answer  
deed.

EN,  
NDER WARFIELD.

4X

en, December 10, 1791.  
en, that the proprietors  
D called DEALL and MA-  
and to present a petition to  
next, for a commutation to  
ounds of said land, agree-  
entitled, An. for making

RT PETER,  
MAGRUDER,  
IAM DEAKINS, jun.

en, that the subscriber fore-  
m hunting on his farm call-  
INT, with either dog or  
lands in any manner; any  
vice, will be prosecuted with

THOMAS COATES.

ember 22, 1791. 3X

UTION.

op keepers and retailers of  
ling or supplying my ferry-  
rectly or indirectly, or any  
ling or procuring ardent li-  
erit, as I will certainly pro-  
ill violate this notice. And

cal favour done me, and  
attention to themselves, that  
who may cross and re-cross  
not give my ferryman any

The recent conduct of my  
ed nautical skippers, (not by  
drawn forward this painful  
absolute necessity of it, and if  
illness and incurable distem-  
el and lament the property

one of the offenders, to obtain  
rent favourite of mine dissemi-  
is by water, but of myself  
speaks this notice, and I hope  
which I wish, will be

drunken and almost marvellous  
behaviour of the offending in-  
ical skippers, Tom and Ned,  
brute and hands, and if not  
next spring, I will advertise

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

1791. 4

POLIS:

ERICK and SAMUEL

ERN.



December 30, 1791.



George Gibson, major Butler, be dangerously wounded, the report respecting captain left head-quarters, general observes a correspondent of the late action with the Indians, that, besides losing the stores, &c. upwards of the field, and it is supposed did not average more than to be high time for those to alter their system of fighting so long and so unsuccessfully.

**K. January 10.**  
At four o'clock, this city was assailed by a fire which happened between the Fly market and several other much and blew in such a direction in the city. The houses of Mr. Dickey, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Cready, Mr. Lalor, and the opposite side of the street the heat of the fire, particularly Ludlow, Esquire.

**PHIA, January 9.**  
A circumstance is related by a general St. Clair's army in the winter last. There were with number of white women who expedition. When the rest of these women having a child hard pursued by an Indian the found must inevitably perish if she did not leave the preservation overcame the fear, and, stopping short for a instant (being about a year immediately renewed her flight and in the attempt to kill and to save the woman, was shot the woman eloped with the reason to suppose that the or its brains dashed out, as it vages, upon such an occasion, labour to carry off an infant of their towns.

**Edenton (N. C.) December 26.**  
The king of France has made is now actually in Prussia."

**T. R. December 24.**  
Arrived here from Fort Washington, of the Virginia battalion of Benson left the Crab Orchard Towles, adjutant Devin, and the first instant. He was in the the Indians on the 4th ult. in the following particulars, viz. on our side amounts to 637, majors Brown, Clarke and upper, quarter-masters Ward, are not among the slain, as at enlists Willson and Reeves, lost their lives in the unhappy Gibson's wounds, it is thought, colonel Darke is but slightly Darke, a most promising youth, in his face, which fractured a speechless, but that he is still by militia, which were to march did not go; general St. Clair officer that the fort had been provisions, and every other requisites—that major Hamtramck, of regiment, is put under an arrest, on the day of the action of the defeat, and was degrading the necessary succour to the man, who rode a gray horse, and who had a horn, was very enemy at the time of the en-arriving at an early period thereof, been killed—that the enemy's be between one and two hun- troops engaged, one thousand of the enemy supposed to be thousand.

lieutenant Stevenson, three of-ate soldiers, have passed through to their respective homes, from having it in our power to announce Mountain-Leader, is safe; he was mentioned, with 21 war-riors, to reconnoitre the Miami to Fort Jefferson two days after, army and the savages. On his discovered that our army had been of the enemy, save one, who, party for some of his own com-—he perceived his mistake, he was accosted by Pioningo have been killing white men."—excuse himself, but Pioningo warriors to expand his arms, and a for, says Pioningo, none of my race themselves so much as to kill

swatch like thee") to find him through the heart, which was accordingly executed—they afterwards took off his scalp."

The following incidents are related to us by persons who were in the engagement—Adjutant Burgess received two wounds, the second of which proved mortal—after the receipt of the first, he fought on with distinguished gallantry—the second unfortunately stopped his progress—faint with the loss of blood, he fell—a woman, whom we understand was particularly attached to him, flew to his relief, and, in endeavouring to raise him, received a ball from the enemy, which terminated her existence.—Some time after, that much to be lamented youth, ensign Willson, fell; one of the savages attempted to take off his scalp, which colonel Darke perceiving, he ran up to the spot and stabbed the miscreant through the body with a small sword, before he had time to accomplish his diabolical purpose.

One of Pioningo's warriors, who was in the battle, is said to have killed and scalped ten of the enemy with his own hands, and was himself killed in the act of scalping the eleventh.

Dec. 31. Since our last large party, among whom are several officers of the levies, came in through the wilderness from Kentucky. By some of these we are informed, that major Hamtramck has been tried, and honourably acquitted—and that Fort Jefferson has been strengthened, and has four months provisions in it.

The reports circulating for some days past, of nine boats full of passengers, having been captured by the Indians, on the Ohio, is not true.

#### ANNAPOLIS, January 19.

The council have unanimously appointed capt. John Kilby to the office created by an act of the last session of assembly for recording deeds, &c. within that part of the Federal District which lies in this state, and commission under the great seal has been issued to him accordingly.

On Friday the 6th instant, died in this city, Mr. HENRY WOODCOCK, in the 56th year of his age.

Mr. Woodcock was a native of England, but as, from his early manhood, he had resided constantly in America, his affections and attachments were all centered here. Amongst thousands he was eminent for his agreeable vivacity, inoffensive pleasantry, and every endearing companionable quality. No man ever possessed a warmer heart; and, had his power been equal to his benevolence, no person in the large circle of his acquaintance would have felt sorrow or distress; he had therefore the rare felicity of living without enemies, esteemed and cared for by numerous friends. Fortune, it is true, did not lavish on him her favours; but he enjoyed life, as became a man, with a cheerful contented mind, and his end was in peace."

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to present a petition to the next March court of Kent county for a commission to prove and perpetuate the bounds of the following TRACTS of LAND, viz. The Remains of My Lord's Gracious Grant, The Beaver Dams, The Remains of My Lord's Gracious Grant, reserved, or The Remains of His Lordship's Grant, Mitchell's Park, Mitchell's Park, reserved, The Remains of his Lordship's Gracious Grant, agreeable to the act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

WALTER DULANY.  
Annapolis, January 14, 1792.

#### Five Pounds Reward.

A YOUNG MULATTO WOMAN left my plantation some weeks ago, and (as I am since informed) has been about Annapolis passing for one of the Butlers; her name is JEMIMA (commonly called Mima); she is of the middle stature, of a straight and rather slender make, and has a pleasing countenance when in a good humour; she took with her, beside other clothing not known, a calico habit and brown linen jacket and petticoat. Whoever secures her in any garb, so that I may get her again, shall receive the above reward, from

G. R. BROWN.  
Port-Tobacco, January 12, 1792.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, on the Head of South river, in November last, a red STEER yearlings, his right ear is cropped, and three cuts in it, the left ear cropped and a hole, and a bob-tail. The owner is desirous to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

HENRY EVANS.  
January 16, 1792.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tuesday the 24th of January, 1792, on the premises, for CASH only:

SUNDRY valuable, healthy young NEGROES, consisting of men and boys, from ten years old and upwards, late the property of Thomas Rutland, and sold to satisfy all debts due from said estate, by MARTHA HOWARD, Executrix of Joseph Howard, Jun. who was Executor, of Thomas Rutland.

ALSO, ON the same day, and place, will be EXPOSED to SALE, variety of property consisting of sundry NEGROES, men, women and children, household furniture, stock of all kinds, &c. &c. by JOHN WATKINS, and

ANNE WATKINS, his wife, Executrix of Thomas Rutland, Jun.

December 30, 1791.

At a meeting of the VISITORS and GOVERNORS of St. JOHN'S COLLEGE, in the state of Maryland, on Thursday the 10th of November last,

#### RESOLVED,

THAT this board, at the quarterly meeting in May next, proceed to elect a VICE-PRINCIPAL of St. John's College.

That it be the duty of the principal and vice-principal to teach some of the higher authors in Latin and Greek, certain parts of the mathematics, logic, and moral and natural philosophy; and that the departments of the said principal and vice-principal shall hereafter be ascertained with precision, on consideration of their mutual convenience and qualifications.

That the vice-principal shall be entitled to receive, for his services, a salary of three hundred and fifty pounds current money, rating dollars at 7/5 each, to be paid quarterly.

That persons desirous of, and qualified for, the office of vice-principal, be, by public advertisement, requested to make application to Mr. Charles Wallace, Mr. Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and Mr. Alexander Contee Hanson, all of the city of Annapolis.

By order of the Board,

JOHN THOMAS, President.

N. B. The fundamental laws of St. John's college prohibit all preference on account of religious tenets or opinions.

As the appointment of a vice-principal is alone wanted to complete the plan of this rising seminary, the board will certainly proceed, at the time stated, to an election, provided a person qualified, in their judgment, for this important office, can be procured. The personal attendance of the candidates, although not positively required, will be obviously proper.

It may be useful to remark, that the salaries of all the professors and teachers have hitherto been paid with entire punctuality, and that the funds of St. John's college produce a certain annual income superior to all the appropriations which have been or probably will be made.

The Printers of newspapers throughout the United States are earnestly requested to insert the above resolve and remarks, and to repeat the publication as often as convenience will permit.

Annapolis, September 28, 1791.

ALL persons having claims against Mr. William Sanders, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make them known to the subscribers as speedily as possible, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to

FREDERICK GREEN, } Executors.  
WILLIAM W. DAVIS, }

ALL persons having any just claims against the estate of WILLIAM HALL, of Ban. late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated and proved, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

RICHARD D. HALL, Executor.

#### TO BE RENTED,

THE HOUSE in this city, where the subscriber now lives.

J. H. STONE.  
Annapolis, January 3, 1792.

#### Sixteen Dollars Reward,

FOR apprehending four slaves, or four dollars for each, viz. BEN, a black well set man, about 35 years of age, and 5 feet 8 inches high; had with him when he absconded good cloaths of a variety of kinds, he has been long and well known as a waterman on this bay, and had charge of a schooner of Mr. Sprigg's.—PHIL, a young black crop negro, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, very forward and impetuous, about 22 years of age, and well made, had the ordinary clothing of a crop negro.—MAREEN, a light coloured negro woman of about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, stout and well made, had also a variety of good clothing.—JACK, a stout young man of about 28 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and well made, has been some time a coachman. It is apprehended that these slaves are lurking in the neighbourhood of West river. All persons are forewarned against harbouring them, as they will, when discovered, be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law. These persons have assumed the name of Bolton, and have petitioned for their freedom at the last term of the general court, and have since absconded under a pretence that they are free. The above reward will be paid to any person who will deliver the said slaves, or either of them, to the subscriber, in Annapolis, or Richard Sprigg, Esq; of West river.—The fellow Jack will be hired to any strict master at a very reasonable rate, until next April term.

JOHN F. MERCER.

Annapolis, November 16, 1791.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, negro NEWTON, about twenty-seven years old, and negro MINTA, about twenty-one years old; they say their master's name is VINCENT WILLIAMS, and lives on the South Branch of Virginia. Their master is desired to pay charges, and take them away; if they are not taken away by the first day of March, 1792, they will be sold in ten days thereafter, for fees of imprisonment, and other charges.

WILLIAM D. BEALL, Sheriff  
Prince-George's county.

December 30, 1791.

#### SCHEME

#### OF A

#### LOTTERY

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

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

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

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

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

4000 Tickets at 35s. each, dollars at 7s. 6d. is £.7000  
No. 1, 1 prize of 107 acres of land at £.20 per acre 2140 0 0  
2, 1 do. of 84 do. do. 1680 0 0  
3, 1 do. of 39 do. do. 780 0 0  
1 to 14, 14 lots in George-town, at 65l. each, 910 0 0  
1 prize in cash, 100 0 0  
1 ditto, 50 0 0  
1 ditto, 46 0 0  
647 ditto, of 40s. each, 1294 0 0  
667 Prizes.  
3333 Blanks. £.7000

#### MANAGERS.

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

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

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

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

JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.

December 13, 1791.

#### A Hat Manufactory.

#### TOOTELL & NORTON,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that they mean to open a HAT MANUFACTORY in South-East street, in this city, on or before the 31st of January, where it will be carried on, in an extensive manner, in all its various branches. Mr. NORTON, who has been foreman to Mr. John Gray, hatter, in Baltimore-town, (and has also worked in several of the first manufactories in London,) flatters himself, that he will give general satisfaction to those persons, who honour them with their custom.

Commissions from the country, will be gladly received, and punctually attended to.

N. B. Those persons having FUR's for sale, will always receive the best prices for them, cash in hand.

The public are respectfully informed, that they may be supplied with most excellent APPLES by the barrel, by applying at Mr. T. JOHNSON, junior's store, on the Dock.

Annopolis, December 15th, 1791.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of EDWARD GLOVER, late of Anne-Arundel county, are requested to make payment, and those who have claims are desired to make them known, as soon as possible. The creditors, are requested to meet, on Friday the 20th instant, at the office of the register of wills, in Annapolis.

WILLIAM GLOVER, Administrator.



# A LIST of LETTERS

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

**POLLY BURK**, captain Butler, of the schooner John, David Bangs, Annapolis; Maryann Biscoe, St. Mary's county.

Samuel Chafe (2), Jeremiah T. Chafe (2), Nicholas Carroll, Mrs. Carroll, Cornelius Comegys, John Craggs, care of F. Grammar, Thomas Chipchale (2), Annapolis; Benjamin Chaney, Prince-George's county.

Richard Dailam, Annapolis; Mary Dowson (2), Benedict.

Mr. Fleming, Annapolis; captain William Foster, ship Kitty, Lower-Marlborough.

Charles Goldborough, jun. (2), care of William Cooke, Robert Goldborough, John Gwinn, David Geddes, Annapolis; Benjamin Gantt, Prince-George's county.

Thomas Hardy, Annapolis; Thomas Hamilton, Schoolfield; Mrs. Harwood, Lower-Marlborough; Richard Humberston, Upper-Marlborough; Benjamin Hutchins, St. Mary's county; Joseph Hopkins.

Joseph Jackson, Prince-George's county.

John Knowles, Annapolis; Joseph Karruk, Huntingtown.

William Loyd, Annapolis; George Lynzey, Prince-George's county; Samuel Lane, Calvert county.

Samuel Miller, capt. Moffat, of the sloop Nancy, Luther Martin, John Marshall, Annapolis; Joseph McCreary (2), Pig-Point; Thomas Mackall, William McBlair, Lower-Marlborough.

John O'Kennedy, care of John Ashton, Annapolis; John O'Harrow, Pig-Point; John Newton, Prince-George's county.

Henry Ridgely (2), Charles Ridgely, John Randall, Annapolis.

Vachel Stephens, Robert Smith, William Sandison (2), Annapolis; capt. Skinner, ship Collins, Patuxent river; capt. James Somervell, Prince-George's county; Thomas Smith and Sons, Chester-town.

Col. Levin Winder, James Winchester, William Wilkins, jun. Thomas Walley (2), Joseph Williams (2), Annapolis; John Wattensy, Herring Bay; capt. Nathaniel Wilson, William White, Calvert county.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

Those persons who send to the Post-Office for LETTERS, are requested to send the MONEY, as none will be delivered without.

Baltimore-town, Maryland, January 5, 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we are ready to receive subscriptions at our respective houses for shares in the Maryland Insurance Fire Company, in virtue of, and agreeably to, an act of assembly of the state of Maryland, entitled, 'An act to erect and establish an insurance fire-company in Baltimore-town, in Baltimore county, and for other purposes.'

JOHN MERRYMAN,  
NICHOLAS ROGERS,  
GEO. SALMON,  
JAMES CALHOUN,  
Wm. BUCHANAN, of George.

WANTED,

A FEW THOUSAND CHESNUT RAILS, for which a good price will be given. Inquire of the Printers.

January 1, 1792.

Anne-Arundel county, November 23, 1791.

AN away from the subscriber, two apprentices lads, the one named CHARLES ONION, the other named NICHOLAS WATKINS, son of Eleazer Watkins, deceased. Charles Onion is about eighteen years of age, and Nicholas Watkins is about nineteen years of age. Whoever apprehends and brings them home shall receive ONE SHILLING reward for the two, or SIX PENCE for either of them, paid by RICH. WATTS.

N.B. All persons are forewarned from harbouring or keeping them at their peril.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber last week, a likely negro man named AARON; he is about twenty-three years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, well made and remarkably active; has a scar on one of his wrists, occasioned by a cut of a knife; had on, when he went away, a new farnought jacket, a pair of striped country cloth overalls, white yarn stockings and coarse shoes; but as he took a variety of other cloaths with him, which I do not recollect (except a light blue broad cloth coat, with plated buttons,) will probably change his dress, and attempt to pass for a free man; he has a great propensity to strong drink, and when intoxicated is extremely quarrelsome and impertinent. Whoever secures the said negro in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive TWENTY DOLLARS, or the above reward if brought home.

DAN. JENIRER, jun.

Port-Tobacco, January 4, 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living near Pig-Point, as strays, a sorrel MARE, seven or eight years old, about fourteen hands high, paces, trots and gallops, switch tail, and no perceivable brand; and a dark bay MARE, about thirteen hands and a half high, three or four years old, undocked, no brand, with a small star in her forehead. The owner or owners are requested to come prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

RICHARD DOWELL.

December 20, 1791.

# LANDS FOR SALE.

PART of a tract of LAND called ROZIER'S REFUGE, containing 501 acres, more or less; This land is very valuable for its situation and soil, it lays on Port-Tobacco creek, about two miles below the town of Port-Tobacco; as it lays on navigable water and near the river Patowmack, not far distant from the city WASHINGTON, any thing may be readily carried to or from this place, it is near to Nanjemoy on Patowmack river; this place must be the harbour for the navy of the United States. On this tract is a large quantity of cleared low ground, very proper for meadow; also some marsh, the whole affords excellent pasturage, and is a fine place to raise stock of every kind: The improvements, a large and commodious dwelling house with two brick chimnies at each end of the house, a large kitchen with a good brick chimney, other necessary houses, and on this tract are two tenements with proper houses for tenants, and tobacco houses; it is at present under rent for 12,000 net crop tobacco. Another tract of LAND adjoining the former, called TOMSNTON, 170 acres, more or less; on this are two tenants at 2200 net crop tobacco. Part of another TRACT called WATHEN'S ADVENTURE, containing 80 acres, more or less; this is under rent 800 net crop tobacco: The rents become due the 20th December, and will be the right of the subscriber. The sale to be on the first mentioned tract on the 15th day of February next, the terms one third of the purchase to be paid down, one third in six months from the day of sale, and the balance the first day of January, 1793; when possession will be given and the lands conveyed. These lands will be sold separately. The first mentioned tract may be divided to make two good plantations, this will be determined on the day of sale, as it may suit the purchasers. Bond and approved security will be required for two thirds of the purchase money, free from interest.

January 1, 1792. THOMAS CONTEE.

Scheme of a Lottery, For the disposal of sundry MERCHANDISE, by JOHN WASTENEYS.

1	Prize of	200	is	200	dolls.
1	150			150	
1	100			100	
2	50			100	
6	40			240	
15	30			450	
15	20			300	
20	16			320	
30	10			300	
50	6			300	
859	4			3436	
1	first drawn Number,			20	
1	last do.			20	
	Contingent expences,			64	

1002 Prizes.  
2000 Blanks.

3000 Tickets, at 2 dollars each, is 6000

Among which GOODS are a very great and elegant variety of chinizes, printed cottons, muslins and linens; muslin gown patterns, striped with silk; tambooured muslin gown patterns and aprons, with plain, striped and sprigged, muslins; corded dimities and mullinets; black blond and thread, laces and edgings; black and white gauzes, fatins, modes and lutestrings; silk, and silk and cotton vest-patterns; Scotch linens, cambricks and lawns; silk, cotton and thread, hosiery; women's hats, bonnets and cloaks; sheeting and diapers, &c. &c. &c. These goods are all of the best quality, and bought at the first market from the different manufactories; have been but about 18 months in this country, of course they are fresh and in good order, which will render this lottery advantageous to adventurers. There are not quite two blanks to one prize. The drawing will be in the city of Annapolis, as soon as the tickets are disposed of, under the inspection of proper managers, of which notice will be given in the Maryland Gazette, and after the drawing is finished a list of the prizes will be published for the information of adventurers.

Herring Bay, December 16, 1791.

In CHANCERY,

January 2d, 1792.

MARSH MAREEN DUVALL, an insolvent debtor, lately in the custody of the sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, having, on his petition to the chancellor, been brought before the chancellor, and having taken the oath prescribed by the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the body of the said Marsh Mareen Duvall having, according to the said act, been discharged from imprisonment. It is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the creditors of the said Duvall appear before him in person, or by their agents or attorneys, in the chancery office, on the first Monday of March next, for the purposes of proposing to the said Marsh Mareen Duvall any interrogatories, which they, or any of them, may think proper, and of recommending to the chancellor some person to be trustee of the property of the said Duvall for the benefit of his creditors. Ordered further, that notice be given by the said Duvall to the said creditors to attend for the purpose aforesaid, by having a copy of this order inserted in the next Maryland Gazette, and continued therein the three following weeks.

True copy, A. C. HANSON, chancellor.

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

# One Hundred Dollars Reward.

Port-Tobacco, August 20, 1791.  
WHEREAS, on Saturday the 13th instant, between the hours of ten and eleven o'clock at night, as my negro man called BENJAMIN was going from this place to Haberdventure, as soon as he reached the top of the hill, commonly called Theobald's Hill, (about half of a mile distant from this town) he was met and accosted by a white man who had on a dark cloth coat, and who rode a small black horse, some trifling conversation ensued, when this man rode up to Benjamin and gave him a violent stab in the breast with a knife, or some such weapon, of which he died on the Monday following—I will pay the above reward of one hundred dollars to any person who will discover the perpetrator of this inhuman act, so that he be convicted thereof.

J. H. STONE.

NEW LINE.

ANNAPOLIS, EASTON, and PHILADELPHIA,

Water and Land STAGES,

Via CECIL COURT HOUSE & NEW CASTLE.

THE Subscribers, (Proprietors of the Philadelphia and Baltimore New Line) very respectfully inform the inhabitants of this city and its vicinity, they intend to establish a communication from this place direct to Philadelphia, for the conveyance of freight and passengers, to commence running the 29th instant, by the following route:—A packet will leave Philadelphia every Monday morning for Newcastle, on its arrival the stage immediately conveys the passengers to Cecil Court House, where the packet waits their arrival, and proceeds direct for Annapolis and Easton, and thence at Annapolis on her return. The peculiar advantages of this tour, in point of expedition, will be obvious to every traveller going to the northward, it being certain this route can be performed in less time than by and. The proprietors solicit the patronage of the public, assuring them every exertion shall be used to render this line pleasing, agreeable and expeditious. The variability of the winds renders the day of the packet's return from Easton rather uncertain; but it is expected she will leave this place early every Sunday morning. Passengers, and shippers that have freight to forward, are requested to leave their names at the Printers, who will instruct the captain to wait upon them and inform the hour of departure.

JOHN CHAMBERS, Cecil Court House.  
HENRY DARLEY, Wm. CLAY, BOND and LEES, Newcastle.

Passage to Cecil Court-House, to Newcastle in stage, to Philadelphia in packet,

2 6  
6 0  
3 9

17 3

Heavy freight, 2s. per cwt. from city to city. Light, in proportion to bulk.

Annapolis, August 19, 1791.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing betwixt two and three hundred acres, in Prince-George's county, on the east side of the Eastern Branch, about four miles from the federal city, and the same distance from Bladensburg; there is a good meadow on it, and some houses. Application may be made to Mr. RICHARD PONSORBY, in Bladensburg, or to the subscriber, in Piscataway.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

November 23, 1791.

WARREN ACADEMY,

PAUQUIER COURT-HOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that upon the voluntary resignation of Mr. John Dyson, who has for some time had the direction of the above-mentioned seminary, and merited the approbation of the trustees and visitors, James Campbell, A. B. lately from Princeton college, New-Jersey, was appointed to take charge of the said Academy, and will enter upon the execution of his office about the beginning of January 1792.—The branches of education which he engages to teach the ensuing year, are the Latin and Greek languages, together with the elementary and practical branches of the Mathematics.—The price of tuition will be six pounds current money of Virginia, per annum, for each scholar, exclusive of which, the sum of eight shillings must be paid in advance for the purpose of procuring fuel, to be appropriated to the use of the Academy. Convenient board has hitherto been, and probably may hereafter be, procured in reputable houses, upon the moderate terms of ten or twelve pounds per annum. It is presumed that the eligible situation of WARREN ACADEMY is so well known, that it is unnecessary to say any thing here in recommendation of it. Public examinations of the students, and exhibitions of Oratory, will be held; the periods whereof shall be hereafter made known.

By order of the trustees,

WILLIAM EDMONDS, president.

November 17, 1791.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

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Dollars Reward.

Attest, August 20, 1791.  
day the 13th instant, be-  
ten and eleven o'clock at  
BENJAMIN was g m  
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at from this town) he was  
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small black bottle, some  
l, when this man rode up  
a violent stab in the breast  
weapon, of which he died  
—I will pay the above re-  
ars to any person who will  
this inhuman act, so that

J. H. STONE.

LINE.

ASTON, and PHIL  
PHIA,  
and STAGES,  
T HOUSE & NEW  
TLE.

(Proprietors of the Philadelphia  
New Line) very respectfully  
city and its vicinity, they  
communication from this place  
the conveyance of freight and  
inning the 29th instant, by  
packet will leave Philadelphia  
or Newcastle, on its ar-  
veys the passengers to Cal-  
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renders the day of the packet's  
uncertain; but it is expected  
early every Sunday morning,  
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ait upon them and inform the

MBERS, Cecil Court House,

RLBY, Newcastle.

EES,

House,  
Stage,  
n packet,

2 6  
6 9  
3 9  
17 3

wt. from city to city. Light,  
ortion to bulk.  
1791.

SALE,

ND, containing betwixt two  
red acres, in Prince-George's  
of the Eastern Branch, about  
ral city, and the same distance  
is a good meadow on it, and  
tion may be made to Mr. Ri-  
Bladenburg, or to the sub-  
ff

EXANDER HAMILTON.

N ACADEMY,

Court-House.

by given, that upon the volun-  
of Mr. John Dyon, who has  
direction of the above-mentio-  
nited the approbation of the tru-  
ees Campbell, A. B. lately from  
w. Jersey, was appointed to take  
ademy, and will enter upon the  
about the beginning of January  
of education which he engages  
year, are the Latin and Greek  
ith the elementary and practical  
ematics.—The price of tuition  
current money of Virginia, per  
ar, exclusive of which, the sum  
be paid in advance for the pur-  
to be appropriated to the use of  
enient board has hitherto been,  
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derate terms of ten or twelve  
It is presumed that the eligible  
ACADEMY is so well known,  
to say any thing here in recom-  
blication examinations of the students  
ratory, will be held, the periods  
later made known.

the trustees,  
IAM EDMONDS, president.

APOLIS:

EDERICK and SAMUEL  
GREEN.

(XLVIIIth YEAR.)

T H E

(No. 2350.)

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1792.

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand  
seven hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED, by the General  
Assembly of Maryland, That Ran-  
dolph Brandt Latimer be agent of  
this state, to execute the trust and  
power reposed in him by virtue of  
this act, from the first day of Ja-  
nuary, in the year seventeen hun-  
dred and ninety-two, until the first day of January, in  
the year seventeen hundred and ninety-three.

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

And be it enacted, That the said agent, with the ap-  
probation of the governor and the council, may thereup-  
on apportion such arrearsages and balances into such re-  
asonable parts as he shall think most proper and effect-  
ual for securing the collection thereof, and may also  
limit such reasonable periods for the payment of such  
respective parts of the said arrearsages and balances as  
shall appear to him most proper and available to that  
end, and immediately thereafter he shall cause full no-  
tice of these proceedings to be given in writing to each  
respective collector so in arrears for the said taxes, and  
to his securities, and shall require them severally to  
pay into the treasury of the respective shires such parts  
of the said arrearsages and balances as he shall have fo  
apportioned, by the respective periods limited by him  
for the payment thereof; and if any such collector, or  
his securities, shall refuse or neglect to comply with  
the requisitions of the said agent, it shall and may be  
lawful for the said agent, and he is hereby authorized  
and required, to proceed by execution, in the most ef-  
fectual manner, against each and every defaulter, so as  
to insure the payment of all the arrearsages and balances  
due, or such part thereof as he shall think proper,  
having a just regard to the circumstances of each re-  
spective case; and the said agent shall proceed from  
time to time in discharge of the duties required of him  
by this act, or otherwise, as he shall find most ad-  
vantageous for promoting the payment and collection of  
the said arrearsages and balances; provided, that no  
indulgence shall be given to any of the said collectors  
by and the first day of January, seventeen hundred  
and ninety-three.

And, whereas the late agent, on compromises with  
several collectors, received from such collectors in pay-  
ment, either for the whole or part of their arrearsages,  
bonds due from and judgments against certain indi-  
viduals, Be it enacted, That such debtors on bond or  
judgment, received as aforesaid, shall be and they are  
hereby allowed to pay the same as follows, to wit: one  
fifth of the principal, with all arrears of interest, on or  
before the first day of September, seventeen hundred  
and ninety-two, one other fifth of the principal, with  
the interest on the whole debt then unpaid, on or be-  
fore the first day of September, seventeen hundred and  
ninety-three, and so on until the whole debt and in-  
terest shall be discharged; provided, that the said  
agent shall be authorized and required to limit a time  
within which any such debtor shall give new bond  
and security, if necessary; and that in default of the  
same being given as required, the said agent shall  
cause the necessary process to issue for the recovery of  
the whole debt and interest; and provided also, that  
if any such debtor shall fail in making his first or any  
subsequent payment agreeably to this act, process shall  
issue for the recovery of the whole debt and interest  
as aforesaid.

And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized  
to superintend the collection of all balances due to  
the state on open account; and the said agent shall have  
power to require payment of, and if necessary to sue for  
the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the  
governor and council, may make composition with any  
such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with suf-  
ficient security, and give time for payment not ex-  
ceeding five years, always requiring annual payment  
of the interest, and equal annual payments of the prin-  
cipal.

And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized  
to superintend the collection of all monies due the state  
for duties, fines, penalties, forfeitures and forfeited  
licenses and amercements, and for ordinary, re-  
ligious and marriage licences, and to require pay-  
ment, and (if necessary) sue for the same; and the said  
agent may allow for insolvency, and credit any money  
the party is not chargeable with by law; and for  
his information of the law he shall take the advice of  
the attorney-general in writing.

And be it enacted, That whenever there shall be oc-  
casion to expose to public sale the property of any col-  
lector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution  
already issued, or to be directed for this purpose, the  
agent shall cause public notice to be given of such sale,  
and shall attend the same, and, if necessary, shall  
purchase any property so exposed for the use of the  
state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may  
be, of the arrearsages due by the collectors whose pro-  
perty may be so purchased; and any property so pur-  
chased for the use of the state, the said agent may  
again expose to public auction, on the most advantage-  
ous terms for the interest of the state, and if the same  
be sold on credit, the said agent shall take bond, with  
good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the  
treasurer of the western shire, from the several pur-  
chasers of such property; and all bonds by him fo  
taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof  
subscribed by him, into the treasury of the western  
shire, and shall be a lien upon the real property of  
such purchasers and their securities from their respec-  
tive dates.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have  
power to dispose of all confiscated British property  
that remains unsold, and take bonds to the state, with  
sufficient security, and give time for payment not ex-  
ceeding five years, always requiring annual payment  
of the interest, and equal annual payments of the prin-  
cipal.

And, whereas considerable sums are due this state  
upon sales of confiscated British property, unbonded  
for, and it appears to this general assembly that in  
many cases the purchasers are unable to make payment,  
and the property is becoming daily of less value, Be  
it enacted, That the said agent, with the approbation  
of the governor and council, be authorized to release  
the said purchasers who are unable to pay from their  
purchases, and take back the property for the use of  
the state; and the said agent, with the approbation  
of the governor and council, may make composition  
with the said purchasers for the use of the said property,  
and take bonds for the same to the state, with suf-  
ficient security, and give time for payment not ex-  
ceeding five years, always requiring annual payment  
of the interest, and equal annual payments of the prin-  
cipal; and any property taken back the said agent  
shall dispose of in the same manner as he is before au-  
thorized to dispose of confiscated British property un-  
fold, and to take bonds in the same manner for the  
purchase money, and on the same credit and terms;  
provided, that in no case the state shall refund any  
part of the principal or interest paid by such pur-  
chasers.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council be  
required to examine into any representation made to  
them by purchasers of confiscated property who have  
bonded but not infilled, and may release the said  
purchasers from their purchases, where they and their  
securities are unable to pay, and take back the pro-  
perty for the use of the state; and the said agent, with  
the approbation of the governor and council, may  
make composition with the said purchasers, and take  
securities, for the use of the said property, and take  
bonds for the same to the state, with sufficient se-  
curity, and give time for payment not exceeding five  
years, always requiring annual payment of the interest,  
and equal annual payment of the principal; provided,  
that in no case the state shall refund any part of the  
principal or interest paid by such purchasers; and any  
property so taken back the said agent shall dispose of  
in the same manner as he is before authorized to dis-  
pose of confiscated British property, remaining unfold,  
and to take bonds in the same manner for the purchase  
money, and on the same credit and terms.

And be it enacted, That all debtors for confiscated  
property on bond, who shall not be released from their  
purchases by the governor and council, and others, who  
have or might have infilled under the act relating to  
the debtors and creditors of this state, shall be per-  
mitted to discharge their debts as follows; that is to  
say, all arrears of interest up to the first day of De-  
cember, seventeen hundred and ninety, and two thirds  
of the principal, in specie, or in depreciation or other  
liquidated state certificates, or in stock created under  
the act of congress bearing an immediate interest of  
six per cent. one third of the principal, in specie, or  
in stock created under the said act bearing an interest  
of six per cent. after the year eighteen hundred, and  
all interest accruing after the said first day of Decem-  
ber, seventeen hundred and ninety, in specie only;  
provided, that no debtor who has already availed him-  
self of the privilege of paying one third of his prin-  
cipal debt in deferred stock of the United States, in  
virtue of the act of last session of assembly, shall be  
allowed to make any further payment in such stock;  
and that no debtor who has paid any less proportion  
of his principal in such stock, shall be allowed to make  
any additional payment in the same farther than to  
complete the amount of one third of his principal  
debt; and the times of payment shall be as follows,  
to wit: one fifth of the principal, and all arrears of  
interest, shall be paid on or before the first day of  
December, seventeen hundred and ninety-two; one other fifth

of the principal, and the interest upon the whole debt  
then unpaid, on or before the first day of December,  
seventeen hundred and ninety-three, and so annually  
till the whole debt and interest be discharged.

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

And be it enacted, That if any of the said bond  
debtors shall neglect to make their first payment, or any  
subsequent payment, agreeably to this act, the said agent  
shall cause process to be issued for the whole prin-  
cipal and interest then due, or shall proceed on any ex-  
ecution already issued and served and suspended as  
aforesaid, as occasion may require.

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

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

And be it enacted, That in every case where the said  
agent shall grant any indulgence to a collector in vir-  
tue of this act, it shall always be on the terms of such  
collector's paying three fifths of the sum required by  
the said agent to be paid by such collector in specie.

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

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

And be it enacted, That no process shall issue against  
any debtor on bond for confiscated British property  
until the first of September, seventeen hundred and  
ninety-two, except against such debtors as have not  
infilled, and neglected to give new bond and security,  
if required by the governor and council as aforesaid;  
and that no process shall issue against any debtor, on  
bond or judgment received on compromise by the late  
agent, as aforesaid, until the said first day of Septem-  
ber, except against such as neglect to give new bond  
and security, if required by the said agent, as afore-  
said.

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

And, whereas in some counties no collectors of the  
said fund tax have been appointed, and in others those  
who have been appointed have declined to act, Be  
it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said agent  
to agree with and appoint a collector of the said tax  
in any county where there shall be no collector ap-  
pointed, who shall give security for the performance  
of his duty agreeably to law; and the collectors so ap-  
pointed by the said agent shall give security, to be ap-  
proved of by the said agent, for the performance of  
their duty respectively, and shall proceed to act in the  
same manner, and be liable to the same duties in all re-  
spects, as if they had been appointed by the commis-  
sioners.

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

And be it enacted, That the said agent, before he  
enters upon the execution of the duties of this act,  
shall give bond to the state, before the governor and the  
council, in the penalty of twenty thousand pounds  
current money, with such securities as the governor



and the council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and shall also take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties of agent, under the act, entitled, "An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes," to the best of his skill and judgment; the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, or endorsed on, the said bond.

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

IN COUNCIL, 21 January, 1792.

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

By order,

T. JOHNSON, jun. clk.

A Supplement to the act, entitled, An act to appoint an agent for the year seventeen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the agent, appointed by or in virtue of the act of the present session of assembly to which this is a supplement, shall have full power and authority to compound with discoverers of confiscated British property upon the terms and conditions prescribed in the act to empower the governor and council to compound with discoverers of British property, who have heretofore made application concerning the same, and for other purposes, passed at November session, seventeen hundred and eighty-eight, and to dispose of such property, and take bonds for the purchase money, in the same manner as directed by the act to which this is a supplement, as to confiscated British property unfolded, and on the same credit and terms.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall immediately call on such discoverers of confiscated British property, and if such applicants shall not, on or before first day of June next, make known to the said agent the title of the state to the property discovered, the said agent shall, immediately thereafter, proceed to ascertain the state's right, and dispose of the same as aforesaid, without making such discoverers, who refuse or neglect to comply with this notice, any compensation.

MENT Z, October 17.

THE French emigrants, who were here a few days ago, received a message from the prince of Conde, requesting them to repair to him at Worms; but on their arrival in that city he was not to be found, having set off for Alchassenbourg. By the despair and sadness visible amongst these foreigners, it is imagined that the object for which M. de Conde desired their attendance was to communicate to them the bad news of the acceptance of the new constitution by his most Christian majesty, which destroyed every hope of success from foreign powers to restore the ancient form of government, and enable them to return to their country.

LONDON, October 29.

Imperial orders respecting the French emigrants.

The minister plenipotentiary of his Imperial majesty at Brussels has communicated the two following official notices; the one to M. de la Queuille, the other to M. d'Uzes:

"In answer to two notes of M. le marquis de la Queuille, containing the one four, the other five demands, I have the honour to inform him,

"1st. That the government cannot admit of establishing a rendezvous for French recruits, neither at Henri Chapelle, nor any other spot of the emperor's dominions in the Low Countries, as it would interfere with the recruiting for the national regiments in the service of his majesty, which since the disturbances, are still far from being complete.

"2dly. That every Frenchman furnished with a passport may travel the Low Countries without obstruction in any direction he thinks proper; but repeated parties of 15 men may give rise to more than one inconvenience; particularly, it will be impossible to permit them to pass armed, and under the form and denomination of a party for regiments, which have no existence legally recognised out of the kingdom of France.

"3dly. Any French officer may go into the province of Luxembourg, and remain there on any particular business as he may have occasion, provided he comply with the usual legal forms, and do not give to his business the air of any mission, or commission, whatsoever.

"4thly. I have already had the honour to inform M. le marquis de la Queuille, that French soldiers, travelling the states of the emperor in the Low Countries without passport, must be considered as deserters, and given up, as if legally demanded, in virtue of the cartel—this is a principle which can admit of no deviation.

"5thly. I have already informed M. le marquis de la Queuille, that it is not in the power of LL. AA. RR. to consent to any collective meeting of French gentlemen, officers, or others. I instantly require him carefully to avoid whatever may give this air to the residence of M. M. the French refugees, that government may not find itself obliged to interpose, or compelled by the relative situation in which it stands, formally to oppose a practice which cannot be tolerated, and which is entirely inconsistent with the laws of hospitality, and with that protection which it is zealous to observe and cause to be observed."

Note to M. le Duc d'Uzes.

"The government-general being informed that M. M. the French officers, continue to take refuge in great numbers in the Low Countries, that they assemble in the cities and towns of the frontiers, that they form new corporations distinguished by new uniforms, and that they perform military exercises and evolutions which, though they are not armed, cannot fail to produce a sensation too strong for that state of ferment, in which the disturbances of the provinces have left many minds; the minister plenipotentiary thinks himself bound to inform M. M. the French refugees, through M. le Duc d'Uzes, to whom he has the honour to address the present note, to this effect: "That it cannot be permitted that M. M. the French officers should assemble in the town of Antwerp, or that they should form a body of too great a number in the same spot, particularly on the frontiers;

"That it cannot be permitted that they should perform in a body, even without arms, military evolutions; and still less that they should retain, on any part of the territory of his majesty, soldiers, deserters from the French troops; and that instruction shall be given to the officers commanding the troops of the emperor, to watch over these objects, as well as every part of the conduct of M. M. the French officers, which may extend beyond the hospitality which they have demanded. They may be well persuaded that there is no intention entertained to deprive them of the asylum which has been granted them.

"The cities and towns of Rocux Lons, Chicryes, Seignies, Craine le Comte, Enghien Lesbines, in Hainaut, de Nivelles, Velvorde, and others in Brabant, a number of towns in Flanders, furnish M. M. the officers, refugees, commodious habitations, and all sorts of advantages to procure at a cheap rate, provisions, utensils, and moveables necessary for their temporary residence."

ALBANY, January 5.

The corporation of the city of Albany yesterday resolved, to convey to trustees, hereafter to be appointed, a part of the public square in this city, for the purpose of erecting a college thereon, &c. And a subscription is now opened to receive donations for carrying into immediate effect this laudable and patriotic resolution.

It is confidently expected, that every class of citizens will lend their aid in support of a plan which promises so much public utility: and the late example for establishing a library in this city, affords the most sanguine hopes of its success.

PHILADELPHIA, January 14.

Extract of a letter from Pittsburgh, January 5.

"We have no news from any of the garrisons since last post, except from Venango (Fort Franklin)—it is mentioned by some pack-horse men that arrived here yesterday from that place. The accounts they have there of the loss of the Indians in the engagement with general St. Clair's army is said to be about 150 of the savages, and a number wounded. Unless some vigorous measures are adopted by government for the protection of the frontiers of this state, a general movement of the inhabitants will take place."

The news of the king of France having escaped, comes in a letter dated at Edenton, North-Carolina, the 26th December, which says, "A vessel from France arrived the 23d instant (December) by which we learn that the king of France has made another elopement, and is now actually in Prussia." When we consider that this article is founded on a verbal account, ship news, which is presumable the rather from the ignorance apparent in its making the king of France put himself in the power of the Prussian monarch, instead of his nearer neighbour, and most intimate friend and relation, the Austrian chief; and also considering that captain Becks, of the Lady Walterford, brings accounts into this city to about the 20th of November, from Havre-de-Grace, of troops being there to be embarked for St. Domingo, without a word of the escape, we may then reasonably conclude that the loose report of the king's escape is not true.

Yesterday the secretary communicated the following message and letter to both houses of the legislature of this commonwealth.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

GENTLEMEN,

TO relieve you from the anxiety arising from the current report, that Fort Franklin has been taken by the Indians, I have directed the secretary to lay before you a copy of a letter that I have received by this day's post from the inhabitants of Pittsburgh, which bears a date subsequent to the information on which that report is founded.

THOMAS MIFFLIN.

Philadelphia, 13th January, 1792.

SIR,

WE have the honour of acknowledging the receipt of your excellency's letter of the twenty-ninth of December, wherein you give us the pleasing assurance of a protection from the general government, as also of the commonwealth.

We are happy that the plan, pointed out by the secretary of war, for a guard to our frontiers, has so nearly coincided with our own ideas respecting patrols, with this alteration only, that we think eight men will not be competent to patrol the country between this place and Fort Franklin, which would greatly add to the general safety of this place and country, as also to receive any immediate information from that garrison.

This day about forty-five volunteers, from Washington and this county, marched from this place as an escort to provision to Fort Franklin, in consequence of a letter from lieutenant Jeffers of the twenty-sixth of December, a copy of which we had the honour to enclose your excellency by the last post.

We shall do ourselves the honour of communicating to your excellency every authentic information we may receive.

We have the honour of being your excellency's obedient, humble servants.

A. TANNERIL,  
JOHN GIBSON,  
GEORGE WALLACE,  
JOHN IRWIN,  
JAMES O'HARA.

Pittsburgh, 5th January, 1792.

Jan. 17. The following article is copied from a London paper of the 24th of October last, brought by the packet.

It is said that one of the first acts of colonel Simcoe's government in Canada will be, to deliver up the British post situated on the east of the river St. Lawrence and to the south of Nova-Scotia, according to certain articles in the peace with America.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, October 15.

"About five o'clock on Thursday evening a very heavy fall of rain began, which continued with great violence till between eight and nine yesterday morning (being upwards of twenty hours without intermission). It then began to abate, but did not entirely cease till between one and two o'clock. In consequence of which several parts of the city were inundated with water, to the no small loss and inconvenience of many of the inhabitants. That part of the Tholose where the recorder's court is held was so flooded, particularly the judge's seat, that it was found necessary to adjourn the court, which had been open for the trial of civil bills."

Captain Clap, in the brig Lion, arrived at Portland on Saturday 24th ult. from Port-au-Prince, informs, that on the 5th November a treaty was concluded between the white people and mulattoes;—and all things remained in perfect quietude till the 21st, on the morning of which the peace was solemnly ratified. At 12 o'clock, however, the whites very imprudently undertook to execute a mulatto criminal, who was before confined under sentence of death. There were at this time about 1250 mulattoes in the town; all of whom were provided with arms, for the defence of themselves and of the white people, against the negroes. They were highly offended, however, with the execution of one of their colour; and the majority of them, not thoroughly understanding the propriety of the measure, seized on the first white man who came within their reach, and "hung him by the neck till he was dead." In the afternoon of the same day, at half past 4 o'clock, the whites sent a flag to the mulattoes—stating the impropriety of their conduct, and commanding them either to lay down their arms, or leave the town. To this the mulattoes spiritedly replied, that they would not do either of them;—and immediately took up their arms, and paraded in a large street near the governor's house. The whites, amounting to 2200, lost no time on their part, in making preparation to attack the mulattoes. At 5 o'clock an attempt was made to surround them; which however, proved ineffectual. A severe conflict ensued, in which from 50 to 100 whites were killed, and among them a colonel. The mulattoes fought bravely; and with the loss of a number killed, and 150 who were taken prisoners, they beat their way through the whites— took two field-pieces, and marched out of town: at half past five the town was secretly set on fire in two places. A timely discovery was however made, and the fire extinguished. About two o'clock the next morning it was again set on fire in six different places. And the inhabitants were now no longer able to subdue the flames. A general conflagration took place; and almost every valuable building excepting the king's store-houses, were burnt down. Property to the amount of millions was destroyed, and those who on the 21st of November were worth two or three hundred thousand dollars, on the 22d, were not in the possession of a single shilling. They were even fed, as were all the inhabitants, with provisions drawn from the king's stores.

Immediately after the town was destroyed, the whites (on the idea that the blacks were accessory to its destruction) formed the horrid design of putting to death all the negro and mulatto women and children who remained in the town. And this design, to the eternal infamy of the perpetrators, was put immediately into execution. An indiscriminate slaughter took place, and not one who could be found during that day, whether innocent or guilty, but was instantly butchered, either by a bullet through the head or a bayonet into their bowels.

Captain Clap left Port-au-Prince the 25th of November; at which time the town was still surrounded by the mulattoes and negroes. The whites were greatly discouraged; and were disposed to make peace on any terms.

Extract of a letter from Port-au-Prince, dated December 6.

"Port-au-Prince owes its destruction to the whites: two were caught in the fact, setting fire to the town

Some were instantly hung up to the gallows, and thrown into the flames. The mulattoes, on both sides of the town, and a party of peace; they are joined by the white people, from the town, to make an attack upon them; they may easily force—the citizens amongst themselves, that a small force

KNOXVILLE.

About the 10th instant, a company of the wilderness to Cumberland, by a party of Indians. Upon the 17th (seven in number) rode off to the westward, and left the women (who were so terrified that they were told them they should not be hurt, and caught a stud horse, many had jumped from, which they then went after a small boy to make off, and brought him. Four of the company did not stop settlement—the other three returned after some time.

(The above extract is taken from a Knoxville on the Holstein, in the United States, south of the Ohio, pleasure in hearing that the two defeated by their fellow travellers this remarkable proof of friendly party of Cherokees; the nation Mount made a treaty last summer.

BALTIMORE

On Monday, the 16th instant, between Mr. James Matthews, of Cecil county, and a son of Mr. Daniel C. Matthews (Mr. Matthews) was killed in a duel in the border near Mrs. Ellis's tavern, and the body was sent by Mr. Heath, Philadelphia, is said to have been

A CAUTION

FROM THE FEDERAL It is recommended to the public that they receive the fifty dollar bills, America, as some bills of five dollars to fifty; the original sum abstracted by a liquid, and fifty dollars with a pen. The imposition from the back of the bill which made appearing of a yellow cast the fraud may be traced with a

ANNAPOLIS.

The president of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, has appointed Governor Morris, of New Jersey, plenipotentiary for the United States, to the South-Atlantic, to the United States, to be distributed in the district, vice William L. his appointment.

Mr. D. GRANT,

SIR,

FROM your letter to me, I have no transaction of my life, I am a man; present my compliments to your man who frightened you, and I believe, page 422, they may

Maryland Insurance

NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders in the Maryland Insurance Company will be held at Baltimore-town, on the first Monday of the next month, to choose nine directors and trustees agreeably to their charter, a full copy of which has been already submitted to the stockholders.

JOHN MERRY

GEORGE SAL

NICHOLAS RO

JAMES CALH

WILLIAM BU

Baltimore, January 21, 1792.

In CHANCERY

BENJAMIN BELT, lately in the custody of George's county, having, on the 10th inst. taken the oath prescribed by the insolvent debtors, Benjamin Belt, sen. having been discharged from imprisonment by the chancellor adjudge of the said Belt, ap- by their agent or attorney on Monday the 26th day of the month of proposing to the said which they or any of them recommending to the chan- trustee of the property of of his creditors. Order given by the said Benjamin Belt, to attend for the purpose of this order inserted and continued therein the

Tell. SAMUEL



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authentic information we  
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A. TANNERIL,  
JOHN GIBSON,  
GEORGE WALLACE,  
JOHN IRWIN,  
JAMES O'HARA.

1792.

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Dublin, October 15.

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from Port-au-Prince, dated Decem-  
ber 6.  
owes its destruction to the whites;  
the fact, setting fire to the town

Some was instantly hung up to a lantern, the other  
thrown into the flames. The mulattoes are encamped  
on both sides of the town, and refuse to form any  
party of peace; they are joined by large numbers of  
the white people, from the town and country; their  
intention is to make an attack upon the town, which  
they may easily force—the citizens are so divided  
amongst themselves, that a small force may overcome  
them.

KNOXVILLE, November 19.

About the 10th instant, a company going through  
the wilderness to Cumberland, was met on the road  
by a party of Indians. Upon first sight the men (be-  
ing seven in number) rode off with the utmost pre-  
cipitation, and left the women (four in number) who  
were so terrified that they were unable to proceed.  
The Indians came up, shook hands with them, and  
told them they should not be hurt, made a fire for  
them, and caught a stud horse, that one of the com-  
pany had jumped from, which they tied to a tree.  
They then went after a small boy who was attempting  
to make off, and brought him back to the women.  
Four of the company did not stop till they reached the  
settlement—the other three returned to the women  
after some time.

[The above extract is taken from a gazette, printed  
in Knoxville on the Holstein, in the territory of the  
United States, south of the Ohio; and we have a  
pleasure in hearing that the women, who had been  
dejected by their fellow travellers, were indebted for  
this remarkable proof of friendly attention to a hunting  
party of Cherokees; the nation with whom governor  
Mont made a treaty last summer.]

BALTIMORE January 21.

On Monday, the 16th instant, was fought, a duel,  
between Mr. James Matthews, brother of doctor W.  
Matthews, of Cecil county, and Mr. Richard Heath,  
eldest son of Mr. Daniel C. Heath, in which the  
former (Mr. Matthews) was killed the first fire. The  
duel was fought in the border of Newcastle county,  
near Mrs. Ellis's tavern, and the challenge is said to  
have been sent by Mr. Heath. A Mr. Bell, from Phi-  
ladelphia, is said to have been one of the seconds.

A CAUTION.

FROM THE FEDERAL GAZETTE.

It is recommended to the public to be careful when  
they receive the fifty dollar bill of the bank of North-  
America, as some bills of five dollars have been alter-  
ed to fifty; the original sum appears to have been ex-  
tracted by a liquid, and fifty dollars put in the place  
with a pen. The imposition may be easily discovered  
from the back of the bill where the alteration was  
made appearing of a yellow cast, and other marks of  
the fraud may be traced with a little attention.

ANNAPOLIS, January 26.

The president of the United States has appointed,  
by and with the advice and consent of the senate,  
Governor Morris, of New-York, to be minister  
plenipotentiary for the United States at Paris—  
Thomas Pinkney, of South-Carolina, to be minister  
plenipotentiary for the United States, at London, and  
Richard Peters, to be district judge of the Pennsyl-  
vania district, vice William Lewis, who has resigned  
his appointment.

Mr. D. GRANT,  
SIR,

FROM your letter to me you seem to be alarmed,  
if no transaction of my life shall injure you or any  
other man; present my compliments to the gentle-  
man who frightened you, and tell them to turn to 2d  
Belkeld, page 122, they may there satisfy themselves.  
R. A. CONTEE.

Maryland Insurance Fire Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a meeting of the  
stockholders in the Maryland Insurance Fire  
Company will be held at Mr. Grant's tavern, in Bal-  
timore-town, on the first Monday in March next,  
to choose nine directors and trustees for the said company,  
agreeably to their charter, a sufficient number of shares  
having been already subscribed to authorize this no-  
tice.

JOHN MERRYMAN,  
GEORGE SALMON,  
NICHOLAS ROGERS,  
JAMES CALHOUN,  
WILLIAM BUCHANAN, of George.

Baltimore, January 21, 1792.

In CHANCERY, January 25, 1792.

BENJAMIN BELT, sen. an insolvent debtor,  
lately in the custody of the sheriff of Prince-  
George's county, having, on his petition to the chan-  
cellor, been brought before the chancellor, and having  
taken the oath prescribed by the act for the relief  
of sundry insolvent debtors, and the body of the said  
Benjamin Belt, sen. having, according to the said act,  
been discharged from imprisonment. It is thereupon  
by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the  
creditors of the said Belt appear before him in person,  
or by their agent or attorneys, in the chancery office,  
on Monday the 26th day of March next, for the pur-  
pose of proposing to the said Belt any interrogatories,  
which they or any of them may think proper, and of  
recommending to the chancellor some person to be  
trustee of the property of the said Belt for the benefit  
of his creditors. Ordered further, that notice be  
given by the said Benjamin Belt, sen. to the said cre-  
ditors to attend for the purposes aforesaid, by having  
a copy of this order inserted in the Maryland Gazette,  
and continued therein the three following weeks.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Sur. Cas.

Anne-Arundel county, January 24, 1792.

THE honourable the chancellor having appointed  
the subscriber trustee to dispose of the real estate  
of the late LUKE WARFIELD, jun. for the pay-  
ment of his just debts, the creditors of the said Luke  
Warfield are hereby required to exhibit their claims  
to the chancellor, with the vouchers thereof, on or be-  
fore the fourteenth day of February next; after which  
time, notice will be given of the time, place and  
terms of sale of the real estate before mentioned.

HENRY BALDWIN.

THE subscriber being seized of part of a tract of  
land, lying in Calvert county, called AR-  
CHER'S HAYES, gives this public notice to all per-  
sons concerned, that he intends to apply to the next  
ensuing Calvert county court for a commission to mark  
and bound the same, agreeable to a late act of assem-  
bly.

GEORGE SMITH.

January 17, 1792.

JOHN MUNROE,  
Boot and Shoe-maker,

BEGS leave to inform his customers, and the pub-  
lic in general, that he has just received from  
London a large and excellent assortment of Spanish  
and Morocco LEATHER, among which is a variety  
of colours, equal in manufactory to any he has ever  
seen; he has also provided himself with materials to  
carry on his business in all its various branches; those  
ladies and gentlemen who please to favour him with  
their commands may be supplied with ladies fatten,  
stuff or leather shoes and slippers, gentlemen's dres or  
plain shoes and boots, or any other article belonging  
to any branch of his business, all of which he will  
perform in the neatest and most fashionable manner  
with punctuality and dispatch. Feeling himself in-  
debted to a generous public he returns his most sincere  
thanks for the encouragement he has already received,  
and flatters himself that his unremitting endeavours to  
give satisfaction will not fail to merit a continuance of  
their patronage.

Annapolis, Cornhill-street, January 26, 1792.

Charles county, January 13, 1792.

ALL persons having claims, on bonds or notes,  
against the estate of JOHN AMERY, formerly  
of Cecil county, deceased, are desired to take notice,  
that unless they bring in the said bonds or notes, in  
three months from the date hereof, that the subscriber,  
after that time, will apply the balance of the estate in  
his hands to the payment of open accounts.

SAMUEL AMERY, Administrator  
of JOHN AMERY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber in-  
tends to present a petition to the next March  
court of Kent county for a commission to prove and  
perpetuate the bounds of the following TRACTS of  
LAND, viz. The Remains of My Lord's Gracious  
Grant, The Beaver Dams, The Remains of My Lord's  
Gracious Grant, resurveyed, or The Remains of His  
Lordship's Grant, Mitchell's Park, Mitchell's Risk,  
Mitchell's Park, resurveyed, The Remains of his  
Lordship's Gracious Grant, agreeable to the act of as-  
sembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding  
lands.

WALTER DULANY.

Annapolis, January 14, 1792.

Five Pounds Reward.

A YOUNG MULATTO WOMAN left my  
plantation some weeks ago, and (as I am since  
informed) has been about Annapolis passing for one of  
the Butlers; her name is JEMIMA (commonly called  
MIMY); she is of the middle stature, of a freight  
and rather slender make, and has a pleasing counte-  
nance when in a good humour; she took with her,  
beside other clothing not known, a calico habit and  
brown linen jacket and petticoat. Whoever secures  
her in any gaol, so that I may get her again, shall re-  
ceive the above reward, from

G. R. BROWN.

Port-Tobacco, January 12, 1792.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, on the Head  
of South river, in November last, a red STEER  
yearling, his right ear is cropped, and three cuts in it,  
the left ear cropped and a hole, and a bob-tail. The  
owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and  
take him away.

HENRY EVANS.

January 16, 1792.

ALL persons having any just claims against the  
estate of WILLIAM HALL, of Ben. late of  
Prince-George's county, deceased, are desired to bring  
them in properly authenticated and proved, and all  
persons indebted to said estate are requested to make  
immediate payment.

RICHARD D. HALL, Executor.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, negro  
NEWTON, about twenty-seven years old, and  
negro MINTA, about twenty-one years old; they  
say their master's name is VINCENT WILLIAMS, and  
lives on the South Branch of Virginia. Their master  
is desired to pay charges, and take them away; if they  
are not taken away by the first day of March, 1792,  
they will be sold in ten days thereafter, for fees of im-  
prisonment, and other charges.

WILLIAM D. BEALL, Sheriff

Prince-Georges county,  
December 30, 1791.

Annapolis, January 1, 1792.

At a meeting of the VISITORS and GOVERNORS of  
St. JOHN'S COLLEGE, in the State of Maryland,  
on Thursday the 10th of November last,

RESOLVED,

THAT this board, at the quarterly meeting in  
May next, proceed to elect a Vice-PRINCIPAL  
of St. John's College.

That it be the duty of the principal and vice-prin-  
cipal to teach some of the higher authors in Latin and  
Greek, certain parts of the mathematics, logic, and  
moral and natural philosophy; and that the depart-  
ments of the said principal and vice-principal shall  
hereafter be ascertained with precision, on considera-  
tion of their mutual convenience and qualifications.

That the vice-principal shall be entitled to receive,  
for his services, a salary of three hundred and fifty  
pounds current money, rating dollars at 7/6 each, to  
be paid quarterly.

That persons desirous of, and qualified for, the of-  
fice of vice-principal, be, by public advertisement,  
requested to make application to Mr. Charles Wallace,  
Mr. Charles Carroll, of Carrollton; and Mr. Alexan-  
der Contee Hanson, all of the city of Annapolis.

By order of the Board,

JOHN THOMAS, President.

N. B. The fundamental laws of St. John's college  
prohibit all preference on account of religious tenets  
or opinions.

As the appointment of a vice-principal is alone  
wanted to complete the plan of this rising seminary,  
the board will certainly proceed, at the time stated, to  
an election, provided a person qualified, in their judg-  
ment, for this important office, can be procured. The  
personal attendance of the candidates, although not  
positively required, will be obviously proper.

It may be useful to remark, that the salaries of all  
the professors and teachers have hitherto been paid  
with entire punctuality, and that the funds of St.  
John's college produce a certain annual income superi-  
or to all the appropriations which have been or prob-  
ably will be made.

The Printers of news-papers throughout the United  
States are earnestly requested to insert the above re-  
solve and remarks, and to repeat the publication as of-  
ten as convenience will permit.

ALL persons having any claims against the estate  
of EDMUND JENINGS, (senior, late of  
Anne-Arundel county, deceased), are requested to ren-  
der their claims legally proved, and those who are  
indebted to the said estate are desired to make pay-  
ment to

EDMUND JENINGS, Executor.

Sixteen Dollars Reward,

FOR apprehending four slaves, or four dollars for  
each, viz. BEN, a black well set man, about  
35 years of age, and 5 feet 8 inches high; had with  
him when he absconded good cloaths of a variety of  
kinds, he has been long and well known as a water-  
man on this bay, and had charge of a schooner of Mr.  
Sprigg's.—PHIL, a young black crop negro, about  
5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, very forward and impertin-  
ent, about 22 years of age, and well made, had the  
ordinary clothing of a crop negro.—MAREEN,  
a light coloured negro woman of about 21 years of  
age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, stout and well made,  
had also a variety of good clothing.—JACK, a  
stout young man of about 28 years of age, 5 feet 8  
or 9 inches high, and well made, has been some time  
a coachman. It is apprehended that these slaves are  
lurking in the neighbourhood of West river. All per-  
sons are forewarned against harbouring them, as they  
will, when discovered, be prosecuted with the utmost  
rigour of the law. These persons have assumed the  
name of Boston, and have petitioned for their freedom  
at the last term of the general court, and have since  
absconded under a pretence that they are free. The  
above reward will be paid to any person who will de-  
liver the said slaves, or either of them, to the sub-  
scriber, in Annapolis, or Richard Sprigg, Esq; of  
West river.—The fellow Jack will be hired to any  
strict master at a very reasonable rate, until next April  
term.

JOHN F. MERCER.

Annapolis, November 16, 1791.

A Hat Manufactory.

TOOTELL & NORTON,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that they  
mean to open a HAT MANUFACTORY in  
South-East-street, in this city, on or before the 31st  
of January, where it will be carried on, in an ex-  
tensive manner, in all its various branches. Mr.  
Norton, who has been foreman to Mr. John Gray,  
hatter, in Baltimore-town, (and has also worked in  
several of the first manufactories in London,) flatters  
himself, that he will give general satisfaction to those  
persons, who honour them with their custom.

Commissions from the country, will be gladly re-  
ceived, and punctually attended to.

N. B. Those persons having FUR for sale, will  
always receive the best prices for them, cash in  
hand.

\* \* \* The public are respectfully informed, that  
they may be supplied with most excellent APPLES  
by the barrel, by applying at Mr. T. JOHNSON, ju-  
nior's store, on the Dock.

R. T.

Annapolis, December 15th, 1791.



# A LIST of LETTERS

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

**POLLY BURK**, Captain Butler, of the schooner John, David Bangs, Annapolis; Maryann Biscoe, St. Mary's county.

Samuel Chase (2), Jeremiah T. Chase (2), Nicholas Carroll, Mrs. Carroll, Cornelius Comegys, John Craggs, care of F. Grammar, Thomas Chipchate (2), Annapolis; Benjamin Chaney, Prince-George's county.

Richard Dallam, Annapolis; Mary Dowson (2), Benedict.

Mr. Fleming, Annapolis; Captain William Foster, ship Kitty, Lower-Marlborough.

Charles Goldsborough, jun. (2), care of William Cooke, Robert Goldsborough, John Gwinn, David Geddes, Annapolis; Benjamin Gantt, Prince-George's county.

Thomas Hardy, Annapolis; Thomas Hamilton, Schoolfield; Mrs. Harwood, Lower-Marlborough; Richard Humphreys, Upper-Marlborough; Benjamin Hutchins, St. Mary's county; Joseph Hopkins.

John Knowles, Annapolis; Joseph Karkuk, Hunting-town.

William Lloyd, Annapolis; George Lynzey, Prince-George's county; Samuel Lane, Calvert county.

Samuel Miller, capt. Moffat, of the ship Nanoy, Luther Martin, John Marshall, Annapolis; Joseph M'Ceney (2), Pig-Point; Thomas Mackall, William M'Blair, Lower-Marlborough.

John O'Kennedy, care of John Ashton, Annapolis; John O'Harro, Pig-Point; John Newton, Prince-George's county.

Henry Ridgely (2), Charles Ridgely, John Randall, Annapolis.

Vachel Stephens, Robert Smith, William Sandison (2), Annapolis; capt. Skinner, ship Collins, Patuxent river; capt. James Somervell, Prince-George's county; Thomas Smith and Sons, Chester-town.

Col. Levin Winder, James Winchester, William Wilkins, jun. Thomas Walley (2), Joseph Williams (2), Annapolis; John Wastneys, Herring Bay; capt. Nathaniel Wilton, William White, Calvert county.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

Those persons who send to the Post-Office for LETTERS, are requested to send the MONEY, as none will be delivered without.

Baltimore-town, Maryland, January 5, 1792.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that we are ready to receive subscriptions at our respective houses for shares in the Maryland Insurance Fire Company, in virtue of, and agreeably to, an act of assembly of the state of Maryland, entitled, An act to erect and establish an insurance fire-company in Baltimore-town, in Baltimore county, and for other purposes.

JOHN MERRYMAN,  
NICHOLAS ROGERS,  
GEO. SALMON,  
JAMES CALHOUN,  
Wm. BUCHANAN, of George.

3

**WANTED,**

**A FEW THOUSAND CHESNUT RAILS,** for which a good price will be given. Inquire of the Printers. 3w 3X

January 1, 1792.

Anne-Arundel county, November 23, 1791.

**R**AN away from the subscriber, two apprentice lads, the one named CHARLES UNION, the other named NICHOLAS WATKINS, son of Eleazer Watkins, deceased. Charles Union is about eighteen years of age, and Nicholas Watkins is about nineteen years of age. Whoever apprehends and brings them home shall receive ONE SHILLING reward for the two, or SIX-PENCE for either of them, paid by RICH. WATTS.

N.B. All persons are forewarned from harbouring or keeping them at their peril. 3X

**FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.**

**R**AN away from the subscriber last week, a likely negro man named AARON; he is about twenty-three years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, well made and remarkably active; has a scar on one of his wrists, occasioned by a cut of a knife; had on, when he went away, a new fawnought jacket, a pair of striped country cloth overalls, white yarn stockings and coarse shoes; but as he took a variety of other cloaths with him, which I do not recollect (except a light blue broad cloth coat, with plated buttons,) will probably change his dress, and attempt to pass for a free man; he has a great propensity to strong drink, and when intoxicated is extremely quarrelsome and impertinent. Whoever secures the said negro in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive TWENTY DOLLARS, or the above reward if brought home. DAN. JENNER, jun.

Port-Tobacco, January 4, 1792. 3

**T**AKEN up by the subscriber, living near Pig-Point, as strays, a foal MARE, seven or eight years old, about fourteen hands high, paces, trots and gallops, switch tail, and no perceivable brand; and a dark bay MARE, about thirteen hands and a half high, three or four years old, undocked, no brand, with a small star in her forehead. The owner or owners are requested to come prove property, pay charges, and take them away. 3X

December 20, 1791.

RICHARD DOWELL.

# LANDS FOR SALE.

**P**ART of a tract of LAND called ROZIER'S REFUGE, containing 561 acres, more or less; This land is very valuable for its situation and soil, it lays on Port-Tobacco creek, about two miles below the town of Port-Tobacco; as it lays on navigable water and near the river Patowmack, not far distant from the city WASHINGTON, any thing may be readily carried to or from this place, it is near to Nanjemoy on Patowmack river; this place must be the harbour for the navy of the United States. On this tract is a large quantity of cleared low ground, very proper for meadow; also some marsh, the whole affords excellent pasture, and is a fine place to raise stock of every kind. The improvements, a large and commodious dwelling house with two brick chimneys at each end of the house, a large kitchen with a good brick chimney, other necessary houses, and on this tract are two tenements with proper houses for tenants, and tobacco houses; it is at present under rent for 12000 net crop tobacco. Another tract of LAND adjoining the former, called TOMSONTON, 170 acres, more or less; on this are two tenants at 2200 net crop tobacco. Part of another TRACT called WATHENS ADVENTURE, containing 80 acres, more or less; this is under rent 800 net crop tobacco. The rents become due the 20th December, and will be the right of the subscriber. The sale to be on the first mentioned tract on the 15th day of February next, the terms one third of the purchase to be paid down, one third in six months from the day of sale, and the balance the first day of January, 1793, when possession will be given and the lands conveyed. These lands will be sold separately. The first mentioned tract may be divided to make two good plantations; this will be determined on the day of sale, as it may suit the purchasers. Bond and approved security will be required for two thirds of the purchase money, free from interest.

January 1, 1792. 4 THOMAS CONTRE.

**Scheme of a Lottery,**

For the disposal of sundry MERCHANDISE, by JOHN WASTENEYS.

1	Prize of	200	is	200	dolls.
1	150			150	
1	100			100	
2	50			100	
6	40			240	
15	30			450	
15	20			300	
20	16			320	
30	10			300	
50	6			300	
859				3436	
1	first drawn Number.			20	
1	last do.			20	
	Contingent expenses,			64	

1002 Prizes. 6000  
2000 Blanks.

3000 Tickets, at 2 dollars each, is 6000

Among which GOODS are a very great and elegant variety of chintzes, printed cottons, muslins and lins; muslin gown patterns, striped with silk; tambooured muslin gown patterns and aprons, with plain, striped and sprigged, muslins; corded dimities and muslins; black, blond and thread, laces and edgings; black and white gauzes, satins, modes and lutefrings; silk, and silk and cotton vest-patterns; Scotch lins, cambricks and lawns; silk, cotton and thread, hosiery; women's hats, bonnets and cloaks; sheeting and diapers, &c. &c. &c. These goods are all of the best quality, and bought at the first market from the different manufacturers; have been but about 18 months in this country, of course they are fresh and in good order, which will render this lottery advantageous to adventurers. There are not quite two blanks to one prize. The drawing will be in the city of Annapolis, as soon as the tickets are disposed of, under the inspection of proper managers, of which notice will be given in the Maryland Gazette, and after the drawing is finished a list of the prizes will be published for the information of adventurers.

Herring Bay, December 16, 1791. 4

**In CHANCERY,**

January 2d, 1792.

**M**ARSH MAREEN DUVALL, an insolvent debtor, lately in the custody of the sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, having on his petition to the chancellor, been brought before the chancellor, and having taken the oath prescribed by the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the body of the said Marsh Mareen Duvall having, according to the said act, been discharged from imprisonment. It is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the creditors of the said Duvall appear before him in person, or by their agents or attorneys, in the chancery office, on the first Monday of March next, for the purposes of proposing to the said Marsh Mareen Duvall any interrogatories, which they, or any of them, may think proper, and of recommending to the chancellor some person to be trustee of the property of the said Duvall for the benefit of his creditors. Ordered further, that notice be given by the said Duvall to the said creditors to attend for the purpose aforesaid, by having a copy of this order inserted in the next Maryland Gazette, and continued therein the three following weeks.

A. C. HANSON, chancellor.

True copy. Tel. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,

Reg. Cor. Cam.

# One Hundred Dollars Reward.

**W**HEREAS, on Saturday the 23th instant, between the hours of ten and eleven o'clock at night, as my negro man called BENJAMIN was going from this place to Haberdventure, as soon as he reached the top of the hill, commonly called Theobald's Hill, (about half of a mile distant from this town) he was met and accosted by a white man who had on a dark cloth coat, and who rode a small black horse, some trifling conversation ensued, when this man rode up to Benjamin and gave him a violent stab in the breast with a knife, or some such weapon, of which he died on the Monday following. I will pay the above reward of one hundred dollars to any person who will discover the perpetrator of this inhuman act, so that he be convicted thereof.

J. H. STONE.

**NEW LINE.**

ANNAPOLIS, EASTON, and PHILADELPHIA.

**Water and Land STAGES,**

Via CECIL COURT HOUSE & NEW CASTLE.

**T**HE Subscribers, (Proprietors of the Philadelphia and Baltimore New-Line) very respectfully inform the inhabitants of this city and its vicinity, they intend to establish a communication from this place direct to Philadelphia, for the conveyance of freight and passengers, to commence running the 20th instant, by the following route:—A packet will leave Philadelphia every Monday morning for Newcastle, on its arrival the stage immediately conveys the passengers to Cecil Court House, where the packet waits their arrival; and proceeds direct for Annapolis and Easton, and thence to Annapolis on her return. The peculiar advantage of this tour, in point of expedition, will be obvious to every traveller going to the northward; it being certain this route can be performed in less time than by land. The proprietors solicit the patronage of the public, assuring them every exertion shall be used to render this line pleasing, agreeable and expeditious. The variability of the winds renders the day of the packet's return from Easton rather uncertain; but it is expected the will leave this place early every Sunday morning. Passengers, and jetties that have freight to forward, are requested to leave their names at the Printers, who will instruct the captain to wait upon them and inform a full hour of departure.

JOHN CHAMBERS, Cecil Court House.  
HENRY DARLEY,  
Wm. CLAY, Newcastle.  
BOND and LEES.

Passage to Cecil Court-House, to Newcastle in stage, to Philadelphia in packet, 7 6  
6 9  
3 9

Heavy freight, 2s. per cwt. from city to city, Light in proportion to bulk.

Annapolis, August 19, 1791. 16

**For SALE,**

**A** TRACT of LAND, containing betwixt two and three hundred acres, in Prince-George's county, on the east side of the Eastern Branch, about four miles from the federal city, and the same distance from Bladenburg; there is a good meadow on it, and some houses. Application may be made to Mr. RICHARD PENSONBY, in Bladenburg, or to the subscriber, in Piscataway.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

November 23, 1791. 9

**WARREN ACADEMY,**

FAUQUIER COURT-HOUSE.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that upon the voluntary resignation of Mr. John Dyson, who has for some time had the direction of the above-mentioned seminary, and merited the approbation of the trustees and visitors, James Campbell, A. B. lately from Princeton college, New-Jersey, was appointed to take charge of the said Academy, and will enter upon the execution of his office about the beginning of January 1792.—The branches of education which he engages to teach the ensuing year, are the Latin and Greek languages, together with the elementary and practical branches of the Mathematics.—The price of tuition will be six pounds current money of Virginia, per annum, for each scholar, exclusive of which, the sum of eight shillings must be paid in advance for the purpose of procuring fuel, to be appropriated to the use of the Academy. Convenient board has hitherto been, and probably may hereafter be, procured in reputable houses, upon the moderate terms of ten or twelve pounds per annum. It is presumed that the eligible situation of WARREN ACADEMY is so well known, that it is unnecessary to say any thing here in recommendation of it. Public examinations of the students, and exhibitions of Oratory, will be held; the periods whereof shall be hereafter made known.

By order of the trustees,

WILLIAM EDMONDS, president.

November 17, 1791.

**ANNAPOLIS:**

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL

GREEN.