

## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1798.

PARIS, July 22.

REPORT prevails here, that according to letters arrived at Grenoble from Marseilles, there has been an engagement between the fleet commanded by admiral Bruveis, and that commanded by rear-admiral Nelson. These letters state, that the engagement took place not far from Malta; that two of the English ships were sunk, and four taken, and that Nelson's squadron is diminished three fourths.

[L'Echo de la Rep. Fr.] It is almost certain that the courier who arrived lately from Constantinople, has come to demand some explanation respecting the destination of our fleet in the Mediterranean. The Ottoman ambassador had a few days ago a conference with the minister for foreign affairs.

Mr. Gerry the American envoy, is still at Paris. We can therefore entertain some hope, that the rupture with the United States of America may be prevented.

People here have for some time flattered themselves with the hopes of seeing Poland rise once more from its ruins. Kosciusko receives at Paris every testimony of esteem and respect.

July 26.

Letters from Toulon dated the 1st say, that admiral Nelson was seen at Syracuse only on the 25th of Pisirail, and not on the 25th. A report prevails that Buonaparte has arrived at the place of destination.

It is said that a cutter, called le Lodi, going to Malta, having on board Tallien, has been taken by the British.

LONDON, July 3.

A letter from Egypt, dated Alexandria, 1st Floreal, states, there have arrived here from Constantinople several Greeks, accompanied by several Frenchmen, in the uniform of engineers. They have the orders of the grand signior that they should be furnished with every thing they should require for a French squadron and troops which were to land in the Porte, and which after having remained there for some time, are to re-embark and proceed for Aleppo. Several other Frenchmen are here besides, to prepare for the reception of their countrymen, and to form magazines for the army, which it is said, will consist of 60,000 men. A firman of the grand signior gives orders that the French should be furnished with every thing they want on paying for it. The French who are here have agents who collect every possible information relative to the isthmus of Suez, and the navigation of the Red Sea. They are likewise to inquire whether the English have any ships in the Persian Gulf.

Buonaparte is said to have written on his departure from Malta to the viceroy of Sicily, informing him that if he admits any English ships into the ports of that island, such admission will be deemed a declaration of war by the king of Naples against France.

The French found 4,500 Turks in Malta, whom they immediately set at liberty.

August 6.

Government, we understand, have received advices from lord Macartney, by the ships lately arrived from India, which state that the French have, for some time past, been purchasing all the ships which they could procure in the Red Sea; and ministers it is now said, are convinced that the object of Buonaparte's expedition is the East-Indies.

PORTSMOUTH, (N.H.) September 15.

The fever, as a local affection, is as yet principally confined to those streets in which it commenced its desolating career. Some have removed from thence, returned again, and are now its victims; those who are out of town would do well not to return while even one solitary case exists in that quarter: it is not impossible that the secret principle of contagion may resist every atmospheric affection, accepting a severe frost: at least, it will be prudent not to populate the present deserted houses in the fever streets, until a fortnight's total cessation of the fever, shall prove that it has actually ceased to be: otherwise a multiplication of new cases may be the fatal consequence, and however mild its present symptoms are, there is enough of malignancy still left, to demand extreme caution.

SALEM, September 18.

FRIGATE SUBSCRIPTION.

We have the pleasure to notice, that several of the subscribers for building a ship of war in this town have lately come forward again, and doubled the first subscription: and we are told they are ready to make still further additions, should it be necessary, such expressions of love of country deserve public acknowledgment.

The American ship Josiah Collins, Blais, from Liverpool for New-York, put into Ribadeau in distress; could not obtain permission to land his cargo, (consisting of slate stone) and to repair his ship;

neither could he get from the port, as three French boats with 20 men each, were fitted out to capture him for having English stones on board.

Condemned—ship John and James, of Philadelphia, ship Albany, of Hudson, brig Farmer, of New-York, brig Franklin, of Wilmington.

A number of Danish, Hamburg and Swedish vessels had been carried in and condemned, among which was the Danish brig Anna, from St. Thomas's to Altona.

The Newbury-Port ship of war, building by subscription, will be launched we expect, by the 7th October. If so, her construction will be one of the most brilliant instances of nautical enterprise and exertion, in the annals of any country.—We hope, for the honour of Boston, that she will not be afloat before the frame of our patriotic ship is erected.

PORTLAND, September 12.

Sunday arrived brig Juno, captain Joseph Titcomb, 23 days from St. Croix. On his passage home was boarded by a French privateer, and had six Americans put on board his vessel, belonging to the ship North-America, Barnes, from St. Kitts to Philadelphia, which the Frenchmen had captured the day before. The privateer had also taken several other American vessels.—Capt. T. Spoke the Jamaica fleet.

BOSTON, September 14.

Captain Motley, late of the ship Rein Deer, arrived at Portland, on Friday last from Guadalupe captain M's ship made a show of 20 guns, 19 of which were of wood. She was bound to Martinique; and when nearly in sight of the island, was fallen in with by a French privateer. On drawing near, the arch pirate called out that he knew it was an American vessel, and that if a single gun was fired, he would murder every person on board, captain M. answered, that his wanting guns was his only reason for not using them. The Rein Deer was conducted into Guadalupe, and instantly condemned. Hughes said, if Le Croyable was condemned, he would imprison every American in his island. A Boston schooner bound into Guadalupe, was taken while entering. She had cleared from America June 30. The French knew of the non-intercourse bill, and therefore said, she was not bound to Guadalupe, indicating that no American would evade the law in such ways.

Naval Rencontre.

There has been on embargo on all the shipping at Tenerife, which took place on the 8th of July, and was taken off on the 9th of August.—It was occasioned by the arrival of two Spanish Indiamen, which had been conveyed by two French frigates.—About the 16th of July, a small English frigate ran down the port of Santa Cruz and fired a gun.—The two French frigates, lying in the harbour split their cables, and gave chase. About ten P. M. one of the frigates got within gun shot of the English vessel, and began to fire. The Englishman finding himself so much inferior, made the best of his way to keep clear of them, and keep his stern chafes going continually, and had the good fortune to cut away the Frenchman's fore-mast, about ten feet above deck, which carried away his bowsprit, six feet from the bows. The fore-mast going above the board carried away main and mizen-masts, and fourteen men which were on the fore-top. The English vessel got off clear, and received no damage, the second lieutenant had his legs shot off—seven days after the action the French wreck with the other frigate, arrived in the harbour of Tenerife, and a pretty fight to be hold.

Since the engagement, the English vessel meeting another, returned, and sent a challenge to the Frenchmen to come and pay them a visit, but they took care to remain in the harbour.

Volcano at Tenerife.

By the arrival of the Nancy, at this port, from Tenerife, we have received the following account of a volcano, having broke out, on the west part of the Peak of Tenerife.—About the 14th or 15th of June, a great noise, like that of thunder, was heard all over the island, and when it ceased, we discovered the irruption of a great quantity of fire and smoke, vomiting sulphur, large rocks and black sand, which raised in the air, and spreaded over the whole island.—It continued burning the 17th of August, which day the vessel left the island. The noise occasioned by this volcano, caused a great consternation among the people of the island.

(N. York Daily Ad.)

MALTA.

The French make merry at the conquest of Malta. It must be remembered that Malta was a neutral power; that it had never joined the combined powers, in repelling the French; and of course, that the attack lately made by Buonaparte on it, adds another violation of the sacred law of nations; another instance of mercenary violence, and diabolical ambition to that black catalogue of French wickedness which

would cast a shade over the region of Erebus and night. We know not what government will be established in Malta; but we know the old one, whatever it may be, will be overturned. The demon of degenerate democracy, having great power, is riding on the wings of the wind: and a celebrated French writer, has predicted that "democracy will devour Europe, and having nothing else to feed upon will devour itself." We trust enough of Europe has already been destroyed; and hope the latter of the prophecy will soon be fulfilled.

September 15.

The American consul at the Havanna has purchased of the Spanish government, on account of the United States, an eighteen gun ship, with brass artillery. She is to be commanded by captain Preble, and manned from the American shipping there.

From Gibraltar.

Captain Johnson, from Gibraltar, left there 26th July. At that time no accounts of any action between Nelson and Buonaparte had been received; nor where the fleets were.

The French frigate captured was conjectured to be worth 2,000,000. She has been manned with prime sailors, and sent to England.

NEWPORT, (R. I.) September 15.

Arrived here yesterday morning, in 12 days from the Isle of France, the ship Huron, of New-York, Elias Brown, master. June 28, in lat. 35, S. 100 leagues east of the Cape of Good Hope, fell in with the Garland, British frigate, capt. Wood, who took from him 7 of his seamen, stove one of his boats, and detained him 36 hours.—Capt. Brown, during the darkness of the night, assisted by the elements in a rainy sea squall, fortunately made his escape, and has now safely arrived at this port with the other 5 seamen, which are the remainder of his crew. He left at the Isle of France the ship India, of Philadelphia, dismasted, and ship Elizabeth of Boston, capt. Stone.—Sailed the same day, barque Vigilant, captain Harthorn.

Capt. Brown informs, that the national soldiers were all sent off from the Isle of France, but that reports of its being declared independent, are false.

The town council of the town of Newport, feel themselves exceedingly happy, through Divine Providence, to announce to the inhabitants and the public in general, that notwithstanding the many false and scandalous reports to the contrary, which have and are now circulating, that no person or persons is town or the vicinity thereof, are in any way or means infected with the contagious disorder, now prevailing in our neighbouring states.

By order of council,

JONATHAN ALMY, town clerk.

ALBANY, September 11.

A gentleman from the westward informs us, that the chiefs of the Seven-Nations of Canada Indians, of the Six Nations, and the Stockbridge Indians, at a meeting at Buffalo Creek, received a communication from the Western nation of Indians, who have formerly been at war with the United States, informing them that they determined to abide by the recommendation of commissioners from congress to sit still in case of war with France—the meeting at Buffalo Creek were well pleased with the decision of the Western Indians, and determined to adopt their example.

NEW-YORK, September 23.

COMMUNICATION.

By the report it appears that the number of burials in this city for twenty-four hours preceding Wednesday evening amounted to 63, a number considerably greater than took place in Philadelphia the time of their last report. The increased mortality seems to have a connexion with the still cloudy and misty atmosphere which prevailed on Wednesday. This is not a new observation, that pestilential distempers are aggravated by fogs and mists. The poisonous matter floating in the atmosphere seems to unite with the particles of water and to acquire thereby additional force. The fact is confirmed by the remarkable rusting of metals observed on the morning of the 20th instant. The writer of this paragraph observed that the iron on the pumps in several parts of this city was remarkably corroded and covered with rust by the mist which had been condensed on them during the night. The quantity of rust was so considerable as to stain the fingers when applied very early in the morning to the smooth and bright pump handles.—The fact proves the existence of something highly corrosive in the atmosphere that should eat away the substance of the metal so considerably in the course of a few hours. Should this lowering weather terminate in the annual equinoctial storm with a plentiful fall of rain and fresh gale of wind, it would no doubt tend very much to relieve the distresses of our affected city.



September 28.

Extract of a letter from Halifax, dated September 8.

"Admiral Vandeput has suggested the propriety of a convoy being appointed to sail from this port, for England, in spring and fall, and another in mid-summer, if it should be found necessary. If your government were to make application to Mr. Liffon, we suppose such a plan would be immediately adopted. American vessels could be protected to this harbour by your own ships. Please to mention this to the principal ship owners at New-York; they should point out the times that would be most proper for the departure of the convoy from hence.—We have written to Philadelphia and Boston on the same subject."

The island of Pantalira, in the vicinity of which the French frigate La Sensible was taken, is situated in the triangle formed by the southern part of Sicily; the island of Malta and Cape Bon, on the coast of Africa, are about 20 leagues distance from the first point, 15 from the second, and 30 from the last.

The following is a postscript to a letter from the French minister of foreign affairs, M. Talleyrand, dated the 18th of July, to Mr. Gerry, envoy of the United States at Paris.

"P. S. 17 Messidor, (July 15).—A circumstance of infinite importance has retarded this letter. I know not how it is, but at every step towards a reconciliation on some cause of irritation intervenes, and that always originates in the United States. Some days ago, advices have been received by the Executive Directory. It seems that your government, hurried beyond all bounds, no longer keeps up appearances. A law of the 7th of last month authorizes it to cause to be attacked every French ship of war which shall have arrested or entertained intentions of arresting American vessels. A resolution of the house of representatives suspends, from the 13th of this month, all commercial relations with the French republic and its dependencies. Several projects of laws have been proposed for banishing the French and sequestering French property. The long suffering of the Directory is about to shew itself in a manner not to be called in question. Persuade can never throw a veil over the pacific dispositions which it has never ceased to manifest. It is even at the moment of this new provocation, when it would seem to have no honourable choice but that of war, that it confirms the assurances I have given you on its behalf. In the present crisis it confines itself to a measure of security and preservation, by putting a temporary embargo on American vessels, with a reserve of indemnity if it takes place. It is still ready, it is as much prepared as ever to terminate by a sincere negotiation the differences which subsist between the two countries. Such is its repugnance to consider the United States as enemies, that in spite of their hostile demonstrations, it means to wait till it be irresistibly forced by real hostilities.

Since you intend to depart, hasten at least, Sir, to transmit to your government this solemn declaration.

(Signed) CH. M. TALEYRAND.

CHARLESTON, August 30.

The following information was given to captain Doane, by the gentleman who acts as American consul at the Havana. Two days before he sailed, a French sloop, a privateer, arrived at the Havana, from a cruise, having on board fourteen American sailors, which the captain detained on board as prisoners; as soon as the consul was informed of it, he made application to the governor of the Havana, to have them released; his answer was, that he could not interfere in the affair, as he had no instructions on the subject. These men were detained on board of the sloop, when captain Doane left the Havana.

September 4.

We are informed that the brig Eliza, captain —, from this port, has been taken by a French privateer, carried into St. Eustatia, and burnt.

Extract of a letter from the captain of a vessel belonging to this port, dated Havana, 19th ultimo.

"We have been boarded by two British privateers near the Bahama Banks, they treated us very politely, and after overhauling us, dismissed us—we were also boarded off the Matanzas, by a French privateer, or rather pirate; they rummaged, broke and plundered a number of things, money and cloaths, and beat my mate, and I expected nothing else but they would have murdered all hands; they gave a rope to the yard arm, and fixed it round a negro's neck to hang him, but after I pleaded with them some time, they let him go. What they could not well carry off they threw overboard, but not the cargo; after exercising the cruelty of demons for 22 hours, they left us."

September 7.

Mr. Timothy, While I was in St. Bartholomews, the fishing boats brought in an account of an action fought between a French privateer mounting 12 carriage guns and 120 men, and the schooner Teazer, Charles O'Bryan, master, mounting, 8 guns, and 80 men. The action commenced by lashing both vessels together, and the privateer was captured by the Teazer without firing gun or pistol; (yet the sea was covered with blood and dead bodies) and carried into St. Kitts, on the 24th or 25th of July, '98.

James Woodward

Annapolis, October 4.

By a list of donations, published in Brown's Philadelphia Gazette, it appears that one hundred dollars have been received from Messrs. Wignell and Reins.

TO THE PRINTERS.

IT frequently happens that unfriendly men are too ready to publish every thing that tends to disgrace the professors of the Christian religion: an instance of which I have lately seen in a New-York paper, in which we have an account of the conduct of two men, said to be Methodist ministers; as to their conduct I know nothing, but do not believe that they were Methodist ministers, for none are Methodist ministers but those who are taken into connexion; and ordained in the Methodist church, and their names entered in the minutes of conference. But these men never were taken into connexion, nor ordained, as the minutes will shew, therefore they never were Methodist ministers. But admit they were, I cannot conceive that it would answer any good end to publish the names and professions of all the defective ministers that have been in the different churches in Christendom; for men of information know already that the best churches, and also the best families, have to lament the bad conduct of some of their connexions; but he must be a man of small sensibility that could injure the character and feelings of the whole for the bad conduct of a few. And with respect to the ministers it is well known, that when bad men are found among them, they either reform them, or put them away from them, and I may venture to say, that there are few churches more laborious and useful in reforming mankind than the Methodist. And I also conceive that the person who has endeavoured to injure the Methodist character, has only given a proof that his prejudice is an over balance for his good sense and delicate feelings.

A FRIEND.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

PERCEIVING that some of the friends of Mr. Sprigg have taken umbrage at the epithet of Cat's-paw, attached to his name for want of due information of the circumstances that gave rise to said appellation; in order to do away said umbrage, and the seeming personality attached to the opprobrium of said epithet, they are referred to a publication written by Mr. Hopkinson of Philadelphia, the noted author of the patriotic song called Hail Columbia, under the signature of Theatricus, wherein is personated Mr. Giles, in the character of the Defetter, and Mr. Sprigg as acting the character of Cat's-paw to perfection; which publication had the effect of causing Mr. Sprigg to be pointed at accordingly, as the affidavits of gentlemen of respectability can testify; and the circumstance that gave rise to said farcical publication originated thus: Our president having sent his message to congress, informing them that all hope of accommodation with France was at an end, Mr. Sprigg, it is well known, flew in the face of said message, and answered it, in the proffer of what went by the name of Sprigg's Resolution; and the fact is, that the purport of said resolution was offered upon the table of the Pennsylvania state legislature in the time of its last session, where it met with its deserved fate, by being kicked under the table. The purport of the same resolution was afterwards cooked up and hashed anew, and Mr. Sprigg had the honour of serving it up on the table of congress, and the farcical manner in which our delegate offered it gave occasion to the farcical publication above alluded to. But the resolution smelt so strong of the French ragout, that not a nose of the federal side of the house would even smell to it. But to do a justice to our delegate, neither myself, nor Mr. Thomas or his friends, attribute corrupt motives to the conduct of Mr. Sprigg, but that the easiness of his nature suffered him to be misled. For it is not to be supposed that the measures of government have been so uniformly wrong that can justify the uniformity of our delegate's known oppositions. And when we come to reflect upon this momentous consideration, that (independent of Providential interference,) the fate of our nation depends upon the conduct of its representatives, and that a casting vote may seal its destiny, we ought to pause seriously before we determine who is the proper man to represent us, and that our remissness in this respect may bring about an era of our obliteration from the chart of nations; and that our vigilance may conduct us to an empire of federal greatness, becoming equally the glory and envy of the world, is the wish of

MEDICUS RUSTICANUS.

NOTICE.

The subscriber intends removing to Baltimore this fall, and in consequence of which OFFERS, at PUBLIC SALE for READY CASH, on the third Monday in November next,

ALL his LOTS, with the improvements thereon, situate in Port-Tobacco-town, Charles county, now under rent for one hundred and seventy-seven pounds ten shillings per year; also several likely country born negroes, which have no claim to freedom; also a quantity of stock, among which are several very large Regis, sheep, &c. &c. The sale to commence precisely at one o'clock, at Mr. JOSEPH M. SIMMS, one of the tenants. It is requested that the creditors of the subscriber will attend the sale; also those who are indebted are hereby requested to come forward immediately and settle their respective accounts, or they will be dealt with according to law, as no further indulgence can or will be given.

CHARLES MANKIN.

September 27, 1798.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency in my favour.

THOMAS HARWOOD, Junr.

FOR SALE.

On Tuesday the 30th of October, if fair, if not the first fair day,

THAT valuable FARM, formerly occupied by WILLIAM SELLMAN, deceased, containing about 470 acres of land, situate in Anne Arundel county, on Elk-Ridge, about one mile from Melles Owings and Paul's mill, and four from Mr. Richard Owings upper mill; the soil is well adapted to the production of tobacco, Indian corn, wheat, and other small grain; there are now thirty bushels seeded on said place; the land is remarkably well watered, has a sufficiency of meadow, and abounds with heavy timber of every kind; the improvements consist of a comfortable dwelling-house, kitchen, meat house, corn house, stables, barn, &c. there are also two excellent apple orchards, and a variety of other choice fruit trees. The terms are, one half of the purchase money payable on the first day of January, 1799, and the remaining half on the first day of January, 1800. Any person inclinable to purchase may view the land, by applying to REZIN SHIPLEY, on the premises, or the subscriber, who also offers for cash, on the above day, the stock of cattle and sheep, some household furniture, and plantation utensils. The sale to begin at eleven o'clock.

THOMAS SELLMAN.

September 28, 1798.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed from the general court, will be EXPOSED to SALE, in the city of Annapolis, on Tuesday the 23d day of October, instant,

A LARGE commodious brick dwelling house and stables; said property is taken as the property of JOHN WILMOT, and sold to satisfy a debt due MARK BOYLE.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

October 3, 1798.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for the benefit of an act of insolvency, to release me from debts which I am unable to pay.

ENOS DUVALL FERGUSON.

Prince-George's county, October 4, 1798.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, about the 10th of May last, a trespassing stray, a small yellow bay MARE, about five years old, thirteen hands high, has a star in her forehead, is a natural trotter, and has a long Yorkshire bob. The owner is desirous to prove property, and pay charges.

JOHN RIDGELY, Living near major Snowden's forge, Anne-Arundel county.

For SALE.

A PLANTATION, twelve miles from Baltimore city, and four and a half from Elk-Ridge Landing, in a very healthy situation, pleasantly situated on the Federal and Annapolis roads to George-town and Frederick, there are 300 acres, more or less, a very good apple orchard, of the best of fruit, that makes about 2000 gallons of cider yearly, as also most other kinds of fruit, abundance of fine peaches, pears, damsons, plums, quinces, a variety of cherries, &c. a timothy meadow, well set in grass, produces from 20 to 25 tons of hay a year. A small dwelling-house, stable for twelve horses, cider house, corn loft, and a small house for negroes; it is laid out in five fields, and 50 bushels of wheat and rye sown, in good repair, and under good fences, a spring of excellent water in each field; there are one hundred and forty acres of woodland, of various kinds of timber, very thriving timber. An indisputable title will be given. There are on the place four negro men and one woman, all young, four horses, and a good flock of cattle. If the purchaser chooses may have them with the place on hire or sale, with all the plantation utensils; upon paying of one third of the purchase money a credit will be given from one to ten years for the balance, on given bond with security, and paying the interest yearly punctually. Any person wanting further information please to apply to RICHARD RIDGELY, Esq; of the city of Annapolis.

PATRICK MACGILL.

August 12, 1798.

Will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Wednesday the 11th of October next,

SEVERAL tracts of LAND, all adjoining, situate in William and Mary parish, in Charles county, containing in the whole about eleven hundred acres; the lands are level, the greatest part fertile, and well adapted to the culture of Indian corn, wheat, and tobacco; about two hundred acres are in wood. An inconsiderable part of the purchase money will be required in hand, and for the balance, a long credit will be given. The terms of sale will be more particularly made known on the day of sale. If any persons should be desirous of contracting for the said land, at private sale, they may be informed of the terms by applying to JOHN CAMPBELL, Esq; who is authorized by me to dispose of the lands.

GEORGE DENT, of WILLIAM.

September 11, 1798.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency, to discharge me from debts which I am unable to pay.

FREDERICK KOONES.

September 4, 1798.

FOR THE CURE OF COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, SUMPTUOUS.

Dr. Church's Cure.

Is a medicine unequalled by any other, and is prepared (only) by the inventor and proprietor, DR. CHURCH, FRANKFORD, at his medicine Office, No. 10 (next Market) Philadelphia. And at his house in London.

The following cases are subjects of cures, selected from a number of ONE THOUSAND AFFIDAVITS.

Jacob Macpherson of Paternoster Row, voluntarily maketh oath before me, that he was formerly afflicted with a violent cough, pain in his breast, sweats, and constantly expectorating a quantity of glutinous matter, account of the difficulty of breathing, propped up in his bed by pillows, under this afflicting malady, he continued for many years; his constitution was entirely degenerated, and his body greatly wasted, after having the advice of several physicians, without receiving any benefit, he was recommended to Dr. James Church, of Philadelphia, taking his medicine, called Church's Cure, and attending to his advice he recovered his health, nor has he a further return remaining.

Sworn before me at the city of London, this 10th day of April, 1798.

Letter from Baron Montrose, of Portland place, London, to Dr. Church.

Dear Sir, As you think the publication of your good, I cheerfully give it, out of respect to you, and mankind, as I think it known, in the year 1779, which settled upon my lungs a violent cough, pain, and tightness of breath.

I, though latter a quack, which owing to the violence of some of the first physicians' prescriptions afforded me little relief. In consequence of of Portland place, had been taking your cough drops, I was averse to advertised medicine a fair trial and am now, that I am restored to health, after having suffered a number of years.

I am, dear Sir, your devoted servant, Devonshire-street, May 6, To Dr. Church.

ANOTHER ST.

Of the great and universal Dr. CHURCH'S CURE.

In the Coughs, Colds, Asthma, No.

To Dr. CHURCH, Sir,

For upwards of twelve years I was afflicted with a severe cough, shortness of breath, and matter from my lungs and at length I was so reduced that I could scarcely move, and I was obliged to stay in bed day or night. Hearing of the Cough Drops, I bought a dose as soon as I got it, and it gave me a momentary relief, and by continuing to take it, I am now restored to health. I am confident that this medicine will be a blessing to the world for those who are afflicted with the same complaint. I am, Sir, your devoted servant.

CHURCH'S CURE.

Are prepared and sold by Dr. CHURCH, of Philadelphia, No. 10 (next Market) Philadelphia, and by Messrs. Green's Annals.

FOR

A TRACT of LAND, situate in the north side of South Annapolis, containing a lot, two unimproved lots, and a small dwelling-house, with a well, and a spring of water. The subscriber also will accept his dwelling-house, and any person inclinable to purchase may view the land, by applying to JOHN CAMPBELL, Esq; who is authorized by me to dispose of the lands.

September 25, 1798.



# FOR THE CURE OF COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMAS AND CON- SUMPTIONS.

Dr. Church's Cough Drops.

Is a medicine unequalled by any in the world, pre-  
pared (only) by the inventor and sole proprietor,  
**DR. CHURCH, FROM LONDON,**  
At his medicine Office, No. 1, South Third-street,  
(next Market) Philadelphia,  
And at his house New-York.

The following cases are subjoined as proofs of its effi-  
cacy, selected from a number amounting to upwards  
of ONE THOUSAND!

## AFFIDAVIT.

Jacob Macpherson of Paternoster Row, Spital-fields,  
voluntarily maketh oath before me, that he was griev-  
ously afflicted with a violent cough, shortness of  
breath, pain in his breast, loss of appetite, night  
sweats, and constantly expectorated a very considerable  
quantity of glutinous matter, could not go to rest on  
account of the difficulty of breathing, but used to be  
propped up in his bed by pillows—that he laboured  
under this afflicting malady for upwards of eight  
years; his constitution was emaciated to an alarming  
degree, and his body greatly wasted and fallen away—  
that after having the advice of many medical gentle-  
men, without receiving any essential relief, he applied  
to Dr. James Church, Finsbury Square, and by  
taking his medicine, called Church's Cough Drops,  
and attending to his advice he is now restored to per-  
fect health, nor has he a single symptom of his dis-  
order remaining.

JACOB MACPHERSON.

Sworn before me at the Mansion-house, London,  
this 10th day of April, 1797.

BROOK WATSON, Mayor.

Letter from Baron Montrose, Esq; Devonshire-street,  
Portland place, London, addressed to Dr. Church.

Dear Sir,

As you think the publication of my case may tend  
to your good, I cheerfully consent to your making  
use of it, out of respect to you, as well for the benefit  
of mankind, as I think it cannot be too universally  
known, in the year 1779 I caught a severe cold,  
which settled upon my lungs—this brought on a  
violent cough, pain, and tightness across my breast,  
and shortness of breath. I used to expectorate a  
frothy, though latter a quantity of glutinous matter,  
which owing to the violence of the cough, used some-  
times to be mixed with blood. I have had the advice  
of some of the first physicians in England, whose  
prescriptions afforded me little more than temporary  
relief. In consequence of hearing that col. Glover,  
of Portland place, had been astonishingly relieved by  
taking your cough drops, I was induced (having before  
an aversion to advertised remedies) to give your me-  
dicine a fair trial and am happy to make known to the  
world, that I am restored to perfect health by taking  
it, after having suffered a martyrdom for upwards of  
16 years.

I am, dear Sir, your's sincerely,

B. MONTROSE.

Devonshire-street, May 6, 1797.  
To Dr. Church.

## ANOTHER STRONG PROOF.

Of the great and unparalleled efficacy of  
**DR. CHURCH'S COUGH DROPS,**  
In the cure of  
*Coughs, Colds, Asthmata and Consumptions.*

New York, July 10, 1798.

To Dr. Church,

Sir,  
For upwards of twelve years, I have laboured un-  
der a severe cough, shortness of breath, spitting up  
of matter from my lungs and often of clotted blood, till  
at length I was reduced as to be unable to walk a-  
cross my room, and owing to the violence of my  
cough and the shortness of my breath, could get no  
rest day or night. Hearing of your excellent medi-  
cine, the Cough Drops, I procured a bottle; I took  
a dose as soon as I got it, from which I found instan-  
taneous relief, and by continuing it for three days, I  
blest God I am restored to perfect health. As I be-  
lieve you to have been the instrument in the hands of  
Providence of saving my life, I must intreat you to  
publish this for the benefit of any who may be in my  
situation, as I am confident it is one of the best medi-  
cines in the world for those complaints.

I am, Sir, your grateful servant,

NICHOLAS STAGG,  
Little Robinson-street.

## CHURCH'S COUGH DROPS.

Are prepared and sold by the inventor and sole pro-  
prietor, Dr. CHURCH, at his dispensary, Washing-  
ton-street, New-York, and at his office, No. 1 South  
Third-street, Philadelphia, and sold by appointment  
by Messrs. Green's Annapolis.

## FOR SALE.

A TRACT of LAND, beautifully situated on the  
north side of South-river, about 2½ miles from  
Annapolis, containing 2½ acres, also for sale, or to  
let, two unimproved lots, lying on Church-street, op-  
posite to Mr. Wharfe's tavern.

The subscriber also will sell any of his lots or houses,  
excepting his dwelling-house and store, on Church-  
street. Any person inclined to purchase may know the  
terms by making application to the subscriber, living  
in Annapolis.

ABESALOM RIDGELY.

September 25, 1798.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the high  
court of chancery of Maryland, the subscriber will  
SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on  
Friday the 19th of October next, at eleven o'clock  
in the forenoon,

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

SAMUEL MAYNARD, jun. D. T.

September 25, 1798.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the high court  
of chancery of Maryland, will be SOLD, at  
PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 3d of Novem-  
ber next, if fair, if not the first fair day, on the  
premises,

A TRACT of LAND, called POVERTY Dis-  
COVERED, late the property of JAMES BEACH-  
WOOD, lying on the road leading from Baltimore to  
Frederick-town, twenty miles from the former. The  
terms of sale are, the purchaser or purchasers of the  
whole, or any part, shall, at his, her, or their elec-  
tion, either pay down the money to the trustee im-  
mediately after the sale, or bring the same into this  
court, or pay it to the trustee immediately after the  
sale shall have been ratified by the chancellor.

HENRY HOWARD, Trustee.

September 22, 1798.

A MEETING of the SOCIETY of the CINCIN-  
NATI will be held at captain Sears's Tavern, in  
Baltimore, on Monday the 8th day of October next,  
at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, agreeable to their last ad-  
journalment; the members of said society are earnestly  
requested to give their attendance.

By order, ROBT. DENNY, Sec'y.

September 24th, 1798.

THE subscriber wants a person, who can be well  
recommended for his industry and good conduct,  
to take the management of a farm and a number of  
hands, on the south side of Severn river. For such an  
one liberal wages will be given. A single man will be  
preferred.

FRANCIS T. CLEMENTS.

Annapolis, Sept. 26, 1798.

## NOTICE

IS hereby given, that from a variety of misfortunes  
I shall be obliged to apply to the legislature of this  
state, at their next general assembly, to be held at the  
city of Annapolis, to relieve me from debts I am un-  
able to pay.

THOMAS EARLE.

Baltimore, 12th Sept. 1798.

## NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly  
of Maryland for an act of insolvency, to release  
me from debts which I am unable to pay.

JOSIAS FERGUSON.

Prince-George's county, September 21, 1798.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JAMES  
OWENS, late of Anne-Arundel county, de-  
ceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and  
those having claims to make them known as speedily as  
possible, to

NICHOLAS OWENS, } Administrators.  
JAMES OWENS, }

September 23, 1798.

## Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber's plantation, on  
the north side of Severn, about five miles from  
Annapolis, a negro man called HARRY, he is about  
thirty years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, strong  
made, bow legs, and very black complexion; had on  
an offshag shirt, nankeen pantaloons, with flings,  
coarse cloth short coat, much worn; and coarse hat half  
worn; he had my leave on Sunday last to go to Annapolis  
and see his wife, who lives at the college, she  
has relations living in Prince-George's county, and if  
he is not lurking about the neighbourhood, it is sus-  
pected he is gone that way, or towards Baltimore, he  
has a sister living there called SUKKA or SUEK, and  
other relations at Mrs. Lawton's, about three miles  
from Baltimore, on the turnpike road. I purchased  
this fellow of Mr. Hammond, at the Iron works.  
Whoever will take up and secure said fellow, so that I  
get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all  
reasonable charges if brought home.

J. F. LEFEBVRE.

## To be Sold to the highest bidder,

On Saturday the 27th day of October,  
At Upper-Marlbrough, in Prince-George's county,  
A VALUABLE tract of LAND, lying on the  
road from the Federal City to Upper-Marlboro-  
rough, about six miles from the former, and ten from  
the latter, containing about seven hundred acres, a  
greater part of which in woods, and about seventy  
acres of good meadow land; the cleared land is in good  
repair, and is divided into three tenements, with con-  
venient houses for the same; as it is presumed those  
who wish to purchase will view the said lands before  
the day of sale, the subscriber deems a farther descrip-  
tion unnecessary. The terms are, three hundred  
pounds in hand, and the balance in two equal annual  
payments.

JOHN B. MAGRUDER.

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

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

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

West River, August 4, 1798.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

June 27, 1798.

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

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

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

OLIVER WOLCOTT,

Secretary of the treasury.

Philadelphia, June 30th, 1798.

## Public notice is hereby given,

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

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

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

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

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

EDWARD JONES, Sec'y.

## Eight Dollars Reward.

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

THOMAS PINDLE.

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

T. P.

June 25, 1798.

## BACON'S LAWS

### For Sale.

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



### Thirty Dollars Reward.

**M**ADE his escape out of Anne-Arundel county gaol, last evening, a negro man by the name of BEN, but commonly calls himself BEN ROGERS, the property of JOHN H. STONS, Esq; he is about 22 or 23 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and chunky built; his clothing is a dark short coat, white kersey jacket and breeches, white yarn stockings, and coarse shoes, he has a scar over one of his eyes, and commonly wears his wool plaited. Whoever delivers the said negro at the gaol aforesaid shall be entitled to the above reward instead of ten dollars advertised by John Welch, Esq; paid by

THOMAS W. HEWITT, Gaoler.

September 6, 1798.

**I** MEAN to petition the next general assembly to pass an act to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay.

JOSHUA GROVES.

### NOTICE.

**T**HE subscriber intends to petition the legislature of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency.

BEN. MARSHALL, jun.

### NOTICE

**I**S hereby given, that the inhabitants of that part of Anne-Arundel county called The North Side of Severn, intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for a law to ascertain what are the public roads of said district, and to lay them out for the benefit of the public in general.

### NOTICE.

**T**HE subscriber intends to petition the legislature of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency.

THOMAS MARSHALL.

Charles county, September 15, 1798.

### NOTICE.

**I** INTEND to petition the legislature of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency.

CLEON CLEMENTS.

September 11, 1798.

### NOTICE.

**I** INTEND to apply to the next general assembly for an act, authorizing the levy court for Saint-Mary's county to assess annually a sum of money for the maintenance and support of my son, James Flower, who is entirely deprived of his intellects.

JOSEPH FLOWER.

### NOTICE.

**I** INTEND to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency, to discharge me from debts which I am unable to pay.

B. CAWOOD.

September 4, 1798.

Notice is hereby given,

**T**HAT the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

HENRY CRIST.

### NOTICE.

**I** INTEND to petition the next general assembly for an act to relieve me from debts I am at present unable wholly to pay; the mode of relief is repugnant to my wishes, but necessity compels me to it.

WILLIAM C. BITHRAY.

Annapolis, September 12, 1798.

### NOTICE.

**T**HE subscriber intends preferring a petition to the general assembly of the State of Maryland, at the next session, for an act of insolvency.

J. A. CORRY.

Charles county, September 10, 1798.

### NOTICE.

**I** INTEND to petition the next general assembly for an act to relieve me from debts I am unable to pay.

JOHN RIGBY.

Montgomery county, August 28, 1798.

**T**o be SOLD, A PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 15th day of October next, on the premises, if fair, if not the first fair day ensuing.

**T**HAT valuable and well known plantation, situate on West river, in Anne-Arundel county, containing about 900 acres of very valuable land, the situation high and healthy, commanding an extensive and beautiful view of Chesapeake Bay, West River, and Herring Bay, is a fine sporting country, and convenient to hoe oysters, fish, and wild fowl; in their proper seasons, great part of the land is of the first quality, and lays level, with abundance of meadow ground, and a sufficiency of woodland, with care and attention, to supply the uses of a farm or farms. The title secure, and conveyance will be executed to the purchaser on payment of the purchase money. The land will be divided into one, two, and three lots, and will be sold, the whole together, or in lots, as may suit the convenience of the purchaser, and on a credit of one, two, and three years.

JOHN GALLOWAY, Trustee of DAVID LYNN, Joseph Galloway.

September 13, 1798.

The subscribers being appointed trustees, by the honourable the High Court of Chancery, for the purpose of selling and conveying so much of the real estate of the late deceased major-general SMALLWOOD as shall be necessary to discharge his debts, will SELL, on the premises, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Thursday, the eighteenth of October next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,

**T**HE land belonging to the estate of the said deceased, which lies in Frederick county, being part of MONOCACY MANOR; this land consists of between four and five hundred acres, is situate within eight miles of Frederick-town, and is equal in fertility of soil to any in Maryland; the buildings thereon are such as are necessary to the purposes of farmers in that part of the country, and the other advantages attending it fully equal to those of any land in the county.

The trustees will also sell, on the premises, on Thursday the 25th of the same month, that very excellent and beautifully situated farm in Charles county, lying immediately on the Patowmack river, and bounded on one side by the Chickamuxon creek; this land consists of five hundred and seventy-nine acres, lies about sixteen miles from Alexandria, and six from Dumfries, is very rich, abounds in timber and wood, and has the advantages of good water, and a very agreeable neighbourhood; the improvements thereon are such as are suitable to the purposes of a tenant. Each of the above parcels of land will be sold entire, or divided into lots, as may appear to the trustees best to answer the design of the sale, and the purchaser will be required to give bond, with security, for paying one half of the purchase money, with interest, within one year, and the residue, with interest, within two years from the time of sale.

JOHN CAMPBELL, HENRY H. CHAPMAN.

P. S. All persons having claims against the said estate, who have not already made them known, are desired to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to the chancellor, on or before the 25th of January next.

J. C. H. H. C.

Charles county, September 10, 1798.

**I** WILL SELL, on reasonable terms, my farm near the city, called SANDGATE, with a part of TOD'S RANGE, so as to run with the road, containing together 286 acres, the plot of which may be seen.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

Annapolis, September 12, 1798.

**T**HE ANNAPOLIS RACES, for the JOCKEY CLUB, will commence on Tuesday the 30th of October next.

### NOTICE.

**I**T being apprehended, that WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun. dec. late of George-town, in the county of Montgomery and state of Maryland, has not left personal property sufficient to satisfy the debts due by him, Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of the said William Deakins, jun.—that they do appear on the second Monday in March next, being the 11th day of that month, at the UNION TAVERN in George-town aforesaid, with their claims against the deceased, properly authenticated, as the subscriber will at that time and place, or as soon thereafter as can be, proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased which have then come to his hands, among the creditors of the deceased, in the manner the law directs.

FRANCIS DEAKINS, Ex'r. of WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

**W**ILLIAM DEAKINS, jun. late of George-town in the county of Montgomery, and state of Maryland, having devised, a considerable part of his real estate in the State of Maryland to the subscriber, and it being apprehended that the same may not be sufficient to satisfy the debts due by the said William Deakins, his creditors are hereby requested and notified to appear on the second Monday in March next, being the 11th day of that month, at the Union Tavern in George-town aforesaid, with their claims properly authenticated, that the subscriber may thereby be enabled to act in the distribution of the said real estate as the law directs.

FRANCIS DEAKINS, Devisee of WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

George-town, August 31, 1798.

### NOTICE.

**T**HE subscriber takes this method to request those who are indebted to him by bond, note, or open account, to settle them with him on or before the first day of November next, as longer indulgence will not be given; those who neglect to comply with this request may depend that suits will be commenced against them without respect to persons, as no stock of patience is sufficient to the tardiness of the present day.

JAMES WEST.

Annapolis, September 12, 1798.

**T**HE subscriber, a languishing prisoner, hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition the next general assembly for an act to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

GEORGE C. SMOOT.

Charles county, September 1, 1798.

**T**HIS is to give notice, I intend to petition the next general assembly of this state for the benefit of an act to relieve me of debts I am at present unable to pay.

JOHN R. BRYCE.

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

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

September 10, 1798.

**C**OMMITTED to my custody as runaways, the two following negro men, one committed on August 7th, by the name of DAVY, who says that he is the property of Mr. BENJAMIN DARNALL, of Anne-Arundel county, he is about 36 or 37 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, and well made; his clothing is 1 old white shirt, 1 osunabrig ditto, 2 pair of osunabrig trousers. The other committed on August 9th, by the name of WILLIAM BERBECK, and says he is a free man, was born in Antigua, and arrived in Baltimore in July last, in the schooner Jane, capt. John Robertson, he is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high; his clothing is 1 sailor's jacket of blue cloth, trousers of the same, 1 white shirt, and 1 pair of ticklenburg trousers; and seems to talk in the French dialect, and commonly wears his wool plaited. Their owners are desired to come and take them away in two months from their several dates, or they will be sold for their prison fees and other expences, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

August 22, 1798.

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

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

### Four Dollars Reward.

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

THOMAS FOLKS.

Annapolis, August 1, 1798.

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

MARY WILLIAMS.

Annapolis, August 8, 1798.

### WANTED,

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

### To be RENTED,

**And possession given immediately,**

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

April 18, 1798.

### Randall and Dobbin,

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

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

Hope Mills, July 17, 1798.

### ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LIVTH YEAR.)

MAR

### CONSTANTINO

**T**HE anxiety of the French and its destiny. We are alarmed of the prophet. There is a report here, of the knights of Malta and the latter obtain possession of that will not be viewed with indifference it would much rather see that hands of a feeble order, than a formidable nation.

Both in the Mores, and in chipelago, a great number of ed, suspected of entertaining and several have already been

To-day, in consequence of coffee-houses were suddenly and all persons found in the soon after set at liberty, and whom some have already been. These had used expressions in change of the Turkish government of Pafwan Oglu, and declared great general of the present had revolutionized so many rive at Constantinople, and there.

### V I E N N A

A few days since a courier Cobenzel, with the ultimatum, relative to some injury Campo Formio, and the French and Switzerland. Count C this ultimatum not be excepted mediately to Vienna; where back very soon.

The preparations for war with great activity.

**J**uly The Court Gazette, of conferring of the order of Cobenzel, the honours of man, and the death of m on the 21st instant, at the

The same Gazette likewise article relative to Pafwan O

"A report has been received the rebel leader Pafwan O been murdered by the who had sent his head, to lution, to the captain Pach state the circumstances wh to have been as follows:

his partisans, in whom h dence, with the head were to pretend was his attention of the Turks, guard, while he made a v night.—The stratagem the eight messengers beh the city and fortress, v resumed with increased f of the rebels for that tim

"It is likewise confirmed general assault was made of the grand signior, w slaughter by Pafwan O and wounded on both si men."

### V E N I

Accounts say the F course towards Greece.

The French are mar ecclesiastical state; it is ons of the Neapolitan a strong garrison in the

### N A P

The preparations of doubled activity. All and able, even the cle to take up arms to mai the regular troops mar

The answer which to Paris, shall bring new demands made by il. That the Neap haven of Messina, in

ad. That all perso account of their polit berty.

33. A prohibition the exclusion of all-B ships, from all the h



## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1798.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *July 25.*

THE anxiety of the Porte on account of the French Toulon expedition, and its destination, increases daily. We are alarmed for Egypt, the treasures of Mecca, and even the tomb of the prophet.

There is a report here, of an agreement between the knights of Malta and the French; and should the latter obtain possession of that island, the acquisition will not be viewed with indifference by the Porte, as it would much rather see that important fortress in the hands of a feeble order, than in those of a powerful and formidable nation.

Both in the Morea, and in the islands of the Archipelago, a great number of Greeks have been arrested, suspected of entertaining revolutionary principles, and several have already been strangled.

To-day, in consequence of a very rigid firman, 200 coffee-houses were suddenly surrounded with soldiers, and all persons found in them arrested. Some were soon after set at liberty, and others imprisoned, of whom some have already been drowned or strangled. These had used expressions in favour of liberty, and a change of the Turkish government, praised the conduct of Pashwan Oglu, and declared their wish that the great general of the present age (Buonaparte) who had revolutionized so many countries, would soon arrive at Constantinople, and effect a similar change there.

VIENNA, *July 7.*

A few days since a courier was dispatched to count Cobenzel, with the ultimatum of his Imperial majesty, relative to some infractions of the treaty of Campo Formio, and the French innovations in Italy and Switzerland. Count Cobenzel has orders, should this ultimatum not be excepted at Selz, to return immediately to Vienna; where many persons expect him back very soon.

The preparations for war are still continued here with great activity.

*July 25.*

The Court Gazette, of this day, announces the conferring of the order of the golden fleece on count Cobenzel, the honours bestowed on baron Degelmann, and the death of marshal Clairfait, who died on the 21st instant, at the age of sixty-five.

The same Gazette likewise contains the following article relative to Pashwan Oglu:

"A report has been received from Widdin, that the rebel leader Pashwan Oglu had on the 5th instant, been murdered by the insurgents he commanded, who had sent his head, together with offers of capitulation, to the captain Pacha. Later accounts, however, state the circumstances which gave rise to this report to have been as follows: Pashwan Oglu sent eight of his partisans, in whom he could place entire confidence, with the head of a maul, which they were to pretend was his head, in order to divert the attention of the Turks, and throw them off their guard, while he made a vigorous sally on the following night.—The stratagem, however, was detected, and the eight messengers beheaded; the bombardment of the city and fortress, which had been intermitted, resumed with increased fury, and the projected attack of the rebels for that time frustrated.

"It is likewise confirmed, that on the 30th ult. a general assault was made on the town by the troops of the grand signior, who were repulsed with great slaughter by Pashwan Oglu. The number of killed and wounded on both sides, was not less than 10,000 men."

VENICE, *July 16.*

Accounts say the French fleet was directing its course towards Greece, and steering for Salonica.

The French are marching in great force into the ecclesiastical state; it is supposed, to observe the motions of the Neapolitan army: they have also placed a strong garrison in the city of Genoa.

NAPLES, *June 20.*

The preparations of war are revived here with redoubled activity. All persons who are young enough and able, even the clergy not excepted, are required to take up arms to maintain internal tranquillity, while the regular troops march to the frontiers.

The answer which the couriers, lately dispatched to Paris, shall bring back, will be decisive. The new demands made by the French envoy, Garat, are 1st. That the Neapolitan government shall cede the haven of Messina, in Sicily, to the French.

2d. That all persons who have been confined on account of their political opinions, shall be set at liberty.

3d. A prohibition of all British commodities, and the exclusion of all British ships of war, and merchant ships, from all the harbours of the two Sicilies.

The king of Naples has answered that he cannot comply with these demands.

The British fleet appeared on the 16th inst. off this port. It consists of 14 ships of the line, six frigates, and eight or ten corvettes and brigs. It directed its course towards Malta, but must learn on its way the taking of that island, for the succour of which it will arrive too late: Admiral Nelson may reach Malta on the 12th. As Buonaparte has set forward his convoy, with a few ships of war, which he must endeavour to prevent the British from pursuing, it is possible that we may soon hear of an engagement, which Buonaparte would have wished to have avoided before he had taken Malta, but which he may, perhaps, now venture, as he is no longer encumbered with his heavy convoy.

STRASBURG, *July 26.*

Within these few days we have been under great apprehensions of a war breaking out between France and Austria. Immediately after the conferences at Selz had ceased, all the armies of the republic received orders to hold themselves in readiness to march, and preparations were made for forming magazines. Perhaps, however, it was only intended to assume a formidable posture, to accelerate the conclusion of peace. The army in Switzerland, and the corps posted on the Upper Rhine, have received very considerable reinforcements from the interior of the republic, and it is said that some half brigades will pass the Rhine at Kehl, and take an advantageous position on the right bank, in order to be prepared in case of a new rupture.

STOCKHOLM, *July 1.*

A very serious misunderstanding exists between our court and the French Directory, the king of Sweden having charged his minister, baron Stael, to protest against the Directory's choice of Lamarque, as envoy to this court. The Directory, it is said, have, notwithstanding, ordered that minister to hasten to Stockholm, in the character of ambassador.

RASTADT, *June 20.*

The report that Prussia had delivered in a note respecting the neutrality of the German empire, in case of a rupture between Austria and France, is totally unfounded, as is also another report, that the elector of Bavaria, had agreed to allow the emperor to raise 18,000 recruits in his electorate. The hopes of personal conferences between the congress and the French ministers have entirely vanished, a great many difficulties have arisen upon that head.

Outwardly great pains are taken to make it believed that the French and Austrian governments are in good understanding with each other; but there are many things which indicate the contrary to be the fact.

*July 12.*

We are assured that the Prussian legation has declared, that, in case a rupture should take place between Austria and France, the king of Prussia would require the French government to acknowledge the neutrality of the empire, and stipulate that the belligerent armies should not enter its territory—and that his Prussian majesty would consider a refusal to accede to this proposition, as a declaration of war.

*July 26.*

There has as yet been no further sitting held by the deputation relative to the French note; the cause of which is, that it is intended to transmit to the French ministers, together with the answer, a project of peace, which may accelerate and fix the negotiation. It will within a few days be laid before the deputation, in order that each member may make his remarks on it. This project will consist of about 40 articles.

A reading society has been established here, of which a considerable number of the deputies are members; this seems to indicate that they do not expect that the business of the congress will be soon ended.

On the 23d, count Lehrbach had a conference as minister of the king of Hungary with the three French plenipotentiaries, relative to their new demand of the Frickthal. He made very strong remonstrances against the interference of the empire in a foreign object, and was answered by the French ministers with great politeness. It is expected that, in consequence of this application, the deputation will not accede to the demand of the French.

Since the breaking up of the conferences at Selz, it is remarked that there are no further communications by couriers between the court of Vienna and the French government. Our fears of a new war between Austria and France, are likewise greatly increased.

FRANCFORT, *July 28.*

The adjutants of general Joubert, who is soon expected at Mainz, have arrived, and have selected positions for camps in the Wetterau; 16,000 men are

on their march to reinforce the French army on the right bank of the Rhine. It is reported that the fortress of Wurtzburg, in case of a rupture, will be occupied by 6000 Austrians. Notwithstanding all these appearances of approaching hostilities, it is not expected that Austria will engage in a new war alone.

According to some statements which have been lately made public, the Austrian army consists at present of 94 regiments of infantry, amounting to about 230,000 men, and 43 regiments of cavalry, besides artillery, engineers, &c.

It is reported that the seat of the order of Malta will hereafter be at Heiterheim.

PARIS, *July 19.*

It is said that Thomas Paine is to be one of the directors of Ireland; Thomas Muir, of Scotland; and that Kosciuszko is to be director in another republic. This prediction is considered by some people as very probable.

The Directory have sent off, within these few days, an extraordinary courier to Rastadt. He is the bearer, without doubt, of some important dispatches in the present conjuncture.

In the sitting of the Council of Five Hundred, of the 28th Messidor, Briot proposed that penal laws should be enacted against those who shut their shops on Sundays, and the festivals of the ancient calendar; this proposal was referred to a commission.

*July 20.*

According to letters from Elfinore, a second Squadron, composed of 14 ships of the line, has arrived before Dragoon.

We read in the Ami des Loix that a new embargo has been laid on all those vessels which have been falsely called neutral, in our ports.

*July 29.*

A report has been in circulation for these some days past, that the continental peace had been signed at Rastadt, and the funds rose in consequence of it. The news was yesterday repeated, and some persons even went so far as to say, that the Directory reserved the intelligence of this event for the feast which was to take place to-day.

The last bulletin from Rastadt renders this news very probable. That peace will, however, be signed in a short time, we have little doubt, as a letter from one of our plenipotentiaries at Rastadt assures us of it.—But it is certainly not yet signed.

LONDON, *August 2.*

An union between Great-Britain and Ireland is understood to be a measure certainly fixed upon in the cabinets of both countries. The experiment will be tried in the month of November, when the parliament of both countries will be convened to take this momentous question into their serious consideration.

The city of Berlin has lately been a scene of much confusion, in consequence of the people having demolished an amphitheatre on the day of the inauguration of the king, to which those only had access who could pay an extravagant price for their seats, to view the procession that took place on that occasion. The military interfered, but no lives were lost.

The following oracular account of Buonaparte's expedition is given in one of the Paris papers:—"Buonaparte does not yet advance to obtain his end. He does much by doing nothing. His destination is to be fixed by the conduct of foreign powers. It is of the courts of Vienna, Naples, and Portugal, that the question is to be asked, where he will go? He will go where they determine, but certainly where they do not wish. It was formerly said, every road leads to Rome. We may now say to those who do not wish for peace, every road leads to Tr—, and to Vi—; every road leads to N— and to L—; every road leads to L— and to Ve—." This is perhaps as clear an account as the majority of those which have been given of this expedition.

A letter from Dublin, dated the 28th ultimo, says,—"I assure you, on pretty good authority, that the reward which awaits the services rendered by Reynolds, is not a seat in parliament and 1000l. a year, but the government of the Bahama islands, to be successor to the amiable and excellent Mr. Forbes."

*August 3.*

A letter from Leghorn says, the Moors, near 4000 of whom were liberated at Malta by Buonaparte, were so grateful to their deliverer, that they offered their services in the fleet, and to follow wherever he might lead them.

An article from Berlin says, that at several places in Polish Prussia, the modesty of the country people was such, that when the king and queen made their appearance, the officers of the retinue were compelled to drag them into the royal presence.

From the *Altona Gazette.*

It is the general rumour at Vienna, that a provisional coalition has taken place between the two empires and Prussia; in case Germany does not obtain an Ro-



nourable and solid peace. No secrecy on this measure is to be observed towards the French.

All the Imperial regiments are not only to be completed, but increased in point of numbers. But as there is already a deficiency of population in the hereditary provinces, a convention takes place between the emperor and the elector of Bavaria, whereby 18,000 men from Bavaria and the Upper Palatinate, are to be distributed amongst regiments. The emperor has in Upper Austria, &c. about 90,000 men, and in the Tyrol, and former Venetian territories, 170,000 men.

#### Confiscation of rebel property.

Nothing can be more just than the confiscation of the property belonging to those rebels who have appeared openly in the field against their sovereign, and whose guilt has been clearly proved on a fair trial. But as the retroactive operation of any law has ever been held to militate against the fundamental principles of the constitution, great caution should be employed in extending punishment to those whose guilt, however morally evident, hath not been legally substantiated before any competent tribunal.

Under this head the case of lord Edward Fitzgerald, is to be classed; for although there is little doubt but that he took a very active part in organizing the rebellion, yet as no proof was adduced, nor any trial had, it is a very delicate question how far an act of parliament can constitutionally affect his property by retroactive operation. Should this principle be once admitted, it is impossible to say where it may stop. All who belonged to the body of United Irishmen, from the institution of that society, may be implicated, however much they may condemn their subsequent violent proceedings. This surely would be a gross departure from those mild and equitable principles which so peculiarly distinguish the law of England, and which we hope never to see violated.

August 10.

We yesterday received the Paris papers up to the 5th inclusive. Still there are no authentic accounts of the fate of Buonaparte's expedition. There is a report indeed that he had landed safely at Alexandria.—The French journalists, however, seem to have little information upon the subject. Their rumours are contradictory. The accounts which have come to this country from Leghorn and Naples have reached France, and they are jumbled with a variety of vague reports, from which it is impossible to extract any thing like satisfactory information.

It appears by letters from Alexandria indeed, that preparations had been made there for the reception of a great number of men; and from Alexandria this force is to proceed to the Red Sea, where French engineers have been constructing rafts for the voyage. All this, however, is but the revival of the news two months old from this place, or the confirmation of the conjecture respecting the destination of the Toulon expedition. At Paris it seems very generally believed, however, that Egypt, and ultimately the East-Indies, is the object of this armament. From the Paris papers there appears no grounds on which to form any opinion of the relative situation of admiral Nelson and Buonaparte.

As had been foreseen by every one, the French are determined to leave scarcely the shadow of sovereignty to the king of Sardinia. General Brune, in a letter to the Sardinian ambassador at Milan, charges that government with every kind of breach of treaty. To read this letter is sufficient to shew who are the real aggressors. It is not very likely that with his capital in the hands of a French army, and surrounded on all sides by their troops and dependencies, the Sardinian government would be guilty of an open and flagrant breach of treaty. Degraded, insulted, held up to the contempt of his own subjects by the power that effects to support his weakness, the king of Sardinia has no alternative but to abandon with spirit, a nominal sovereignty which he can no longer maintain with honour.

At Naples Garat is preparing the same fate for the king of Naples.

From the congress at Rastadt, there is no particular news; but it is stated in some of the papers, that affairs there begin to wear a tranquil aspect; and that the negotiations are on the eve of terminating in peace. On the other hand the preparations for war continue with much activity; and the Prussian minister at Vienna has of late had frequent conferences with the Imperial minister for foreign affairs. These circumstances bode not favourably to peace; unless we can bring ourselves to subscribe to the opinion expressed in a letter from Rastadt, that the interference of Prussia is merely mediatory between France and Austria.

August 14.

The letters from Rastadt in the French journals are dated two days later than those brought by the Hamburg mail. It is thought that the deputation of the Empire will take a fortnight to deliberate on the last note of the French plenipotentiaries, which was considered to be their ultimatum. These deliberations are expected to terminate in a peace between the Empire and France.

The Austrian general Clairfait died lately at Vienna, of a pulmonary complaint.

August 15.

We yesterday stopped the press, to insert a rumour of the defeat of the French fleet under Buonaparte, by admiral Nelson, said to have been received by Mr. Gerry, the American envoy. The want of all foundation for the report, justifies the doubts we expressed, and the manner in which we mentioned it.

HALIFAX, September 15.

An ingenious mechanic has nearly finished a military caravan, capable of accor-

men, with room also for provisions. Several parts of the machine are convertible to different purposes, and in case of stopping, portable stabling can be annexed, and removed with dispatch. The whole, when complete, will not be larger than a common waggon. The artist has chiefly constructed it for his own amusement, and to shew his mechanical skill.

BOSTON, September 29.

#### LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Yesterday arrived here, the ship Eliza, captain Odell, in 39 days from England.

By her we have received London papers to August 14th inclusive.

We are happy in announcing, that on the 10th of August Mr. Gerry arrived at Portsmouth, in England, from France.

The rebellion in Ireland was terminating rapidly—Lord Cornwallis having adopted the most humane and conciliatory measures towards the insurgents.

Mr. Gerry arrived in England, in the Sophia armed ship, and may be expected in the United States hourly.

The spirited conduct of the United States towards France has been eulogized in every part of Europe; and, if we judge from Talleyrand's last note to Mr. Gerry, has worked a due degree of contrition in the French government, at their nefarious measures. An open rupture is now expected.

October 2.

#### Arrival of Mr. Gerry.

Yesterday afternoon arrived in this harbour, the United States armed brig Sophia, Henry Geddis, commander, from Havre de Grace, last from Portsmouth, Eng. in which came passenger hon. ELBRIDGE GERRY, Esq; one of the late envoys extraordinary to the French republic. On passing the Cattle a Federal salute was fired, which was returned by that fortress—and when she anchored off the long wharf, the citizens welcomed her with three huzzas, which were answered on board the brig.—Mr. Humphreys had been set on shore in the lower harbour to proceed to Quincy, and acquaint the president of the arrival of Mr. Gerry. Mr. Pinckney, we understand, was to sail from Bourdeaux about the time Mr. G. sailed from Havre. By this arrival we are favoured with London papers to August 16.

Mr. Gerry landed about 4 o'clock, and proceeded to his seat at Cambridge, accompanied by Samuel Cooper Esq;

We understand, that after Mr. Gerry's arrival at Havre, for the purpose of embarking for the U. States, he received letters from Talleyrand, urging his return to Paris.

The spirit of our government has certainly been unexpected by the French, and appears to have operated on their policy.

Mr. Gerry did not go up to London.

Three frigates, the Concorde, the Medea and the Francois, with 1500 troops, have sailed from Bourdeaux, some say for Ireland, others for West-Indies.

The yeomanry, (militia of Ireland) are disbanding. A proof the rebellion is at an end.

A Spanish frigate of 44 guns has been taken by the English.

There is nothing new respecting Buonaparte.

NEW-YORK, October 2.

The emperor of Russia, it appears by the latest London papers, has intimated by a proclamation, "that in consequence of the French having seized even in neutral harbours all ships laden with Russian goods, he has given orders that all French goods in Russian ports should be put under sequestration, without regard to whatever power the ships in which they may be found belong, or whoever may be the owners."

The noted Tom Paine has again taken up the pen, upon what subject, it is unnecessary to mention. Speaking of the political characters of the present day, he assimilates the five directors of France to the five senses. Tom must surely have lost some of his own senses, or he never would have made such a senseless comparison. [Lon. Paper.]

October 3.

The French directory have issued a decree, dated July 30, in which they endeavour to lay the blame of the late arbitrary captures of American and other vessels in the West-Indies on strangers and pirates.—they affect to talk of their respect for the law of nations, and for the persons and property of allied and neutral powers. The decree ordains, that more caution shall be used in the issuing of letters of marque. This decree, it is observable, is signed by Merlin, who stands accused of sharing in the plunder made by the French privateers.

[Lon. Pap.]

PHILADELPHIA, October 4.

#### YELLOW FEVER.

Though little diminution has taken place in the number of our deaths, yet the accounts of the last week mark a great decrease of new cases. From this pleasing circumstance, as well as from the large portion of the diseased that has died, the most rational hopes are indulged that the disease is rapidly disappearing.

But while Philadelphia has reason to rejoice other towns have before them the prospect of increasing distress. In Boston the disease has greatly increased, one hundred new cases having occurred in a few days. Wilmington is even more severely scourged than Philadelphia, eight persons dying in a day. The mortality at New-York and New-London is stationary; in Providence it has abated.

Among the liberal donations received at the hospital we notice with pleasure the receipt of 2000 dollars,

from the citizens of Baltimore, in part of the sum subscribed.

BALTIMORE, October 5.

Extract of a letter of a late date, from a gentleman of respectability and information in America, to his friend in Baltimore.

"I wrote you before, that the Directory had declared they meant to preserve peace with the United States, and as lately declared they intend to continue the plunder of our vessels—to keep up the force, they have lately named a consul-general and one other consul to the United States, who in my opinion go out to complete the wicked purpose of seduction and intrigue. In this moment, Americans must be peculiarly guarded against emissaries; hurt by the turn which their late intrigues have produced in the United States, they are about to adopt a new system, from which they hope more success—these agents will carry specious propositions, which the Directory knows cannot be received by the government of the United States; and these agents will be directed to publish them to the people, in order that it may be seen that the executive is not disposed to make friendship, and from this they look for a division between government and people—but our days of dotage are passed. Americans I am sure will never suffer themselves to be duped by foreign machinations, while their own government merits so well their affections."

Annapolis, October 11.

The following gentlemen are elected members of the house of delegates in the ensuing general assembly, to wit:

For Saint-Mary's county, John Leigh, Luke White Barber, Robert Greenwell and Raphael Neale, Esquires.

For Anne-Arundel county, William Brogden, John Worthington, Richard H. Harwood and Edward Hall, Esquires.

For Calvert county, Richard Mackall, Michael Toney, Thomas Bourne and William D. Bromé, Esquires.

For Frederick county, Henry Ridgely Warfield, John Gwinn, John Thomas and Upton Bruce, Esquires.

For Baltimore county, Elijah Merryman, Elias Brown, Charles Ridgely, of Wm. and James Carroll, Esquires.

For Dorchester county, Richard Paxton, Matthew Keane, Isaac Steele and Solomon Frazier, Esquires.

For Prince George's county, Thomas G. Addison, James A. Magruder, George Calvert and Allen B. Duckert, Esquires.

For the city of Annapolis, Allen Quynn and Philip B. Key, Esquires.

For Queen-Anne's county, James Brown, Joseph Hopper Nicholson, Charles Frazier and Thomas Wright, Esquires.

For Charles county, Henry H. Chapman, John Parnham, Thomas Buchanan and William H. McPherson, Esquires.

For Washington county, Martin Kershner, John Cellar, Ambrose Geohogan and John Buchanan, Esquires.

For Montgomery county, John L. Summers, Robert P. Magruder, Elemeleck Sweazingen and George Riley, Esquires.

For Allegany county, James Cresap, of Michael, James Cresap, of Daniel, Aza Beall and John Simkins, Esquires.

For the city of Baltimore, Archibald Buchanan and William Wilson, Esquires.

To be SOLD for CASH, or on long credit,

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

PHILIP B. KEY.

Annapolis, October 6, 1798.

COMMITTED to my custody, on September the 19th, a negro man by the name of ABRAHAM, who says that he belongs to Dr. JAMES BLAKE, of George-town, he is about 25 or 26 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and well made; his clothing is a nankeen upper jacket, swandown under jacket, white linen shirt, osnabrig trousers, blue ribbed cotton stockings, and coarse shoes, and sundry other cloaths. His master is desired to take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be sold for his pillion fees and other expences, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

October 3, 1798.

#### NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that from a variety of misfortunes I shall be obliged to apply to the legislature of this state, at their next general assembly, to be held at the city of Annapolis, to relieve me from debts I am unable to pay.

THOMAS EARLE.

Baltimore, 12th Sept. 1798.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE

15th day of October next, on it not the first fair day ensuing

THAT valuable and well whereon JOSEPH GALLOWAY situate on West river, in Anne-estate about 980 acres of very situation high and healthy, com- and beautiful view of Chesape- and Herring Bay, in a fine ( convenient to fine oysters, fish- their proper seasons; great p- first quality, and lays level, wi- dow ground, and a sufficiency o- and attention, to supply the u- The title secure, and conveyanc- The land will be divided into- as may suit the convenience of- a credit of one, two, and three-

JOHN GALLOWAY  
DAVID LYNN,

September 3, 1798.

THE subscriber has lately. and forty far BULL county, which he offers for, average 600 wt. it they are not for the 15th instant, they Mr. JOSEPH GALLOWAY's pl-

West river, October 8, 1798.

Charles

Clock and Wa

HAS received a few eleg Gold, Gilt and Steel Watch Scotch pebble seals, Hoister a assortment of Jewellery.

N. B. The highest price g

WHEREAS William county, deceased, d- testament, order and direct- elate to be sold by his exec- pointed, to wit: by Rob- Prigg, who have refused to e- them; this is therefore to gi- that we, the subscribers, the William Morgan, deceased- next general assembly for- and convey the said lands fo- last will of the said William

CASANDRA MOH

THOMAS CHEW

October 4th, 1798.

A LIST of 1<sup>ST</sup> TERS re- Piscataway, 11th October, up before the first day of to the General Post-Offi-

MRS. ANN H. ADD

Mr. Matthew Bain

Mr. Samuel Bond, 2.

Mr. James Brown, Piscata

Overton Carr, Esq; near

Mr. James A. Curran, ne

Benjamin Countee, Esq;

Doctor John Courts, C. C

George Chapman, Jun. 1

Messrs. Thomas Ho. and

Mr. Benjamin Duglafs, N

Miss Diggs, Warburton,

Thomas A. Dylon, Esq;

Mr. Allen M'Daniel, C.

Mr. Joseph Fisher, Chiel

Mr. James Fisher, near F

Mr. Rhody Hamilton, C

Mrs. Hefelius, Piscataw

Mrs. Mary Hefelius, at

Mr. David Hau, Matter

Mr. Leonard Jenkins, P

Mr. Godfrey Murdock,

Doctor Thomas Marshall

Mr. Edward Mudd, Be

Mr. Thomas Nelson, C

Mrs. Eliza Neal, care o

Mr. Edward Newmen,

Mr. William Penn, C.

Mr. William Richardfo

Mr. Aloys. Simmes, N

Mr. Francis Tiar, Up

Mrs. Mary Towton, C

Mr. William Webber,

18

By virtue of a decree o

court of chancery of

PUBLIC SALE, o

ber next, if fair,

premises,

A TRACT of L

COVERED, late

wood, lying on the

Frederick-town, twer

terms of sale are, th

whole, or any part,

tion, either pay dow

mediately after the

court, or pay it to

sale shall have been

H

September 22, 17



To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 15th day of October next, on the premises, if fair, if not the first fair day ensuing.

**THAT** valuable and well known plantation whereon JOSEPH GALLOWAY lately resided, situate on West river, in Anne-Arundel county, containing about 980 acres of very valuable land, the situation high and healthy, commanding an extensive view of Chesapeake Bay, West River, and beautiful Bay, in a fine sporting country, and convenient to fine oysters, fish, and wild fowl, in their proper seasons; great part of the land is of the first quality, and lays level, with abundance of meadow ground, and a sufficiency of woodland, with care and attention, to supply the uses of a farm or farms. The title secure, and conveyance will be executed to the purchasers on payment of the purchase money. The land will be divided into one, two, and three lots, and will be sold, the whole together, or in lots, as may suit the convenience of the purchasers, and on a credit of one, two, and three years.

JOHN GALLOWAY, } Trustees of  
DAVID LYNN, } Joseph Galloway.  
September 3, 1798.

**THE** subscriber has lately received between thirty and forty fat **BULLOCKS**, from Allegany county, which he offers for cash, they will perhaps average 600 wt. if they are not sold at private sale before the 15th instant, they will then be offered at Mr. JOSEPH GALLOWAY's plantation, by

DANIEL ATWELL.  
West river, October 8, 1798.

### Charles Faris, Clock and Watch-Maker,

**HAS** received a few elegant chamber **CLOCKS** and Silver **WATCHES** of the first quality, Gold, Gilt and Steel Watch chains, Gold, Gilt and Scotch pebble seals, Hoister and Pocket Pistols, with an assortment of Jewellery.

N. B. The highest price given for Old Silver.

**WHEREAS** William Morgan, late of Harford county, deceased, did, by his last will and testament, order and direct sundry parcels of his real estate to be sold by his executors, by the said will appointed, to wit: by Robert Morgan and Edward Prigg, who have refused to execute the trust reposed in them; this is therefore to give notice to all concerned, that we, the subscribers, the administrators of the said William Morgan, deceased, intend to petition the next general assembly for a law authorizing us to sell and convey the said lands so devised, to be sold by the last will of the said William Morgan, deceased.

CASANDRA MORGAN, Administratrix.  
THOMAS CHEW, Administrator.  
October 4th, 1798.

**A LIST** of 1<sup>st</sup> OFFERS remaining in the Post-Office, Piscataway, 11th October, 1798, which, if not taken up before the first day of January next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

**MRS. ANN H. ADDISON**, Poplar Hill, C. C.  
Mr. Matthew Blair, Port-Tobacco,  
Mr. Samuel Bond, 2.  
Mr. James Brown, Piscataway.  
Overton Carr, Esq; near Piscataway.  
Mr. James A. Curry, near Bryan-town,  
Benjamin Countee, Esq; C. C.  
Doctor John Courts, C. C.  
George Chapman, Jun. Esq; C. C.  
Messrs. Thomas Ho. and Judson Claggett, Piscataway.  
Mr. Benjamin Duglafs, Newport, C. C.  
Miss Diggs, Warburton.  
Thomas A. Dyson, Esq; Sheriff C. C.  
Mr. Allen M'Daniel, C. C.  
Mr. Joseph Fisher, Chickamuxon, Md.  
Mr. James Fisher, near Piscataway.  
Mr. Rhody Hamilton, C. C.  
Mrs. Hesselius, Piscataway.  
Mrs. Mary Hesselius, at Oxen Hill.  
Mr. David Hau, Matterwoman.  
Mr. Leonard Jenkins, Piscataway.  
Mr. Godfrey Murdock, Nangemoy.  
Doctor Thomas Marshall, near Piscataway.  
Mr. Edward Mudd, Benedict.  
Mr. Thomas Nelson, C. C.  
Mrs. Eliza Neal, care of Mr. Jos. Neal.  
Mr. Edward Newman, C. C.  
Mr. William Penn, C. C.  
Mr. William Richardson, C. C.  
Mr. Aloys Simmes, Newport.  
Mr. Francis Tiar, Upper Cedar Pint, C. C.  
Mrs. Mary Towton, Oxen Hill.  
Mr. William Webster, near Piscataway.

ISIDORE HARDEY, P. M.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the high court of chancery of Maryland, will be **SOLD**, at **PUBLIC SALE**, on Saturday the 3d of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day, on the premises,

**A TRACT** of LAND, called **POVERTY DISCOVERED**, late the property of JAMES BEACHWOOD, lying on the road leading from Baltimore to Frederick-town, twenty miles from the former. The terms of sale are, the purchaser or purchasers of the whole, or any part, shall, at his, her, or their election, either pay down the money to the trustee immediately after the sale, or bring the same into this court, or pay it to the trustee immediately after the sale shall have been ratified by the chancellor.

HENRY HOWARD, Trustee.  
September 22, 1798.

### Forty Dollars Reward.

**RAN** away from the subscriber, living near Frederick-town, in Frederick county, a negro woman slave named **CANDIS**, supposed to be carried away by a negro man who goes by the name of **WILLIAM STEWART**, who has a pass with him, certifying that he and his wife, by the name of **Elizabeth**, are free, but his said wife **Elizabeth** is left behind in Frederick county; the negro slave **Candis** is a pretty luffy full faced wench, about five feet five inches high; had on and took with her a coarse muslin gown of a yellowish colour, dyed with arronetta, also a green petticoat of Joan's spinning, a new coarse felt hat, jacket and petticoat of Bath coating, and other cloaths unknown to me, and it is supposed she will pass with said fellow as his wife, by the name of **Elizabeth**, as free under the said pass; the said fellow **William** is about six feet high, a likely well made fellow, talks fast when spoken to; his clothing was a half worn blue broad cloth coat, onabrig shirt and trousers, half worn wool hat, with tinsel band and buckle on said hat, his other cloaths unknown; they stole and carried off with them a roan mare, about twelve years old, (said fellow says he is a carpenter). Whoever takes up and secures said wench, so that I get her again, shall receive if ten miles from home ten dollars, if twenty miles twenty dollars, if thirty miles thirty dollars, and if out of the state the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by

**JAMES CROW CHENEY.**  
N. B. I will give a generous reward for apprehending and securing said fellow, so that he be brought to justice.  
J. C. C.  
Frederick county, October 6, 1798.

### NOTICE.

The subscriber intends removing to Baltimore, this fall, and in consequence of which **OFFERS**, at **PUBLIC SALE** for **READY CASH**, on the third Monday in November next,

**ALL** his **LOTS**, with the improvements thereon, situate in Port Tobacco town, Charles county, now under rent for one hundred and seventy-seven pounds ten shillings per year; also several likely country born negroes, which have no claim to freedom; also a quantity of stock, among which are several very large steers, sheep, &c. &c. The sale to commence precisely at one o'clock, at Mr. JOSEPH M. SIMMS, one of the tenants. It is requested that the creditors of the subscriber will attend the sale; also those who are indebted are hereby requested to come forward immediately and settle their respective accounts, or they will be dealt with according to law, as no further indulgence can or will be given.

**CHARLES MANKIN.**  
September 27, 1798.

**THE** subscriber wants a person, who can be well recommended for his industry and good conduct, to take the management of a farm and a number of hands, on the south side of Severn river. For such an one liberal wages will be given. A single man will be preferred.  
**FRANCIS T. CLEMENTS.**  
Annapolis, Sept. 26, 1798.

### To be Sold to the highest bidder,

On Saturday the 27th day of October, At Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county, **A VALUABLE TRACT** of LAND, lying on the road from the Federal City to Upper-Marlborough, about six miles from the former, and ten from the latter, containing about seven hundred acres, a greater part of which in woods, and about seventy acres of good meadow land; the cleared land is in good repair, and is divided into three tenements, with convenient houses for the same; as it is presumed those who wish to purchase will view the said lands before the day of sale, the subscriber deems a farther description unnecessary. The terms are, three hundred pounds in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments.

**JOHN B. MAGRUDER.**

### Eight Dollars Reward.

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

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

**ALL** persons indebted to the estate of **JAMES OWENS**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to make them known as speedily as possible, to  
**NICHOLAS OWENS, } Administrators.  
JAMES OWENS, }**  
September 23, 1798.

### FOR SALE,

On Tuesday the 30th of October, if fair, if not the first fair day,

**THAT** valuable **FARM**, formerly occupied by **WILLIAM SELLMAN**, deceased, containing about 470 acres of land, situate in Anne-Arundel county, on Elk-Ridge, about one mile from Messrs. Owings and Paul's mill, and four from Mr. Richard Owings upper mill; the soil is well adapted to the production of tobacco, Indian corn, wheat, and other small grain; there are now thirty bushels seeded on said place; the land is remarkably well watered, has a sufficiency of meadow, and abounds with heavy timber of every kind; the improvements consist of a comfortable dwelling house, kitchen, meat house, corn house, stables, barn, &c. there are also two excellent apple orchards, and a variety of other choice fruit trees. The terms are, one half of the purchase money payable on the first day of January, 1799, and the remaining half on the first day of January, 1800. Any person inclinable to purchase may view the lands, by applying to **REZIN SHIPLEY**, on the premises, or the subscriber, who also offers for cash, on the above day, the stock of cattle and sheep, some household furniture, and plantation utensils. The sale to begin at eleven o'clock.

**THOMAS SELLMAN.**  
September 28, 1798.

By virtue of a writ of *exhibition* ex parte to me directed from the general court, will be **EXPOSED** to **SALE**, in the city of Annapolis, on Tuesday the 23d day of October, instant,

**A LARGE** commodious brick dwelling house and stables; said property is taken as the property of **JOHN WILMOT**, and sold to satisfy a debt due **MARY BOYLE.**

**JOHN WELCH**, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.  
October 3, 1798.

### NOTICE.

**I** INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for the benefit of an act of insolvency, to release me from debts which I am unable to pay.  
**ENOS DUVAL FERGUSON.**  
Prince-George's county, October 1, 1798.

**CAME** to the subscriber's plantation, about the 10th of May last, a trespassing stray, a small yellow bay **MARE**, about five years old, thirteen hands high, has a star in her forehead, is a natural trotter, and has a long Yorkshire bob. The owner is desired to prove property, and pay charges.

**JOHN RIDGELY**, Living near major Snowden's forge, Anne-Arundel county.

### For SALE,

**A PLANTATION**, twelve miles from Baltimore city, and four and a half from Elk Ridge Landing, in a very healthy situation, pleasantly situated on the Federal and Annapolis roads to George-town and Frederick, there are 300 acres, more or less, a very good apple orchard, of the best of fruit, that makes about 2000 gallons of cider yearly, as also most other kinds of fruit, abundance of fine peaches, pears, damsons, plums, quinces, a variety of cherries, &c. a timothy meadow, well set in grass, produces from 20 to 25 tons of hay a year. A small dwelling-house, stable for twelve horses, cider house, corn loft, and a small house for negroes; it is laid out in five fields, and 30 bushels of wheat and rye sown, in good repair, and under good fences, a spring of excellent water in each field; there are one hundred and forty acres of woodland, of various kinds of timber, very thriving timber. An indisputable title will be given. There are on the place four negro men and one woman, all young, four horses, and a good stock of cattle. If the purchaser chuses may have them with the place on hire or sale, with all the plantation utensils; upon paying of one third of the purchase money a credit will be given from one to ten years for the balance, on given bond with security, and paying the interest yearly punctually. Any person wanting further information please to apply to **RICHARD RIDGELY**, Esq; of the city of Annapolis.

**PATRICK MACGILL.**  
August 12, 1798.

Will be **EXPOSED** to **PUBLIC SALE**, on Wednesday the 11th of October next,

**SEVERAL** tracts of **LAND**, all adjoining, situate in William and Mary parish, in Charles county, containing in the whole about eleven hundred acres; the lands are level, the greatest part fertile, and well adapted to the culture of Indian corn, wheat, and tobacco; about two hundred acres are in wood. An inconsiderable part of the purchase money will be required in hand, and for the balance a long credit will be given. The terms of sale will be more particularly made known on the day of sale. If any persons should be desirous of contracting for the said land, at private sale, they may be informed of the terms by applying to **JOHN CAMPBELL**, Esq; who is authorized by me to dispose of the lands.

**GEORGE DENT**, of **WILLIAM.**  
September 11, 1798.

### NOTICE.

**I** INTEND to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency, to discharge me from debts which I am unable to pay.  
**FREDERICK KOONES.**  
September 4, 1798.







(LIVth YEAR.)

THE

(No. 2701.)

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1798.

PARIS, August 14.

ALL the letters from Berlin agree in stating, that Prussia will maintain its neutrality, and will neither take part for nor against Austria—Prince Repnin is much discontented with his mission, and will not stay much longer there, as Syeyes has already disconcerted more than one of his plans. Syeyes appears much beloved by the court of Prussia, and particularly by the king. We are assured he is negotiating at this moment what indemnities are to be granted to the ex-landholder of Holland.

They write from Rastadt that in the last sitting count Lehrbach, the Imperial plenipotentiary, declared that Austria had maintained a passive conduct with respect to the cession of the left bank of the Rhine, and that the Imperial plenipotentiaries only acceded to it on condition of its being ratified by the emperor or empire. As to the Frickthal, he remained the deputies how far they were competent to decide on that point; and observed, that Austria would maintain her rights and the property of her house.

Letters from Genoa state that the pope is dead; he is stated to have died at La Chartreuse, near Florence. The Ami des Lois denies that the king of Sweden had refused to acknowledge citizen Lamarque an ambassador of the French republic.

They write from Mannheim, that all commercial communications are interrupted between the two banks of the Rhine.

August 15.

A letter from Aras announces that an order has arrived at head quarters at Berne to march the French troops into the Grisons country. This arrangement is founded, first, on the efforts which the oligarchic party make to gain an influence over the Austrian minister; and 2dly, on the circumstance of the Austrian troops having taken possession of the defiles which lead from the Valtelline to the Grisons country.

The French government is not yet agreed with Prussia respecting the island before Wesel. The court of Berlin knows, that if the republicans possess it, they can, by hydraulic works only, soon unite the town and the fort.

Again a threat from Russia! When it shall be known that the destination of Buonaparte is positively for Egypt, 40,000 men from the southern provinces of Russia will be marched against him. If these troops do not make a more rapid progress in Africa than they do in Europe, the Mediterranean will be joined to the Red Sea before they arrive.

August 17.

It is reported that all the persons confined in the prison of Versailles escaped last night, and that the generale was beat for their pursuit.

An extraordinary courier arrived from the Hague, brings an account of the election of five members of the Batavian directory, none of whom were either members of the national assembly nor even of the committees of government. The desire of intrusting the executive office to men under the influence of no party, induced the Batavian council of ancients to make this choice.

LONDON, August 20.

Two Hamburg mails remained due last night, nor had any intelligence been received at a late hour on that subject, which is the present theme of every conversation, the success of admiral Nelson. No official accounts, nor indeed any intelligence of him that can be in the least degree attended to, has been received since he left Naples;—the same may be said of the French commander, who took his departure from Toulon full three months ago;—and it is now two months since he pursued his voyage after the reduction of Malta.

Nothing can be more contradictory than the accounts given of these two commanders even through the channels that boast of having the most superior and authentic sources of information. We are told one day, that admiral Nelson, after encountering the French fleet, had taken five sail of the line, six frigates, and 40 transports; this number is next increased to "57 transports, and Buonaparte is himself a prisoner;"—at last we have the whole of the French fleet, with one hundred and fifty transports, and Buonaparte of course.

By way of balancing the account, however, we have the intelligence of a victory obtained by Buonaparte, with the capture of nearly half of admiral Nelson's complement of ships. This is followed by the story of the captain of a Ragusan vessel, who saw admiral Nelson's fleet in distress; the admiral's ship being disabled, and in the harbour of Cagliari; by some extraordinary exertions the whole fleet is put into a state of repair, and in a few days we have it by the Mediterranean as far as Sicily—and yet all this is authentic intelligence. The reports of an engagement, after all, are from so many quarters, and

the events such as to strongly meet our hopes, that we feel an inclination to believe that at least it is not totally unfounded; and should that event be as rumour states, the interest of the French will induce them, as long as possible, to preserve the secret.

August 22.

Yesterday we received Paris papers up to the 19th instant.

Respecting Buonaparte, these papers still contain no official accounts. The report that Buonaparte had landed at Alexandria, on the 8th of July, was circulated at Paris on the 14th, but the subsequent papers contain no confirmation of it;—our own accounts are therefore more authentic. No doubt is entertained of the landing of at least a part of the French troops, and the arrival of one or two divisions of their fleet—but it still remains a matter of uncertainty and speculation, whether any part of it may have been later than the rest, and overtaken by admiral Nelson.

August 24.

It now appears to be ascertained, that at least a part of Buonaparte's squadron, has reached Alexandria, and that the town is in the possession of the French. The following account (the only official one we have as yet on the subject) was on Wednesday sent from the East-India house, for the information of the gentlemen at Lloyd's and the Stock Exchange.

East-India house, August 21.

By a letter received from Mr. Tooke, the East-India company's agent at Constantinople, dated July 23, it appears, by the report of the captain of the port of Alexandria, who escaped from thence to Cyprus, from whence he has forwarded a dispatch to Constantinople, that Buonaparte actually disembarked at Alexandria, on or about the 8th of July, from fifteen to twenty thousand men, and that he met with little or no resistance from the Turks. Buonaparte's fleet, with ships of war and transports, is stated to be near three hundred.

It would be idle to indulge in speculation and conjecture, concerning the probable designs of Buonaparte, and means of carrying them into execution, before we receive certain information concerning his present position and force at Alexandria.

BOSTON, October 4.

Government have purchased a fine coppered ship of Mr. Brown, of Providence, to be immediately fitted as a ship of war; she is named the *George Washington*, and will carry 32 guns, 24 nines and 8 sixes.

We understand that the Salem subscription for building an armed vessel, has got a new start; a few spirited men have now got hold of it, and yesterday noon it was as high as 64,000 dollars.

A letter from Georgia mentions, that the chenille, the worm which has been so destructive to the West-India cotton plantations, has made its appearance in Georgia, and has done considerable damage; one plantation of 700 acres of cotton, has been entirely ruined by it.

PHILADELPHIA, October 8.

The following paragraph, has found its way into a Paris paper—How various and how pitiful are attempts to calumniate this government and its rulers!

The Polish general Kosciuszko is now at Bayonne, in France, having returned in disgust from America. He was received with distinguished honour by the French commandant, who represents him in a letter published in one of the French papers, as highly displeased at the ruling powers in the new continent. So far did he carry this dislike, that during his residence in America, he refused to see his old friend general Washington, or Mr. Adams, the present president of the United States. The complaint he makes against them is their too great partiality to England, and turning the government of the country into a species of aristocracy.

In England, several of the clergymen have joined the provincial military corps, and are termed by their companions field preachers!

The following preparations of lime, were lately administered, in a seemingly lost case—do a patient whose disease was most probably the yellow fever—but if not, a violent bilious fever, with putrid symptoms.

A small quantity of lime was slacked, and when reduced to a powder, it was mixed with water till it became of the consistency of good cream—half a table spoonful of this mixture, with the same quantity of milk, was given to the patient, who found immediate relief—the dose was repeated in six or seven hours, with a still better effect—in the morning, at the distance of about ten hours, the patient complained of some little nausea on the stomach, and half the dose was then given, which effected a complete cure.

October 12.

IMPORTANT.

Yesterday arrived at Chester, the ship *Franklin*, captain Jones, in 24 days from Bordeaux.

By the *Franklin* the following important letter has been received from Mr. Fenwick, and as the signature is in his own hand writing, it may be relied on as authentic.

[COPY.]

PARIS, August 21.

Joseph Fenwick, Esq; Bourdeaux.

DEAR SIR,

Thinking it as agreeable to you, as interesting to our commerce, I hasten to inform you I have received to-day an official copy of the arrest of the Directory taking off the embargo laid on our vessels. This arrest is not yet published, but I hope it will be soon in every port of France, and of course put to execution.

Yours truly,

FULLER SKIPWITH.

(Signed)

True Copy.

JOSEPH FENWICK.

Wednesday arrived at Chester, the brig *Eliza*, captain Peterfon, from Leghorn.

The following intelligence is communicated by a gentleman who came passenger in the *Eliza*—

"The *Eliza* was captured on her outward passage by a corvette of the French republic and carried to Ajaccio, in the island of Corsica, and at the expiration of one month after her capture, was liberated; the expenses which accrued in obtaining the liberation of vessel and cargo, were very considerable; as it was necessary to bribe almost all the public officers in the port—Captain Dyer, late of the schooner *Variety*, of Dunbury, came passenger in the *Eliza*, his vessel condemned in Ajaccio; his papers were in the most perfect order, was bound to Leghorn, from Dunbury, his cargo was fish, was actually caught on board the schooner in which it was exported, accompanied with every document, to prove it American property, and that the fish was cured in the United States. Yet the whole was condemned as English fish, and as being English property, upon the most frivolous and inconsistent pleas.

The *Eliza* left Leghorn the 12th August, when it was currently reported that a most desperate engagement had taken place between the French fleet, in which Buonaparte had embarked, and the British fleet, commanded by admiral Nelson, near the island of Candia; the result was (as was generally believed) that Buonaparte was a prisoner, on board the *Culloden*, that admiral Trowbridge, and that Nelson was dead. One report was, that he was killed in the action; another, that his ship, a 74, had grappled the *L'Orient*, the French admiral's ship, of 120 guns, that after a most tremendous conflict, the *L'Orient* sunk, and before Nelson could clear his grappling irons, he was carried down with her and all on board perished, that the command had devolved on Trowbridge, and that he captured Buonaparte endeavouring to escape in a small vessel which he had ready for that purpose.

From the foregoing, and the accounts which were prevalent in Leghorn, it was generally believed that Buonaparte was a prisoner. The accounts upon this interesting subject were very contradictory and not authentic; but I took every pains to obtain as accurate information as possible, and it is my opinion, that Nelson is dead, and that Buonaparte is a prisoner to Trowbridge. A vessel arrived at Leghorn from Alexandria in 30 or 35 days passage, the captain of which reported that the French fleet had not arrived at Alexandria, and that he saw nothing of the fleets, nor heard of any engagement: As she was consigned to a house in the French interest, no doubt they would instruct him to say so.

On the 11th July, off Carthage, the *Lion*, captain Dixon, a British 64 gun ship, fell in with four large Spanish frigates returning from Algiers, under the command of commodore O'Neal. O'Neal ordered Dixon to strike his colours, Dixon said he would think of it, and immediately gave O'Neal a broadside, an action commenced which lasted two hours, when O'Neal made sail for Carthage, with 3 frigates, leaving under the care of the *Lion*, the *Dorothea* of 44 guns and 136 men, by whom she was conducted to Naples, where she arrived 4th August.

The *Dorothea* had thirty men killed, and 45 wounded, who were sent to an hospital at Naples. The *Lion* had one man wounded, since dead. The *Lion* during the engagement, was so much encumbered with her cargo, that she could not fire all her lower deck guns.

NORFOLK, September 11.

The armed ship *Niger*, lately captured by the *Constitution* frigate, came into our harbour on Sunday; she is now under the care of the deputy marshal of this district.

By the brig *Enterprise*, Shreal, 20 days from Grenada, (arrived last Sunday) we have received papers up to the 7th ult. from them we take the following:

St. George's, (Grenada) September 7.

The second July mail was received at the post office on Sunday, containing the public papers down to the







A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Upper-Marlborough.  
**DOCT. WILLIAM BAKER**, Henry T. Comp-ton, Messrs. Culver & Perry, Prædella Clagett, Miss Dinger, William Hilkman, Richard Hall, Benjamin Hall, Rinaldo Johnson, Joseph Mellenger, Francis Mercer, John Magill, Elizabeth Sprigg Neal, Samuel L. Smith, Peter Sherwood.  
**R. W. BRASHEARS, P. M.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I intend to petition the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, for an act of insolvency, to release me from debts which I am unable to pay.  
**JOHN MAYER.**  
October 14th, 1798.

**THE** subscriber hereby gives notice, that he is under the disagreeable necessity of applying to the next general assembly for an act of insolvency, to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.  
**EDWARD PYE.**  
Charles county, October 5, 1798.

**ALL** persons having claims against the estate of **Mr. JOSEPH HARDESTY**, deceased, will please to hand them in immediately to **capt. CHARLES WILLIAMSON**, of Calvert county, who will forward them to me, and those indebted will please to make immediate payment, to  
**RICHARD G. HARDESTY, Administrator.**  
George-town, October 10, 1798.

**NOTICE.**  
**ALL** persons having claims against the estate of **AThomas LANE**, deceased, late of Anne-Arundel county, are requested to have them legally authenticated, and all persons who are indebted unto the said estate are requested to make immediate payments, otherwise suits will be commenced against all delinquents to the spring courts.  
**BARBARY LANE, Executrix,**  
**OS. S. HARWOOD, Executor.**  
October 15, 1798.

**Thirty Dollars Reward.**  
**I** WILL give the above reward, for apprehending the following negroes, and securing them in gaol, so that I may get them, **WILL**, about sixty years of age, of a dark complexion, and five feet ten or eleven inches high. **TOM**, about thirty-six or seven years of age, a dark mulatto, about six feet high, and well proportioned, and **BETTY**, a likely dark mulatto girl, about seventeen years of age; the last two call themselves **THOMAS**, and all of them have been frequently seen in Annapolis, where I have reasons to suppose they now are. The above reward shall be paid for apprehending the said negroes, or ten dollars for either of them, and reasonable charges if brought home. All persons are forewarned from harbouring them at their peril.  
**JAMES MORRIS.**  
Charles county, September 25, 1798.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the high court of chancery of Maryland, the subscriber will **SELL**, at **PUBLIC SALE**, on the premises, on Thursday the 8th of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,  
**THAT** valuable tract of land called **SMITH'S DELIGHT**, containing 150 acres, the property of **SAMUEL MAYNARD**, sen. lying in Anne-Arundel county, within about two miles of the Chesapeake Bay, well watered, about twenty acres of it valuable meadow ground; the greatest part of the residue cleared and fit for cultivation. The terms on which the above property is sold are, that the purchaser shall give approved bond, with security, to the trustee, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, within six months from the day of sale.  
**SAMUEL MAYNARD, jun. D. T.**  
September 25, 1798.

**To be SOLD for CASH, or on long credit,**  
**A** FAMILY of **SLAVES**, consisting of a man, his wife, and their eight children, four boys and four girls, the eldest seventeen years of age, the youngest twelve months; the man is honest and sober, a good gardener, a trusty market man, and handy at all work; the woman is an excellent plain cook, honest and sober; the expense of so large a family in town, and the reluctance of the parents to have their children sold, or even separated from them, is the only reason of their being offered for sale. To a good master in the country who would keep the family together, and manumit the female children at twenty-eight years of age, they will be disposed of on easy terms.  
**PHILIP B. KEY.**  
Annapolis, October 6, 1798.

**COMMITTED** to my custody, on September the 19th, a negro man by the name of **ABRAHAM**, who says that he belongs to **Dr. JAMES BLAKE**, of George-town, he is about 25 or 26 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and well made; his clothing is a nankeen upper jacket, swandown under jacket, white linen shirt, offshag trousers, blue ribbed cotton stockings, and coarse shoes, and sundry other cloaths. His master is desired to take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expenses, according to law.  
**JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.**  
October 3, 1798.

**Charles Faris,**  
**Clock and Watch-Maker,**  
**H**AS received a few elegant chamber **CLOCKS** and **Silver WATCHES** of the first quality, Gold, Gilt and Steel Watch chains, Gold, Gilt and Scotch pebble seals; Holster and Pocket Pistols, with an assortment of jewelry.  
**N. B.** The highest price given for Old Silver.

**WHEREAS** William Morgan, late of Harford county, deceased, did, by his last will and testament, order and direct sundry parcels of his real estate to be sold by his executors, by the said will appointed, to wit: by Robert Morgan and Edward Prigg, who have refused to execute the trust reposed in them; this is therefore to give notice to all concerned, that we, the subscribers, the administrators of the said William Morgan, deceased, intend to petition the next general assembly for a law authorizing us to sell and convey the said lands so devised, to be sold by the last will of the said William Morgan, deceased.  
**CASANDRA MORGAN, Administratrix.**  
**THOMAS CHEW, Administrator.**  
October 4th, 1798.

**THE** subscriber wants a person, who can be well recommended for his industry and good conduct, to take the management of a farm and a number of hands, on the fourth side of Severn river. For such an one liberal wages will be given. A single man will be preferred.  
**FRANCIS T. CLEMENTS.**  
Annapolis, Sept. 26, 1798.

**NOTICE.**  
**I**T being apprehended, that **WILLIAM DEAKINS**, jun. dec. late of George-town, in the county of Montgomery and State of Maryland, has not left personal property sufficient to satisfy the debts due by him, Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of the said William Deakins, jun.—that they do appear, on the second Monday in March next, being the 11th day of that month, at the **UNION TAVERN** in George-town aforesaid, with their claims against the deceased, properly authenticated, as the subscriber will at that time and place, or as soon thereafter as can be, proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased which have then come to his hands, among the creditors of the deceased, in the manner the law directs.  
**FRANCIS DEAKINS, Ex'r. of WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.**

**WILLIAM DEAKINS**, jun. late of George-town in the county of Montgomery, and State of Maryland, having devised, a considerable part of his real estate in the State of Maryland to the subscriber, and it being apprehended that the same may not be sufficient to satisfy the debts due by the said William Deakins, his creditors are hereby requested and notified to appear on the second Monday in March next, being the 11th day of that month, at the **UNION TAVERN** in George-town aforesaid, with their claims properly authenticated, that the subscriber may thereby be enabled to act in the distribution of the said real estate as the law directs.  
**FRANCIS DEAKINS, Devisee of WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.**  
George-town, August 31, 1798.

**I** WILL SELL, on reasonable terms, my farm near the city, called **SANDGATE**, with a part of **TOD'S RANGE**, so as to run with the road, containing together 286 acres, the plot of which may be seen.  
**JAMES WILLIAMS.**  
Annapolis, September 12, 1798.

**FOR SALE,**  
On Tuesday the 30th of October, if fair, if not the first fair day.  
**THAT** valuable FARM, formerly occupied by **WILLIAM SELLMAN**, deceased, containing about 470 acres of land, situate in Anne-Arundel county, on Elk-Ridge, about one mile from Messrs. Owings and Paul's mill, and four from Mr. Richard Owings upper mill; the soil is well adapted to the production of tobacco, Indian corn, wheat, and other small grain; there are now thirty bushels seeded on said place; the land is remarkably well watered, has a sufficiency of meadow, and abounds with heavy a timber of every kind; the improvements consist of a comfortable dwelling house, kitchen, meat house, corn house, stables, barn, &c. there are also two excellent apple orchards, and a variety of other choice fruit trees. The terms are, one half of the purchase money payable on the first day of January, 1799, and the remaining half on the first day of January, 1800. Any person inclinable to purchase may view the lands, by applying to **REZIR SHIPLEY**, on the premises, or the subscriber, who also offers for cash, on the above day, the stock of cattle and sheep, some household furniture, and plantation utensils. The sale to begin at eleven o'clock.  
**THOMAS SELLMAN.**  
September 28, 1798.

By virtue of a writ of *condemnation* to me directed from the general court, will be **EXPOSED to SALE**, in the city of Annapolis, on Tuesday the 23d day of October, instant,  
**A** LARGE commodious brick dwelling house and stables, said property is taken as the property of **JOHN WILMOT**, and sold to satisfy a debt due **MARY BOTLA**.  
**JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.**  
October 3, 1798.

**Eight Dollars Reward.**  
**R**AN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on South river, on the 19th inst. a young black fellow by the name of **CHARLES**, about five feet six or seven inches high, his clothing is uncertain, as he took with him more than he suit, but except his coat and shirt, his other cloaths consisted chiefly of nankeen; he had a silver fold by Mr. **LEONARD GARY**, in George-town, some time last winter, (who also ran away from me) by the name of **MOLL**, who, some time before, she was apprehended, had hired herself to a Mr. **JOHN LOWE**, of George-town. The above described fellow may attempt to get there, or harbour with his father, who is called **NAB**, and is the property and lives at the plantation of Mr. **DAVID STEWART**, near Mr. **JOHN THOMAS**, on the Manor. Whoever apprehends said negro, and brings him home, or secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.  
**THOMAS PINDLE.**  
N. B. All masters of vessels, or other persons, are forewarned harbouring or concealing said negro at their peril.  
**T. P.**  
June 25, 1798.

**NOTICE.**  
The subscriber intends removing to Baltimore this fall, and in consequence of which **OFFERS**, at **PUBLIC SALE** for **READY CASH**, on the third Monday in November next,  
**ALL** his **LOTS**, with the improvements thereon, situate in Port-Tobacco town, Charles county, now under rent for one hundred and seventy-seven pounds ten-shillings per year; also several likely country born negroes, which have no claim to freedom; also a quantity of stock, among which are several very large, sleek, sheep, &c. &c. The sale to commence precisely at one o'clock, at Mr. **JOSEPH M. SIMMS**, one of the tenants. It is requested that the creditors of the subscriber will attend the sale; also those who are indebted are hereby requested to come forward immediately and settle their respective accounts, or they will be dealt with according to law, as no further indulgence can be given.  
**CHARLES MANKIN.**  
September 27, 1798.

**Forty Dollars Reward.**  
**R**AN away from the subscriber, living near Frederick-town, in Frederick county, a negro woman-slave named **CANDIS**, supposed to be carried away by a negro man who goes by the name of **WILLIAM STEWART**, who has a pass with him, certifying that he and his wife, by the name of **Elizabeth**, are free, but his said wife **Elizabeth** is left behind in Frederick county; the negro slave **Candis** is a pretty lusty full faced wench; about five feet five inches high; had on and took with her a coarse muslin gown of a yellowish colour, dyed with arronetta, also a green petticoat of Joan's spinning, a new coarse felt hat, jacket and petticoat of Bath coating, and other cloaths unknown to me, and it is supposed she will pass with said fellow as his wife, by the name of **Elizabeth**; as free under the said pass; the said fellow **William** is about six feet high, a likely well made fellow, talks fast when spoken to, his clothing was a half worn blue broad cloth coat, of snabrig shirt and trousers, half worn wool hat, with tinzel band and buckle on said hat, his other cloaths unknown; they stole and carried off with them a roan mare, about twelve years old, (said fellow says he is a carpenter). Whoever takes up and secures said wench, so that I get her again, shall receive if ten miles from home ten dollars, if twenty miles twenty dollars, if thirty miles thirty dollars, and if out of the state the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by  
**JAMES CROW CHENEY.**  
N. B. I will give a generous reward for apprehending and securing said fellow, so that he be brought to justice.  
**J. C. C.**  
Frederick county, October 6, 1798.

**THE ANNAPOLIS RACES**, for the **JOCKEY CLUB**, will commence on Tuesday the 30th of October next.

**FOR SALE,**  
**A** TRACT of LAND, beautifully situate on the north side of South river, about 34 miles from Annapolis, containing 2133 acres; also for sale, or to let, two unimproved lots, lying on Church-street, opposite to Mr. Wharfe's tavern.  
The subscriber also will sell any of his lots or houses, excepting his dwelling house and store, on Church-street. Any person inclinable to purchase may know the terms by making application to the subscriber, living in Annapolis.  
**ABESALOM RIDGELY.**  
September 25, 1798.

The subscriber **OFFERS** for **SALE** the following property, in the city of Annapolis, viz.  
**THE** house in School street, where the subscriber formerly lived, now in possession of Mr. **RICHARD OWEN**; a house in Church street, formerly occupied as a cabinet-maker's shop, as this lot joins that of the dwelling house it would be very convenient either for a store or office; there are three other small tenements between this shop and Mr. Frazier's house which I will either sell or lease. The whole or any part of this property will be sold low. For terms apply to  
**ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.**  
West River, August 4, 1798.



### Thirty Dollars Reward.

**MADE** his escape out of Anne Arundel county gaol, last evening, a negro man by the name of BEN, but commonly calls himself BEN ROBERTS, the property of JOHN H. STONE, Esq; he is about 22 or 23 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and chunky built; his clothing is a dark short coat, white kersey jacket and breeches, white yarn stockings, and coarse shoes, he has a scar over one of his eyes, and commonly wears his wool plaited. Whoever delivers the said negro at the gaol aforesaid shall be entitled to the above reward instead of ten dollars advertised by John Welch, Esq; paid by

THOMAS W. HEWITT, Gaoler.

September 6, 1798.

**I** MEAN to petition the next general assembly to pass an act to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay.

JOSHUA GROVES.

### NOTICE.

**T**HE subscriber intends to petition the legislature of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency.

BEN. MARSHALL, jun.

### NOTICE.

**I**S hereby given, that the inhabitants of that part of Anne Arundel county called The North Side of Severn, intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for a law to ascertain what are the public roads of said district, and to lay them out for the benefit of the public in general.

### NOTICE.

**T**HE subscriber intends to petition the legislature of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency.

THOMAS MARSHALL.

Charles county, September 15, 1798.

### NOTICE.

**I** INTEND to apply to the next general assembly for an act, authorizing the levy court for Saint Mary's county to assess annually a sum of money for the maintenance and support of my son, James Flower, who is entirely deprived of his intellects.

JOSEPH FLOWER.

### NOTICE.

**I** INTEND to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency, to discharge me from debts which I am unable to pay.

B. CAWOOD.

September 4, 1798.

Notice is hereby given,

**T**HAT the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

HENRY CRIST.

### NOTICE.

**I** INTEND to petition the next general assembly for an act to relieve me from debts I am at present unable wholly to pay; the mode of relief is repugnant to my wishes, but necessity compels me to it.

WILLIAM C. BITHRAY.

Annapolis, September 12, 1798.

### NOTICE.

**T**HE subscriber intends preferring a petition to the general assembly of the State of Maryland, at the next session, for an act of insolvency.

J. A. CORRY.

Charles county, September 10, 1798.

**A** LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Piscataway, 1st October, 1798, which, if not taken up before the first day of January next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

**M**RS. ANN H. ADDISON, Popple Hill, C. C.  
Mr. Matthew Blair, Fort Tobacco,  
Mr. Samuel Bond, do.  
Mr. James Brown, Piscataway,  
Overton Carr, Esq; near Piscataway,  
Mr. James A. Curry, near Bryan-town,  
Benjamin Cointee, Esq; C. C.  
Doctor John Curren, C. C.  
George Chapman, Junr. Esq; C. C.  
Messrs. Thomas Ho. and Judson Clagett, Piscataway,  
Mr. Benjamin Dugan, Newport, C. C.  
Miss Diggs, Warburton,  
Thomas A. Dillon, Esq; Sheriff C. C.  
Mr. Allen M. Daniel, C. C.  
Mr. Joseph Fisher, Chickamuxon, Md.  
Mr. James Fisher, near Piscataway,  
Mr. Rhody Hamilton, C. C.  
Mrs. Hettius, Piscataway,  
Mrs. Mary Hettious, at Oxen Hill,  
Mr. David Hax, Mutterwoman,  
Mr. Leonard Jenkins, Piscataway,  
Mr. Godfrey Murdock, Nantemo,  
Doctor Thomas Marshall, near Piscataway,  
Mr. Edward Mudd, Benedict,  
Mr. Thomas Nelson, C. C.  
Mrs. Eliza Neal, care of Mr. Jos. Neal,  
Mr. Edward Newman, C. C.  
Mr. William Penn, C. C.  
Mr. William Richardson, C. C.  
Mr. Aloys Simmes, Newport,  
Mr. Francis Tier, Upper Cedar Point, C. C.  
Mrs. Mary Towson, Oxen Hill,  
Mrs. William Webster, near Piscataway.

ISIDORE HARDEY, P. M.

**T**HE subscriber, a languishing prisoner, hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition the next general assembly for an act to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

GEORGE C. SMGO.

Charles county, September 3, 1798.

**T**HE subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of this State for the benefit of an act to relieve me of debts I am at present unable to pay.

JOHN R. BRYCE.

### NOTICE.

**I** INTEND to petition the legislature of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency.

CLEON CLEMENTS.

September 11, 1798.

### NOTICE.

**I**S hereby given, that from a variety of misfortunes I shall be obliged to apply to the legislature of this State, at their next general assembly, to be held at the city of Annapolis, to relieve me from debts I am unable to pay.

THOMAS EARLE.

Baltimore, 12th Sept. 1798.

### NOTICE.

**I** INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for the benefit of an act of insolvency, to release me from debts which I am unable to pay.

ENOS DUVALL FERGUSON.

Prince-George's county, October 1, 1798.

### NOTICE.

**I** INTEND to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency, to discharge me from debts which I am unable to pay.

FREDERICK KOONES.

September 4, 1798.

### TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

June 27, 1798.

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

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

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

OLIVER WOLCOTT,

Secretary of the treasury.

Philadelphia, June 30th, 1798.

### Public notice is hereby given,

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

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

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

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

By order of the board of commissioners,

EDWARD JONES, Sec'y.

### NOTICE.

**I** INTEND to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency in my favour.

THOMAS HARWOOD, Junr.

Montgomery county, August 28, 1798.

### NOTICE.

**I** INTEND to petition the next general assembly for an act to relieve me from debts I am unable to pay.

JOHN RIGBY.

Montgomery county, August 28, 1798.

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

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

September 10, 1798.

**C**OMMITTED to my custody as runaway, the two following negro men, one committed on August 7th, by the name of DAVY, who says that he is the property of Mr. BENJAMIN DARNALL, of Anne Arundel county, he is about 56 or 57 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, and well made; his clothing is 1 old white shirt, 1 clusabrig ditto, 2 pair of osnabrig trousers. The other committed on August 9th, by the name of WILLIAM BERBER, and says he is a free man, was born in Antigua, and arrived in Baltimore in July last, in the schooner, capt. John Robertson, he is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high; his clothing is 1 sailor's jacket of blue cloth, trousers of the same, 1 white shirt, and 1 pair of ticklenburg trousers, and seems to talk in the French dialect, and commonly wears his wool plaited. Their owners are desired to come and take them away in two months from their several dates, or they will be sold for their prison fees and other expenses, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of

Anne Arundel county.

August 22, 1798.

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

WILLIAM HALL, Jr.

February 8, 1798.

### Four Dollars Reward.

**L**OST, on Monday morning the 23d of July, 1 SILVER WATCH, No. 12246, made by H. BAYAS, London, she has a steel chain, with a seal, the stone of which is white, and a key, part of which is broke off, the hour and minute hands are of gold, the point of the minute hand is broke. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver it to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward.

THOMAS FOLKS.

Annapolis, August 1, 1798.

### NOTICE.

**I** INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency, to release me from debts which I am unable to pay.

JOSIAS FERGUSON.

Prince George's county, September 21, 1798.

### WANTED,

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

### To be RENTED,

And possession given immediately.

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

HUGH THOMPSON, Baltimore.

April 18, 1798.

### Randall and Dobbin,

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

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

Hope Mills, July 17, 1798.

### ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LIVth YEAR.)

MAR

### RASTADT.

**N**EW interruption of business of our will probably be positive orders in consequence suppressed the of the deputation relative to the belheim, before it was delivered. According to instructions of solutions of the deputation, they are agreed to by the Austrian. The contributions imposed Rhine by the French general after the arrival at Mentz, several remonstrances. The borough of Friedberg, ne given into the deputation of the complaining of the imposition. The envoy from the Baron Albin, has likewise ver the French ministers on the de made by the French, on the occupied by their troops. The tributions, is considered as the armistice and contrar which the negotiation was en. The French ministers have that they had begun negotia ment of the line of demarca Germany. As Prussia appe to her pacific system, we h ing appearances, that no n. The report is renewed, th in Italy will be still further.

### HAMBUR.

An American vessel is which is numerous, wears an Eagle.—The novelty of conelctures: but we learn than the sign lately adopted the crisis wherein they at p from Maryland.

### MILAN.

According to our Gen that one Cinno was the p vented and circulated the between the English and Boonaparte was made pri the line taken. This much alarm throughout G Gazette to be totally co copyary, they effort that rived at Leghorn, bringa convoy had arrived safe part at Alexandria (Scand These places are 200 less and it seems somewhat in the French ships at Alex heard of in Naples, as in Egypt. It is, howe Boonaparte, when off C two parts, one of which for Egypt. It is also Egypt will, on their completely equipped to and ammunition down end of December the v be in India!!

### LONDON.

The following manifest the county of Mayo by the French gene "Health and fra "The great nation of heroes, to deliver Fly to your standards, subduing the world. war and to despise th —you shall live on th of others. The ac on of misery, and t onst: We have mad quered happy, by ar ing it to the common champions of liberty belonging to the val ready destroyed the land! and the weal of Italy are no mo has thus extended th nations, confid with you, if y ing your standard, as well as tempore



## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1798.

## RASTADT, August 12.

NEW interruption has taken place in business of our negotiations, which will probably last some weeks. The Austrian plenipotentiary has received positive orders to consent to no new concessions to the French. He has in consequence suppressed the third article in the note of the deputation relative to the demolition of Ehrenbreitstein, before it was delivered to the French ministers.

According to instructions of the Empire, the resolutions of the deputation are of no effect, unless they are agreed to by the Austrian plenipotentiary.

The contributions imposed on the right bank of the Rhine by the French general Joubert, immediately after the arrival at Mentz, having given occasion to several remonstrances. The count of Bassenheim, as French envoy, near Frankfurt, yesterday brought into the deputation of the Empire a promemoria, complaining of the imposition of 10,000 livres on that bank. The envoy from the electorate of Mentz, Baron Albin, has likewise verbally remonstrated with the French ministers on the demand of 240,000 livres made by the French, on the districts of the electorate occupied by their troops. The levying of these contributions, is considered as an absolute infraction of the armistice and contrary to the conditions on which the negotiation was entered in.

The French ministers have contradicted the report, that they had begun negotiations here for an enlargement of the line of demarcation, or the neutrality of Germany. As Prussia appears determined to adhere to her pacific system, we have hopes, notwithstanding appearances, that no new war will break out. The report is renewed, that the Austrian possessions in Italy will be still further enlarged.

## HAMBURG, August 22.

An American vessel is arrived here whose crew, which is numerous, wears a cockade surmounted with an Eagle. The novelty at first gave rise to various conjectures: but we learn this cockade is nothing more than the sign lately adopted by the United States in the crisis wherein they at present exist. The vessel is from Maryland.

## MILAN, August 9.

According to our Gazetteer, it has been discovered that one Cinno was the person who at Leghorn invented and circulated the story of the sea engagement between the English and the French fleets, in which Buonaparte was made prisoner and 7 French ships of the line taken. This report, which has caused so much alarm throughout Italy, is now declared by our Gazetteer to be totally without foundation. On the contrary, they assert that a merchant ship, which arrived at Leghorn, brings intelligence that the Toulon convoy had arrived safely, part at Alexandria, and part at Alexandria (Scanderoon, the port of Aleppo.) These places are 200 leagues distant from each other, and it seems somewhat improbable that the arrival of the French ships at Alexandria, in Syria, should be heard of in Naples, as soon as the arrival of the others in Egypt. It is, however, confidently asserted, that Buonaparte, when off Candia, divided his convoy into two parts, one of which sailed for Syria, and the other for Egypt. It is also said, that the troops landed in Egypt will, on their arrival at Suez, find 53 vessels completely equipped to carry them and their artillery and ammunition down the Red Sea, and that by the end of December the whole army of Buonaparte will be in India!!

## LONDON, August 12.

The following manifesto was transmitted to us from the county of Mayo, and said to be published there by the French general.

"Health and fraternity to the people of Ireland!  
"The great nation has sent me to you with a band of heroes, to deliver you from the hands of tyrants. Fly to your standards, and share with us the glory of subduing the world. We will teach you the art of war and to despise the low pursuits of till and industry—you shall live on the spoils of war and the labour of others. The acquisition of wealth is the acquisition of misery, and the enjoyment of ease is ignominy: We have made all the nations we have conquered happy, by arresting their property, by applying it to the common cause, and conferring it to the champions of liberty! Property is a common right, belonging to the valour that seizes it. We have already destroyed the unspiring tranquillity of Switzerland! and the wealth and the power, and the bigotry of Italy are no more! If then the justice of France has thus extended its reforming vengeance in unobscured nations, consider with how much more rigour it will visit you, if you shall slight its benignity. Fly to your standards, and we will free you from spiritual as well as temporal bondage; we will free you from

the fetters of religion, and the frauds of priest craft. Religion is a bondage intolerable to free minds; we have banished it from our own country, and put down the grand impostor, the pope, whose wealth we have sacrificed on the altar of reason. Fly to our standards, and we will break your connexion with England; we will save you from the mortification of seeing yourselves under an insidious government, and exalt you into the rank of those countries which now enjoy the benefit of French fraternity. Let not the tie of kindred, the seductions of ease, or the unmanly attachment to the comforts of life, teach you to neglect this friendly call of your countrymen and fellow-citizens.

## "KILMAINE, Lieut. Gen."

September 6.

The secrecy with which the naval expedition was prepared, which sailed from the Nore on Saturday, affords another instance of the vigilance and judicious conduct of the admiralty board. It consists of two ships of the line, four frigates, eight bombs and fire-ships, with sloops, cutters, &c. Its destination was supposed to be the coast of Holland; in which case we have most anxiously to hope that it may not have incurred mischief from the gales which blew from the W. and S. W. in the course of yesterday and the preceding day. These must prevent the admiralty from having any immediate intelligence from the Squadron.

## Extract of a letter from Sligo, September 1.

"I have to inform you, that there are now in this bay six or seven English frigates and a cutter; they have 2000 marines on board ready for service. The day before yesterday the cutter put into the bay of Killybegs, and cut out a brig and a sloop that the French had there for store-ships—there was a smart engagement for some time—the cutter bore a heavy fire from the enemy, but it had no avail against the British tars, it could not check their intrepidity.—The latter at length boarded the French vessels, and set them on fire. Two Frenchmen were killed in the engagement, and the rest were taken prisoners. I saw a Scotchman who was a prisoner on board the brig, who reports that the French had landed six tons of gunpowder the day before, which was an unlucky circumstance."

September 9.

Two expresses from Yarmouth yesterday reached the duke of York's office. They brought letters from Mr. Hankey, at Hamburg, to Colonel Brownrigg, the secretary to the duke of York, which state, as we learn, in terms of great confidence, a report then prevailing at Hamburg, of the total defeat of Buonaparte's fleet. The circumstances are stated nearly in the same way as in former reports, namely, that seven sail of the French line, and 37 transports, were captured, admiral Nelson killed, and Buonaparte taken prisoner.

Yesterday morning two of the Hamburg mails that were due, reached town. They contain, from a variety of places, accounts of an action having actually taken place between the English and French fleets in the Mediterranean. Articles from Naples of the 31st July, from Leghorn of the 3d, Florence of the 5th, from Venice of the 11th August, and from Trieste of the same date, all concur in the same account, that on the 5th of July Sir H. Nelson, with 13 ships of the line, came up with the French fleet, consisting of 17 ships of the line, off Candia, and that a most bloody battle ensued, which lasted 24 hours, and terminated highly to the advantage of the English, who captured 7 sail of the line and 37 transports. Admiral Nelson's ship was sunk, and himself wounded, and died about two hours after being removed to the Calcutta, captain Trowbridge. The *L'Orient*, Buonaparte's ship, was also sunk, but that the admiral and the whole of his staff were taken prisoners.

On the 11th ultimo the English fleet again fell in with the remainder of the enemy, and took a great many more of the transports.

The last dispatches received by the Ottoman minister at our court, state, the arrival of general Buonaparte at Constantinople. The only intelligence they contain, was, that a French frigate had appeared at Alexandria on the 4th of July, and the English fleet on the 5th.

It is to be noticed, that the last mails from Naples, which might contain some intelligence, have all been seized by the French in the Roman republic.

Articles by the mail from Smyrna, however, positively assert that Buonaparte landed on the 8th at Alexandria.

To the consideration and adjudgment of our readers we commit these contending accounts, expressing merely our own confident hope, that the interesting details from the ports of Italy will very speedily be confirmed by positive and official information.

According to private letters, as well as the foreign articles in the Hamburg mails, which arrived yesterday, the emperor of Russia seems determined to put the public passions of the Turks, and their disposition to any knowledge of Buonaparte's expedition, to a

speedy test; a Russian fleet of 14 sail of the line, 13 frigates, and 60 galleys, with land forces on board, have actually sailed from the ports in the Crimea for the Mediterranean Sea; and the refusal of the admission of this fleet through the Dardanelles will inevitably become the signal for peace or war with the Porte.

The last conference between citizen Ruffin, the French envoy, and the Reis Effendi, at Constantinople, respecting the object of Buonaparte's expedition, lasted from noon till midnight. All that transpired was, that Ruffin had assured him, that the sole object of the expedition was the English, the most inveterate enemy of the republic.

Dutch papers, received yesterday, two days later than the Hamburg Journals, represent the highest degree of alarm as existing among the Hollanders in general, under the immediate apprehension of the landing of the English and the Russians; in consequence of one of these rumours, Brussels was lately left without a single soldier in it.

The emperor of Germany is seriously indisposed.

The French directory have been obliged to yield to the united representations of the Danish, Prussian, Swedish, and Spanish ministers, relative to their former treatment of neutral vessels, which is to undergo a complete re-modification. All the French privateers in the Mediterranean are called in.

Accounts of a new rupture between Naples and France, increase in a great council of state lately held at Naples, it was resolved to reinforce the army, hasten the preparations for war, and give orders to the minister of finance to have ready a million of ducats monthly; for the use of the minister of war.

The king of Naples has given orders that the belligerent powers shall be furnished with provisions in the different ports of Sicily without any distinction. It is only required that the supplies which may be required, whether by the French or English, shall be paid for in ready money.

The German letters are filled with accounts of the movements of troops; and one of them states a circumstance which is nearly equivalent to a declaration of war between Austria and France—that several districts of the Grisons had claimed the protection of Austria against the French; that the Austrian troops had, in consequence, entered Coire, and the French resident quitted it.

The French troops in the duchy of Berg have received orders to advance into Westphalia.

The French general Joubert is daily exacting large contributions on the right bank of the Rhine. From the city of Weizlar he has demanded 20,000 francs; from Limbourg, 250,000—the abbey of Amberg, 40,000; and from the estates of the prince of Orange, 300,000 livres.

An article from Rome says, "Only seven churches now remain open for divine service. The antipathy of the people to the French soldiers is still so great, that they take every opportunity of poisoning those whom they find alone."

## Courier Office—three o'clock.

We stop the press to state, that government has this day received an express from Sir Horatio Nelson, stating, that he had arrived at Sicily on his return, after having in vain sought for the French fleet in the Mediterranean. It is likewise stated, that the English admiral had been at Alexandria on the 8th July, looking for Buonaparte, and that the French general did not reach that port till ten days afterwards.

## DUBLIN, September 8.

Our readers will recollect that in the last official accounts the enemy were stated to have retired from Castlebar towards Foxford.

We have been able from good authority to ascertain that their retreat was continued the whole of Wednesday. So terrified were the French on the approach of the lord lieutenant's army that they abandoned without hesitation their strong position at Foxford, and marching through the county of Sligo, made no halt until they reached the little town of Colonee, where they remained part of the night.

Colonel Vereker, with a small detachment of the Limerick city militia, hearing that only the rear-guard of the enemy occupied Colonee, attacked the town—but, as might be expected, was repulsed by the whole force of the French army.

At break of day on Thursday morning the French having received intelligence that general Lake with the advanced guard of lord lieutenant's army were close upon them, abandoned the town of Colonee with considerable haste, and took, not the road of Sligo, but another road leading to Drumahaire, and Manor Hamilton, in the county Armagh.

Shortly after the enemy had abandoned Colonee, general Lake marched into that town, and dispatched his patrols to reconnoitre the enemy and ascertain the course they had taken.

We learn further, that the French, sensible of their perilous situation, obtained during this retreat from



any kind of violence; and had even, as a sort of peace offering, left behind them at (Shannon) the surgeon-general of their army, to attend some officers of the Limerick militia who had been wounded in the attack on the town.

We may expect from the skill and activity of general Lake the most prosperous issue to this forlorn and desperate invasion.

We understand that the general received in Coloony some very curious and authentic particulars of the circumstances of the French army. It is said that the officers declare themselves to have been joined by the whole power of the country—by an organized and disciplined army, who only required to be put in motion to ensure success. Instead of this, they have found a sickle, barbarous, uncouth, undisciplined mob of savages—the refuse of the country—unfit for action and incapable of order, ferocious towards their allies—and discordant amongst themselves.

The French army is said to have at their landing amounted to 1000 men, who by various accidents have been reduced to 800.—The general Humbert had distributed amongst the rebels arms and clothing for 3000 men, but had never been able to collect more than 1500 of them for service.—In short, they find themselves buffed, disappointed and betrayed, inasmuch that they had begun to quarrel amongst themselves; veteran grenadiers from the army of Italy having remonstrated very loudly with their general as having inveigled them to their destruction.

Upon the whole, we are happy that the experiment has been made; those of the invading army who may chance to return home will, no doubt, most feelingly demonstrate to their rulers the wild absurdity of hoping to succeed in an invasion of Ireland.

The lord lieutenant's head quarters were on Thursday evening at Carrick, on Shannon, by this position he prevents the enemy from either crossing the Shannon or returning into the county Mayo.

We have procured from an authentic source a copy of a proclamation of general Humbert, dated from Castlebar, it was found in the pocket of citizen John Moore, who appears to have enjoyed no small degree of consequence in the revolutionary government, but who, unluckily for that consequence, was hanged at Castlebar upon the lord lieutenant's army entering the town.

The kind attention of our friends the French is most manifest in this paper.—Left it were possible to mistake their meaning, they are determined to show that their conduct to Ireland, was to be exactly that which they had displayed to the Swiss and Italians. To secure the liberty of Ireland a government is carved out by the sword of the French general; a requisition is issued, commanding all persons from 16 to 40, to enter into the service; the odious name of Ireland is to be abolished, the Republic of Hibernia is to float with Belgium, Liguria, Helvetia, and the other states conquered into liberty, in the wake of the great nation.

By the way, some little distrust appears to have subsisted between the French general and his Irish allies. The punishment of those who have received arms and clothing and do not repair to the French camp within 24 hours, intimates that something has happened rather inconsistent with the purity of true republicans.

#### CORK, August 23.

We are sorry to learn by a letter from a gentleman in Roscrea to his friend in Cork, that the insurgents are again in some force in the bog of Allen. Upwards of 1300 were collected on the 19th, and boldly preparing to encamp—the cabins were in general deserted, the poor deluded wretches had carried away their beds and every portable article in their possession. Among these are 42 rebel captains and 103 sergeants, who had been liberated by the high sheriff upon taking the oath of allegiance; to their address is to be attributed in a great degree the present rising, which we trust will be speedily suppressed, as they are in the vicinity of general Duff, than whom there is not a more able and vigilant officer in his majesty's service.

#### BOSTON, October 12.

Mr. Gerry was introduced to the president on Thursday of last week. The president is undoubtedly possessed of many highly important documents, relative to the attempted negotiation with France, which have never yet been published. If etiquette or propriety does not interdict, a few days may give them to the world.

Extrait of a letter from Lisbon, received yesterday and dated Sept. 8.

"In public affairs there has not lately happened any thing of consequence. The peaceable manner in which the French government has received the spirited behaviour of yours, leads many people to hope a rupture may be avoided. It is positively asserted that they have given orders to their privateers, particularly those in the West-Indies, to pay the utmost respect to the American flag and to neutrality.

"Cadix remains blockaded, and provisions are in demand, though not so much as might be expected. Rice would sell for 6 dollars. A ship from Baltimore, with a cargo of cocoa has been permitted to enter Cadix—but a ship has just arrived here from N. York with provisions which was refused admittance.

"The house of Goodair, Young and Co. has failed—they have demanded 6 months to state the situation of their affairs.

"Rice will not answer to ship for this place. Flour and corn is at a good price. Fish is very dull. Staves middling. The vintage promises to be more than middling."

#### NEW-YORK, October 13.

With extreme pleasure do we announce the safe arrival of general Penckwax and family, in the Prussian ship De Hoop, captain Hendrickson, which came up to this city yesterday afternoon, after a passage of sixty days from Bourdeaux.

We are sorry that the afflicted state of our city prevents the general from landing, otherwise, we are confident, that even the few inhabitants now in town, would, with public acclamations, welcome the arrival of a man whose conduct in France has been marked by that firmness, probity, and intelligence, which must endear him to every honest and patriotic American.

The general will disembark to day at Pauls-hook, and proceed to Trenton, where he will be received with open arms by those officers of our government who have taken refuge from the fever.

The general observed to us, that if we are united and energetic, we have nothing to fear from France; but without these two ingredients in our councils and nation, the evils of a war may be considered as a probable event.

To the politeness of the general, we are indebted for a file of French papers as late as the 12th of August; from which we extract the following insidious decree, the dark tendency of which, our readers are too enlightened not to be sensible of, and too honest not to abhor. This sly song, intended as a lullaby to Americans is signed by *honorable Merlin*, of privateering memory, who last year when minister of justice, was the source whence issued all those pitiful opinions, which organized and sanctioned the most unbounded depredations on our defenceless commerce by myriads of French free-booters, in many of which he was known to be interested.

From the Journal de Bourdeaux, dated 11 Thermidor. An. VI. (8th August, 1798.)

#### Arrete of the Executive Directory.

The Executive Directory, hearing the report of the minister of marine and of the colonies; considering that the news recently arrived from the French colonies and from the continent of America, leaving no doubt but that the French or so-called French corsairs, have broken the laws of the republic on their cruises and on their captures; considering that strangers and pirates have abused the latitude given at Cayenne and the Antilles, to the armaments in course or in war and merchandise to cover with the French flag their exactions and the violations of the respect due to the rights of nations, as well as to the persons and property of all allies and of neutrals.

#### ARRETTES.

1. For the future there shall not be delivered in the French colonies of America any letters of marque, authorizations or permissions to arm whether in course or in war and merchandise, but by the particular agents of the Executive Directory themselves, who shall not delegate this right to any one, and ought not to make use of it but in favour of those ship owners whose principles and property are well known to them, and shall besides be obliged to conform in every respect to the laws on cruises and their prizes, and especially to that of the 1st October, 1793, O. S.

2. All the letters of marque authorizations, or permissions granted in the colonies of America, by the particular agents of the Executive Directory, or all other agents, civil and military under their orders, to arm in course or in war and merchandise, shall be considered as null and void after the thirtieth, which shall follow the publication of the present arrete in the said colonies.

3. Every agent or every one delegated in neutral possessions to judge of the validity of prizes made by French cruisers, and who shall be suspected to have any interest, direct or indirect, in the armaments in course or in war and merchandise, shall be immediately recalled.

4. The particular agents of the Executive Directory at Cayenne, St. Domingo and Guadaloupe, shall watch carefully that the interests and property of neutral and allied vessels be scrupulously respected, and in no case can they act with their cargoes but to the full and entire satisfaction of the two contending parties.

5. The said particular agents of the Executive Directory, the commanders of all vessels of the republic, the consuls, vice-consuls, and all others, invested with powers to this effect shall cause to be arrested and punished, and all those who shall infringe the dispositions of the present arrete, which shall be printed in the bulletin of the laws, and with the execution of which the minister of exterior relations and of the marine and colonies are charged.

(Signed)

MERLIN, President.  
LAGARDE, Sec. Gen.

#### PHILADELPHIA, October 16.

We have information by the William Penn, that the ship Clothier, capt. Gardner, of this port, bound to Liverpool, had a very severe action in the Irish channel, with a French privateer. The result is not precisely known. One account states, the privateer was beaten off, and another that the ship was captured.

A late Dublin paper contains the following paragraph: It is said, and we believe truly, that a certain noble earl (Moira) has fairly and candidly acknowledged his error, in so far as he has, unwillingly, abetted the designs of treason; and as the best reparation for his mistake, has determined, as early as possible, to state publicly in both kingdoms the reasons on which he has altered his opinion.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Thursday the 15th of November next,

ALL the PERSONAL PROPERTY of JONAS LACKLIN, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are desired to exhibit them on or before the day of sale, and those indebted are earnestly requested to make immediate payment, to  
NANCY LACKLIN, Administratrix.  
October 14, 1798.

#### NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.  
JOSEPH EVERITT.  
Queen Anne's county, October 1, 1798.

#### A DAY SCHOOL

IS opened by the subscriber, at Captain Wasp's brick house, for the instruction of children in reading, writing, &c. The subscriber will likewise teach accounts, post books, &c. for either merchants or mechanics, with secrecy, punctuality and dispatch, upon the most moderate terms. Those who please to favour him with their commands, the favour will be gratefully acknowledged, by the public's humble servant,  
WILLIAM FOXCROFT.

September 22, 1798.

N. B. A Night School will be opened from the hours of 6 to 9 o'clock, for boys that cannot make it convenient to attend in the day time.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM CHAPMAN, deceased, are more requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and all those indebted to said estate for property purchased at the sale, are requested to come in and discharge their bonds, or suits will be instituted without respect to persons.

JOHN BEARD.

Beard's Point, October 20, 1798.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Calvert county, a negro woman called POAL, about twenty-three years of age, four feet four or five inches high, of a yellowish complexion, well made, has a scar on her face, and also on one of her arms, her clothing unknown; it is supposed she is gone towards Chester river, having a number of acquaintances there. A reward of EIGHT DOLLARS will be paid to any person who takes up said negro, and lodges her in any goal in this state, or TEN DOLLARS if taken out of the state.

JOHN SEDWICK, near the court-house, Calvert county.

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

THOS. W. ARMAT, Annapolis.

William Brögen, John Bullen (2), Annapolis; Thomas Bicknell, Anne Arundel county; Clerk of the House of Delegates (2), Jeremiah T. Chase, Mont. Changeur (2), James Campbell Annapolis; Richard Cromwell, Anne Arundel county; Gabriel Duvall (2), John Davidson (2), Howard Duvall, care of Lewis Duvall, Allen Duckett, Annapolis; Robert Duvall, Herring Bay.

Eliza Evans, Jesse Eichelburger, Annapolis; John Elder, son of John, Anne Arundel county.

John Gwinn (8), Mr. Gray, Mr. Guerin de Laviere, Mr. Green, Frederick and Samuel Green, Annapolis; John Groves, near Annapolis.

Alexander C. Hanson, Samuel Harvey Howard, Euphane Hamilton, William Hammond, Catharine Hammond, care of Mrs. Stephens, Elizabeth Halterstone, Nicholas Harwood, Mr. Harwood, Elizabeth Hazel, Samuel Hutton, Annapolis; David Hopkins, Francis Holland, Anne Arundel county; Edward Hall (2), West River; Richard Harritor, Herring Bay; C. D. Hodges & Co. Pig Point.

George Jennings, Annapolis.  
Nathan Levy, care of Arthur Shaff, Lloyd M. Lowe, Annapolis; James Lucas, Anne Arundel county.

Madame Marie, Alexander Murray, Jno. McCabe, William Muspratt, Annapolis; Nehemiah Miller, Anne Arundel county.

Jane Owens, West River.

Henry Ridgely, Mary Ringgold, Benjamin Ringgold, Annapolis; John Ridgely, near Annapolis.

Sheriff of Anne Arundel county, Nancy Smith, Anne Arundel county; Samuel L. Smith, Pig Point.

Monf. Vergne, Annapolis.

James J. Wilmer, Philip Watts, care of Ableton Ridgely, Thomas White, care of Dr. Scott, Gideon White (2), Annapolis; Walter Worthington, Rebecca Waters, Anne Arundel county.

Joseph Yates, Annapolis.

S. GREEN, P. M.

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

October 1, 1798.

#### Notice is hereby given.

THAT a petition will be presented to the next general assembly, for a law to prevent game and swine from going at large in the town of Upper Marlborough in Prince-George's county.

On Monday the 29th instant  
PUBLIC SALE, on the 1st of January 1799, on a credit of one and two years.

THE STATE of MARYLAND, part of lot No. 27, in the tract sold by the late Mr. Frederick Green, released by a decree of the Chancery Court, for the said WILLIAM LACKLIN.

October 17, 1798.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be SOLD, on Friday the 15th of November next, if fair, if not the first fair near Herring creek, PART of the PERSONAL ESTATE of JAMES HILL, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, for the purpose of discharging the debts of said deceased.

SUSANNA HILL.

October 16, 1798.

#### To be SOLD.

By private

THREE tracts or parcels of land, one of Anne Arundel Manor, from the cross roads, the other from Mrs. Rawlings's tavern, and the third from the road to Mariborough from the old altogether, separately, may incline. For terms of sale, see the advertisement in the Duden, near South River church.

October 16, 1798.

To be SOLD, by the 15th day of November next, a fair day.

A PARCEL of LAND, and joining the land about twelve miles from the good meadows; the land suit the purchasers. The purchaser money, the purchaser to give bond and at the same time and place, all the crop of corn, cattle, hogs, and sheep, to hold and kitchen furniture, no tedious to mention, at 1 o'clock, and continue.

WILLIAM LACKLIN.

October 15, 1798.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be SOLD, on the 1st of November next,

THE PERSONAL ESTATE of JAMES HILL, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, consisting of a few horses, cattle, sheep, &c. The terms of sale will be day.

ANNE T.

October 11, 1798.

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

WILLIAM G. SMITH, Mr. Barnes, clerk.

Ignatius Matthews, 1, Townley Madox, 1, George Dent, Nanjem Barton Walton, 1, Dolley Norwood, living.

Mrs. Mary Clements, John Fenwick, 1, Mrs. Rachel Alexander.

Jacob Dedson, 1, Nicholas Blacklock, E. Henry Hagao, 1, Richard Virden, 1, Percy & Graham, 1, Charles Thompson, 1, Doct. Charles Lancel.

Samuel M. Douglas, Widow Phillips, care Notley Luckett, 1, James Paynter, 1.

N. O.

The subscriber intends to sell, and in consequence of the PUBLIC SALE, the third of the

ALL his LOTS, situated in Port-Tobacco, now under rent for pounds ten shilling country born negroes, also a quantity of very large stones, commencing precisely at the corner of the erection of the also those who are come forward immediately, or they will be further indulged.

September 27, 1798.



On Monday the 29th instant, I shall OFFER, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, at 11 o'clock, on a credit of one and two years from the first of January last,

**THE STATE of MARYLAND's right to one fifth part of lot No. 27, in the city of Annapolis, before sold by the lieutenant of the Revenue to Mr. FREDERICK GREEN, from which he hath been released by a decree of the Chancellor.**

**WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent**  
for the State of Maryland.

October 17, 1798.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 9th day of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the subscriber's, near Herring creek,

**THE PART of the PERSONAL PROPERTY, of JOSEPH HILL, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, for the purpose of discharging the debts of the deceased.**

**SUSANNA HILL, Administratrix.**

October 16, 1798.

## To be SOLD,

By private bargain.

**THREE tracts or parcels of LAND, lying in Anne Arundel county, two of which are part of Anne Arundel Manor, lying about half a mile from the cross roads, the other about the same distance from Mrs. Rawlings's tavern, on the Mount Pleasant road to Marlborough from Annapolis; they will be sold altogether, separately, or in lots, as purchasers may incline. For terms apply to the subscriber, at Doden, near South river church.**

**DAVID STEUART.**

October 16, 1798.

To be SOLD, by the subscriber, on Monday the fifth day of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day.

**A PARCEL of LAND, on the Head of Severn, and joining the land of col. Rezin Hammond, about twelve miles from the city of Annapolis, with a good meadow; the land to be laid off as will best suit the purchasers. The terms will be two thirds of the purchase money, the other one third the purchaser to give bond and security, if required. Also, at the same time and place will be sold, for ready cash, all the crop of corn and fodder, a good flock of cattle, hogs, and sheep, some good work steers, household and kitchen furniture, and many other things too tedious to mention. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock, and continue till all is sold.**

**WILLIAM WOODWARD, Jun.**

October 15, 1798.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be SOLD, on the second day of November next,

**THE PERSONAL PROPERTY of JOHN TUCKER, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, consisting of a variety of household furniture, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, plantation utensils, &c. The terms of sale will be made known on the above day.**

**ANNE TUCKER, Administratrix.**

October 15, 1798.

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

**WILLIAM G. SMOOT, 2.**

Mr. Barnes, clk. of Chas. county, 1,

Ignatius Matthews, 1,

Townley Madox, 1,

George Dent, Nanjemoy, 1,

Barton Walton, 1,

Dolley Norwood, living in Cob Neck, 1,

Mrs. Mary Clements, 1,

John Fenwick, 1,

Mrs. Rachel Alexander, 1,

Jacob Dedson, 1,

Nicholas Blacklock, Esq. 1,

Henry Hagso, 1,

Richard Virden, 1,

Perry & Graham, 1,

Charles Thompson, 1,

Doct. Charles Lancaster, 1,

Samuel M. Douglas, 1,

Widow Phillips, care of Samuel Cox, 1,

Notley Lueket, 1,

James Payhe, 1.

## NOTICE.

The subscriber intends removing to Baltimore this fall, and in consequence of which OFFERS, at PUBLIC SALE for READY CASH, on the third Monday in November next,

**ALL his LOTS, with the improvements thereon, situate in Port-Tobacco town, Charles county, now under rent for one hundred and seventy-seven pounds ten shillings per year; also several likely country born negroes, which have no claim to freedom; also a quantity of stock, among which are several very large steers, sheep, &c. &c. The sale to commence precisely at one o'clock, at Mr. JOSEPH M. SMITH, one of the tenants. It is requested that the creditors of the subscriber will attend the sale; also those who are indebted are hereby requested to come forward immediately and settle their respective accounts, or they will be dealt with according to law, and no further indulgence can or will be given.**

**CHARLES MANKIN.**

September 27, 1798.

**A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Upper-Marlborough.**

**DOCT. WILLIAM BAKER, Henry T. Comp-ton, Messrs. Cutler & Perry, Priscilla Clagett, Miss Digges, William Hillman, Richard Hall, Benjamin Hall, Rinaldo Johnson, Joseph Messenger, Francis Mercer, John Magill, Elizabeth Spring Neal, Samuel L. Smith, Peter Sherwood.**

**R. W. BRASHEARS, P. M.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I intend to petition the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, for an act of insolvency, to release me from debts which I am unable to pay.

**JOHN M-IVER.**

October 14th, 1798.

**THE** subscriber hereby gives notice, that he is under the disagreeable necessity of applying to the next general assembly for an act of insolvency, to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

**EDWARD FYE.**

Charles county, October 5, 1798.

**ALL** persons having claims against the estate of Mr. JOSEPH HARDESTY, deceased, will please to hand them in immediately to capt. CHARLES WILLIAMSON, of Calvert county, who will forward them to me, and those indebted will please to make immediate payment, to

**RICHARD G. HARDESTY, Administrator.**  
Georgetown, October 10, 1798.

## NOTICE.

**ALL** persons having claims against the estate of THOMAS LANE, deceased, late of Anne Arundel county, are requested to have them legally authenticated, and all persons who are indebted unto the said estate are requested to make immediate payments, otherwise suits will be commenced against all delinquents to the spring courts.

**BARBARY LANE, Executrix,**  
**OS. S. HARWOOD, Executor.**

October 15, 1798.

## Thirty Dollars Reward.

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

**JAMES MORRIS.**

Charles county, September 25, 1798.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the high court of chancery of Maryland, the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Thursday the 8th of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

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

**SAMUEL MAYNARD, jun. D. T.**

September 25, 1798.

To be SOLD for CASH, or on long credit,

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

**PHILIP B. KEY.**

Annapolis, October 6, 1798.

**COMMITTED** to my custody, on September the 19th, a negro man by the name of ABRAHAM, who says that he belongs to Dr. JAMES BLAKE, of Georgetown, he is about 25 or 26 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and well made; his clothing is a nankeen upper jacket, swandown under jacket, white linen shirt, osnabrig trousers, blue ribbed cotton stockings, and coarse shoes, and sundry other cloths. His master is desirous to take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expenses, according to law.

**JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of**  
**Anne Arundel county.**

October 3, 1798.

**Charles Faris,**

**Clock and Watch-Maker,**

**H**AS received a few elegant chamber CLOCKS and Silver WATCHES of the first quality, Gold, Gilt and Steel Watch chains, Gold, Gilt and Scotch pebble fash; Hoffer and Pocket Pistols, with an assortment of Jewels.

**N. B.** The highest price given for Old Silver.

**W**HREAS William Morgan, late of Harford county, deceased, did, by his last will and testament, order and direct sundry parcels of his real estate to be sold by his executor, by the said will appointed, to wit: by Robert Morgan and Edward Prigg, who have refused to execute the trust reposed in them; this is therefore to give notice to all concerned, that we, the subscribers, the administrators of the said William Morgan, deceased, intend to petition the next general assembly for a law authorizing us to sell and convey the said lands devised, to be sold by the last will of the said William Morgan, deceased.

**CASANDRA MORGAN, Administratrix.**

**THOMAS CHEW, Administratrix.**

October 4th, 1798.

## FOR SALE,

On Tuesday the 30th of October, if fair, if not the first fair day,

**THAT** valuable FARM, formerly occupied by WILLIAM SELLMAN, deceased, containing about 470 acres of land, situate in Anne Arundel county, on Elk Ridge, about one mile from Messrs. Owings and Paul's mill, and four from Mr. Richard Owings upper mill; the soil is well adapted to the production of tobacco, Indian corn, wheat, and other small grain; there are now thirty bushels seeded on said place; the land is remarkably well watered, has a sufficiency of meadow, and abounds with heavy timber of every kind; the improvements consist of a comfortable dwelling, house, kitchen, meat house, corn house, stables, barn, &c. there are also two excellent apple orchards, and a variety of other choice fruit trees. The terms are, one half of the purchase money payable on the first day of January, 1799, and the remaining half on the first day of January, 1800. Any person inclinable to purchase may view the lands, by applying to REZIN SHIPLEY, on the premises, or the subscriber, who also offers for cash, on the above day, the stock of cattle and sheep, some household furniture, and plantation utensils. The sale to begin at eleven o'clock.

**THOMAS SELLMAN.**

September 28, 1798.

## Eight Dollars Reward.

**R**AN away from the subscriber, living in Anne Arundel county, on South river, on the 10th inst. a young black fellow by the name of CHARLES, about five feet six or seven inches high, his clothing is uncertain, as he took with him more than one suit, but except his coat and shirt, his other cloths consisted chiefly of nankeen; he had a filter sold by Mr. LEONARD GARY, in Georgetown, some time last winter, (who also ran away from me) by the name of MOLL, who, some time before he was apprehended, had hired herself to a Mr. JOHN LONO, of Georgetown. The above described fellow may attempt to get there, or harbour with his father, who is called NED, and is the property and lives at the plantation of Mr. DAVID STEUART, near Mr. JOHN THOMAS, on the Manor. Whoever apprehends said negro, and brings him home, or secures him in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

**THOMAS RINDLE.**

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

**T. P.**

June 25, 1798.

## Eight Dollars Reward.

**R**AN AWAY from the subscriber's plantation, on the north side of Severn, about five miles from Annapolis, a negro man called HARRY, he is about thirty years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, strong made, bow legs, and very black complexion; had on an osnabrig shirt, nankeen pantaloons, with strings, coarse cloth short coat, much worn, and coarse hat half worn; he had my leave on Sunday last to go to Annapolis and see his wife, who lives at the college, she has relations living in Prince-Geo ge's county, and if he is not lurking about the neighbourhood, it is suspected he is gone that way, or towards Baltimore, he has a sister living there called SARA or SUXAY, and other relations at Mrs. Lawton's, about three miles from Baltimore, on the turnpike road. I purchased this fellow of Mr. Hammond, at the Iron works. Whoever will take up and secure said fellow, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

**J. F. LEFEVRE.**

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

**THOMAS HARWOOD, of Annapolis.**

June 12, 1798.

**THE ANNAPOLIS RACES, for the JOCKEY CLUB, will commence on Tuesday the 30th of October next.**



### Thirty Dollars Reward.

**MADE** his escape out of Anne-Arundel county gaol, last evening, a negro man by the name of BEN, but commonly calls himself BEN ROANE, the property of JOHN H. STONE, Esq; he is about 22 or 23 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and chunky built; his clothing is a dark short coat, white kersey jacket and breeches, white yarn stockings, and coarse shoes, he has a scar over one of his eyes, and commonly wears his wool plaited. Whoever delivers the said negro at the gaol aforesaid shall be entitled to the above reward instead of ten dollars advertised by John Welch, Esq; paid by THOMAS W. HEWITT, Gaoler. September 6, 1798.

**I** MEAN to petition the next general assembly to pass an act to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay. JOSHUA GROVES.

### NOTICE.

**T**HE subscriber intends to petition the legislature of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency. BEN. MARSHALL, jun.

### NOTICE.

**I**S hereby given, that the inhabitants of that part of Anne-Arundel county called The North Side of Severn, intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for a law to ascertain what are the public roads of said district, and to lay them out for the benefit of the public in general.

### NOTICE.

**T**HE subscriber intends to petition the legislature of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency. THOMAS MARSHALL. Charles county, September 15, 1798.

### NOTICE.

**I** INTEND to apply to the next general assembly for an act, authorizing the levy court for Saint-Mary's county to assess annually a sum of money for the maintenance and support of my son, James Flower, who is entirely deprived of his intellects. JOSEPH FLOWER.

### NOTICE.

**I** INTEND to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency, to discharge me from debts which I am unable to pay. B. CAWOOD. September 4, 1798.

### Notice is hereby given,

**T**HAT the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly for an act of insolvency. HENRY CRIST.

### NOTICE.

**I** INTEND to petition the next general assembly for an act to relieve me from debts I am at present unable wholly to pay; the mode of relief is repugnant to my wishes, but necessity compels me to it. WILLIAM C. BITHRAY. Annapolis, September 12, 1798.

### NOTICE.

**T**HE subscriber intends preferring a petition to the general assembly of the State of Maryland, at the next session, for an act of insolvency. J. A. CORRY. Charles county, September 10, 1798.

**A LIST** of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Piscataway, 1st October, 1798, which, if not taken up before the first day of January next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

**M**RS. ANN H. ADDISON, Poplar Hill, C. C.  
Mr. Matthew Blair, Port-Tobacco,  
Mr. Samuel Bond, 2.  
Mr. James Brown, Piscataway,  
Overton Carr, Esq; near Piscataway,  
Mr. James A. Curran, near Bryan-town,  
Benjamin Countee, Esq; C. C.  
Doctor John Courts, C. C.  
George Chapman, Jun. Esq; C. C.  
Messrs. Thomas Ho. and Judson Claggett, Piscataway,  
Mr. Benjamin Duglass, Newport, C. C.  
Miss Diggs, Warburton,  
Thomas A. Dylon, Esq; Sheriff C. C.  
Mr. Allen M. Daniel, C. C.  
Mr. Joseph Fisher, Chickamuxon, Md.  
Mr. James Fisher, near Piscataway,  
Mr. Rhody Hamilton, C. C.  
Mrs. Hefelius, Piscataway,  
Mrs. Mary Hefelius, at Oxen Hill,  
Mr. David Han, Matterwoman,  
Mr. Leonard Jenkins, Piscataway,  
Mr. Godfrey Murdock, Nangemoy,  
Doctor Thomas Marshall, near Piscataway,  
Mr. Edward Mudd, Benedict,  
Mr. Thomas Nelson, C. C.  
Mrs. Eliza Neal, care of Mr. Jos. Neal,  
Mr. Edward Newman, C. C.  
Mr. William Penn, C. C.  
Mr. William Richardson, C. C.  
Mr. Aloys. Simmes, Newport,  
Mr. Francis Tiar, Upper Cedar Point, C. C.  
Mrs. Mary Towson, Oxen Hill,  
Mr. William Webster, near Piscataway.  
ISIDORE HARDEY, P. M.

**T**HE subscriber, a languishing prisoner, hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition the next general assembly for an act to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay. GEORGE C. SMOOT. Charles county, September 4, 1798.

**T**HE subscriber, a languishing prisoner, hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition the next general assembly of this state for the benefit of an act to relieve me of debts I am at present unable to pay. JOHN R. BRYCE.

### NOTICE.

**I** INTEND to petition the legislature of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency. CLEON CLEMENTS. September 11, 1798.

### NOTICE.

**I**S hereby given, that from a variety of misfortunes I shall be obliged to apply to the legislature of this state, at their next general assembly, to be held at the city of Annapolis, to relieve me from debts I am unable to pay. THOMAS EARLE. Baltimore, 12th Sept. 1798.

### NOTICE.

**I** INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for the benefit of an act of insolvency, to release me from debts which I am unable to pay. ENOS DUVALL FERGUSON. Prince-George's county, October 1, 1798.

### NOTICE.

**I** INTEND to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency, to discharge me from debts which I am unable to pay. FREDERICK KOONES. September 4, 1798.

### TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, That by virtue of an act, passed during the present session of congress, so much of the act, entitled, "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as bears from settlement or allowance, certificates, commonly called loan-office and final settlement certificates, and indents of interests, is suspended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine. That on the liquidation and settlement of the said certificates, and indents of interest, at the treasury, the creditors will be entitled to receive certificates of funded three per cent. stock equal to the amount of the said indents, and the arrearages of interest due on their said certificates, prior to the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

That the principal sums of the said loan-office and final settlement certificates, with the interest thereon, since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, will be discharged after liquidation at the treasury, by the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal, equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon, if the said certificates had been subscribed, pursuant to the acts making provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other sums, equal to the market value of the remaining stock, which would have been created by such subscriptions as aforesaid, which market value will be determined by the comptroller of the treasury. OLIVER WOLCOTT, Secretary of the treasury. Philadelphia, June 30th, 1798.

### Public notice is hereby given,

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

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

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

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

By order of the board of commissioners, of the sinking fund, EDWARD JONES, Sec'y.

### NOTICE.

**I** INTEND to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency in my favour. THOMAS HARWOOD, Jun.

### NOTICE.

**I** INTEND to petition the next general assembly for an act to relieve me from debts I am unable to pay. JOHN RIGBY. Montgomery county, August 28, 1798.

**R**AN away, on Tuesday the fourth instant, from the estate of WILLIAM SANDERS, late of South river, a negro man named DENBY, a small black fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, has a quick part, way of speaking, and with him sandy clothing, among them a coat and breeches of dark striped elastic cloth, a white muslin waist coat, and an old pair of corded breeches, a new small round hat, bound, and a pair of black shoes, he is expected he has made for Baltimore. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid for securing him in the gaol of Baltimore, so that he be had again, or FIVE POUNDS if taken a greater distance. WILLIAM BROGDEN. September 10, 1798.

**C**OMMITTED to my custody, as runaway, the two following negro men, one committed on August 7th, by the name of DAVY, who says he is the property of Mr. BENJAMIN DANAULT, of Anne-Arundel county, he is about 56 or 57 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, and well made, his clothing is 1 old white shirt, 1 olinabrig ditto, 2 pair of olinabrig trousers. The other committed on August 9th, by the name of WILLIAM BERBECK, and says he is a free man, was born in Annapolis, and arrived in Baltimore in July last, in the schooner Jane, capt. John Robertson, he is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, his clothing is 1 olinabrig jacket of blue cloth, trousers of the same, 1 white shirt, and 1 pair of ticklenburg trousers, and seems to talk in the French dialect, and commonly wears his wool plaited. Their owners are desired to come and take them away in two months from their federal dates, or they will be sold for their prison fees and other expenses, according to law. JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county. August 22, 1798.

**R**AN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto slave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin visage, about five feet four inches high, with long bushy hair, has been in common used to house work, she is a very good spinner, and, in fact, understands how to do any thing about a house; her cloaths are uncertain, as she took with her more than one suit, she has been seen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that she may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any person that will bring her home, or secure her so that I get her again. WILLIAM HALL, Jr. February 8, 1798.

### Four Dollars Reward.

**L**OST, on Monday morning the 23d of July, a SILVER WATCH, No. 12256, made by H. BRAY, London, she has a steel chain, with a clasp, the stone of which is white, and a key, part of which is broke off, the hour and minute hands are of gold, the point of the minute hand is broke. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver it to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward. THOMAS FOLES. Annapolis, August 1, 1798.

### NOTICE.

**I** INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency, to release me from debts which I am unable to pay. JOSIAS FERGUSON. Prince George's county, September 25, 1798.

### WANTED,

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

### To be RENTED,

**And possession given immediately.** THAT beautiful situation, in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY HILL, it contains 175 acres of land, with a most excellent dwelling-house, offices, &c. For further particulars apply to RICHARD SPRIGG, West river, or HUGH THOMPSON, Baltimore. April 18, 1798.

### Randall and Dobbin,

**PROPRIETORS** of HOPE MILLS, at the Head of Magothy river, are now ready to purchase wheat, corn, and rye, at the mills, or, for convenience to sellers, they will receive grain at Annapolis, where they mean to keep a constant supply of fresh superfine flour, corn meal, and bran for sale, they will always keep a quantity of grain ground at the mills to accommodate those who may come from a distance by water with grain to be ground. They expect in a few days to have a neat assortment of wet and dry goods, which they will sell low for cash or produce. Hope Mills, July 17, 1798.

### ANNAPOLIS.

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LIVth YEAR.)

MAR

### VENICE.

**ACCORDING** to the intelligence from the imperial Austrian army, the banks of the Riva degli Schiavoni, towards the head quarters will be effected. On the other side a conflict troops has entered into Suva, adds, that a body of 15,000 the army of the Empire, are on their march for Bohemia.

### GENOA.

The brig le Lodi, captain passed this place for Alexandria bound with dispatches, was by the English brig Eagle, and guns; after an action lost 25 men, and being disabled off in order to regain their continued his rout, and did not. This combat, sustained by the English, is infinitely honourable to the British arms. The Lodi carries the expedition for Malta, as also the brave.

### VIENNA.

It is confidently asserted that Russia has concluded an alliance with a great body of Russian troops on the Turkish frontiers.

### STRASBURG.

Hostilities will commence, composed of 10,000 men to prepare for passing the Rhine, employed upon the plan of the French.

men are ready on the Upper Rhine, and the French depots upon its return hither-till are still at Rastatt. The Rhine and the Danube, where his strength is to be republicanized, by means of his exact discipline. The king of Italy of Germany in the French and Austria. The emperor wishes for war, French disaffection cannot be more than that pointed out by Prussia persists in demand of the expenses of the demand is countenance of Prussia, Sweden and armed neutrality. The king of England have Europe for the purpose of France and the other republics.

### COLOGNE.

On the 28th inst. our Giffen. We have now new corps, which arrived with the city guard, will be followed by 800 artillery and ammunition Bouay, for the same destination. Letters from the front of August, state a war is certain. The French are the one to act against the assembling near Prace.

### LEGHORN.

Letters received here advise that the English fleet without meeting with success, after which it is expected. It is now confirmed of general Buonaparte in Egypt, and part at A.