## MARYLAND GAZETTE

### T. H. U. B. B. D. A. Y. Davinsky, 1802

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The period to which this remarks his flory applies, is the above Characteristic benevolent frontation at Some attended and applicated from time ago, by Monfaur, and the other Verich propers of that time in Ringland.

NEW TORK, Borrober 22.

Extract of a letter from Molletta, Ruell 10th Sep

therefore had within this wish part two forers therefor forths forers for the place. The fifth was at nights during which, Banger's Filler, erecled on our brack, was track with lightning, and the wall at the top infratered. The number ower very much tertified, the being the only infrater ever known have if hamine being the only infrante ever known have if hamine being done by lightning. In Turne elem without and the place was thought any thing at the thursday and do Portugues were althoughed that I wan not although at it, will they were invoking all the larger in the element, in gratial the first the mineral property in the element they were invoking all the larger in the element they were threatened.

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The British picket Land Chemerhald arrived at the part yellerday, in 41 Juya from Kalmushi. He had Palmentell on the 12th October, and brings London papers to the 9th.

Ruffle and Princip has not been manded to be the consister; and the sense like given for much disperse to the greater greater at the much of Viceopa has repeived countries to return home. If the belief fibrald not be with a month of the enforced at the point of the laborate, and 20,000 France, around a reflect to be in repeived to this several.

great capility. The feat of government is in palefum of the intergents, who am headed by the barried Beface and M. as Watterille, the latter of whole is appointed commandor in chief. The profess of transmitty to this diffracted part of Engine appears wery diffant.

We are indebted to the political of the incommon to the incommon to this city, for a file of the continuous and captured while for the object of Orion to the captured while from the first the formula. We did not get them in time to make the first them for publication this there are the first the object to have helding into the first the first that the first them to the first the first them for a some and the infection of the continuous states and the infection of the continuous to the infection of the continuous states and the infection of the first bind, as property the because of an exception of the first binds as foreign to the continuous states as the first the first the continuous states as the first the first the continuous states are the first the first the continuous states and the first the first the continuous states are the first the f

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WILKINS.

re involved, as and, to a large ay, hereby gives the next general N BEARD.

18:

nd SAMUEL

DENTIST, FFERS his thanks to the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis, for their generous encouragement during his former vifits to this place, and by his firiet attention to delicacy and tenderness in all operations on the teeth and gums, and the most im-plicit candour in his advice, he hopes to merit a continuance of their's and the public's patronage.

Mr. Hayden begs leave to remind those who may need the affillance of a dentift, that in all cases of decayed teeth much real good may be rendered by a feafonable application, the which if neglected often puts it out of the power of the most skilful to lave or to render them any real fervice, particularly in foiling or plugging of teeth, and also where artificial teeth are required, the remaining stumps if taken in feafon are of the utmost importance.

Natural and artificial teeth fet from one to full fets, to as not to be diftinguished from the real; he extracts teeth with fafety, are and reflores their native whiteness, and plombs such as are defective, so as to render them useful, and prevent their further decay; also every necessary operation on the teeth and gums that can possibly come within

the line of his profession. Any person wishing to be on waited at their place of residence, will please send a line or servant to his lodgings, at Mrs. Brooks's boarding house, Churchstreet. Gennine tooth powder, warranted good, and brushes for fale.

N. B. Mr. H. returns to this place hereafter only once in twelve months.

#### NOTICE.

Finding that the fales of the real and perfonal property of the late major RICHARD CHEW heretofore fold, have proved greatly infufficient for the payment of his debts, the subscriber will offer for SALE, on the 29th instant, for READY MONEY, at the place of the said Chew's late resi-

dence, CIX NEGROES, confifting of four lads, one girl, and an infant, and a parcel of plate, which property was left as legacies under the will of the faid Chew, and therefore was not offered for fale at the time the other property was fold.

JOSEPH WILKINSON, Executor.

November 15, 1802.

Valuable Property for Sale. Will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, in Port-

Tobacco, on Monday the 6th day of December next enfuing, for the benefit of WALLAGE and

HIVE lots, handfomely fituated in faid town, thirteen valuable negroes, and a variety of household furniture. The fale to commence at 12 o'clock, and continue till all are fold. One half of the purchase money to be paid in hand, and fix months credit will be given for the other half, on bond, with approved fecurity.

CHARLES MANKIN.

Port-Tobacco, Charles county, October 25, 1802.

the COMMITTE of CLAIMS. during the present session, from nine day, during the prefent feltion, from no o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

y order, A. GOLDER, Clk. By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS

HE COMMITTEE OF GRIEV three in the afternoon. By order,

I., GASSAWAY, Cik.

#### NOTICE.

HAVING laboured many years to extricate my-felf from debts, originating in fecurity-thup, and having conveyed all my estate to trustees for the benefit of all my creditors, notwithstanding which I am fo unreasonably pressed and harrassed by executions, that I am driven to the necessity of applying to the next general affembly of Maryland for a law to release me from debts which I am not otherwise able to pay, Javing no right to the disposal of that property.

RINALDO JOHNSON. October 19, 1802.

#### NOTICE.

HE fubscriber intends to petition the legislaure, at the enfuing fession, for a law authorising her to build a bridge across the Susquehanna Canal, to enable her to pals from one part of her farm to

HEDWICK HOLLYDAY.

. Czcil county, October 16, 1802.

NOTICE. INTEND to petition the next general affembly of Maryland for an act of infolvency. BENJAMIN M. M'CASKEY.

NOTICE.

MEAN to petition for an act of infolvency to the next general affembly of Maryland.
JOHN JOHNSON. Baltimore, October 25, 1802.

Annapolis, October 14, 1802, BOOKS for SALE, valuable collection, in the different departments of Literature and Science-

MONG which may be enumerated a variety of 1 Dictionaries and Grammars in the English classes, French, Italian, Greek and Latin languages; the admired claffical works of Homer, Xenophon, Longinus, Lucian, &c. in Greek; Cicero Delphini, Virgil, Horace, Ovid, Juvenal, Caefar, Salluft, &c. in Latin; Telamaque, Gil Blas, &c. French, or in English; Books of Moral Science and Philosophy, as Paley's, Beattie's, Enfield's, Nicholfon's, &c. Lectures and Effays, as Blair's, Reid's, Smith's and Priestley's; Treatifes on Book-keeping, Surveying and Arithmetic; Moore's Navigation, Fergulon's Astronomy, Euclid's Elements, Preceptor, Botannic Garden, Metford and Gillis's History of Greece; Potter's Grecian and Kennet's Roman Antiquities, Lamp. Claffical Dictionary, Tooke's Pantheon, Plutarch's Lives, 6 vols. Rollins's Ancient History, 10 vols. Morfe's, Guthrie's and Payne's Geography, Scot's and Brook's Universal Gazetteer, Hume's Hiltory of England, continued, 12 vols. octavo, Goldfmith's Hiftory of England, of Greece and Pome, Robertson's India, Ramsay's America, History of America, abridged, and other works, for the Use of schools; Burke's Works, Shakespeare, Goldfield of The Control of States of The Control of The C fmith and Thompson; Mackenzie's, &c. Voyages; Moore's Travels, Johnson's Poets, Spectator, Looker On, Smith's Wealth of Nations, Elements of Education, Watfon's Reply to Paine, Fordyce's Addresses to Young Men, English Reader, Washington's Life, Abbey Bareuel's French Clergy; Novels; Books of Oratory and Religion:

LAW BOOKS. The Subscriber has a few sets of Blackstone's Commentaries for fale, also Christian's Notes, as a fifth volume to Blackstone, to illustrate his Commentaries; Willis's Reports and Adjudged Cases, 2 vols. octave; Vefey, jun's. Reports, 3 vols, the 4th and 5th are in the prefs, as is East's Reports, vol. 1, being a continuation of Dunsford and East, in 8 vols. forming a new series of reports in the King's Bench; Vattel's Law of Nations, Natural Law, Spirit of Laws, Cases of Nisi Prius, Constitution and Laws of the United States, Attorney's Pocket-book and Blank

Gentlemen of the Bar who are in want of Law Books, and who are disposed to favour the subscriber with any order may be supplied, on a short notice, with European or American publications at the Philadelphia retail prices. Mr. P. Byrne, an eminent bookfeller, one of his correspondents, has undertaken, on a large scale, to p int good American editions of new laws, which must ultimately ferve the profession as well as benefit the country. Country schools and private libraries may be supplied on low terms with books of instruction or amusement.

R. OWEN, Book-feller to St. John's College.

N. B. Those gentlemen who subscribed for Rowlets Tables of Interest and Discount, and who are not supplied are requested to make it known, fereral copies are left for distribution.

R. Owen has a few copies of the American Encyclopædia for fale, the 3d and 4th numbers are daily expected. Those gentlemen who are disposed to encourage the undertaking are requested to leave their names with the fubfcriber.

Eighty Dollars Rewards

FOR apprehending and fecuring two young negro men in gaol, DAVY and SAM. Davy is about twenty-three or twenty-four years old, rather of a yellowifi complexion, five feet fix or feven inches I of Justice will fit every day, during the pre- high, and well made; had on when he made his effent fession, from nine o'clock in the morning until cape, an old telt hat, and a drab coloured short jacket and troufers. Sam is about twenty-five or twenty-fix years of age, of a dark complexion, and upwards of five feet high, very flout made, and had on a felt hat, nearly new, a fhort round blue jacket, and a pair of new ticklenburg troulers, fringed at the bottom. These negroes made their escape in the month of May lait, and very likely they have changed their cloathing. Davy has been feen frequently on gen. Stone's farm, at Stepney, by feveral persons in that neighbourhood, not long since, and Sam is said to resort a negro quarter of Mr. Brice Worthington's, where his father lives, and at other times at Mr. John Chew Thomas's, where he formerly had a wife. Whoever takes up and fecures them in gaol, fo that I get them again, shall receive the above reward, or FORTY DOLLARS for either of them, paid by me, the subscriber.

STEPHEN BEARD, Jun. NOTICE.

MEAN to petition the next general affembly of Maryland for an act to relieve me from debts, which, from a variety of misfortunes, I am unable to pay.

PHILIP TRUMAN BRISCOE.

Charles county, September 16, 1802.

OTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the general affembly of Maryland for an act of infolvency.

TOHN FENDALL BEALL Charles county, October, 1802.

NOTICE.

INTEND to petition the next general affembly of Maryland to relieve me from debts, which, from a variety of misfortunes from unable to pay.
THOMAS L. SOTHORON. Charles county, October 6, 1802.

JOSEPH EVANS,

At his Store on the Dock, opposite the Market, Has just received, per the Fall ships arrived at Bal-timore, and for sale, in addition to his former extenfive affortment,

A variety of DRY GOODS.

-AMONG WHICH ARE,-CUPERFINE and coarie cloths, Nnap'd and plain coatings, Best London cashimers, Constitution and fancy cords, Velvets and velvetteens, Swandowns - a handsome affortment, Plain and ftriped filk Florentines and fatting, for

men's velts, A neat affortment of fashionable ribbons, Ladies and gentlemen's filk, worsted and cotton hose, do. gloves,

S tuff and Morocco fhoes, Plain and coloured camel's hair, cambrick mullin and filk fhawls,

Plain and coloured cambrick muslins, Lutestrings, A handsome affortment of calicoes and chintzes, of the newest patterns,

Irish linens and kentings, Men's coarfe and fine hats, Boys do. do. Cotton counterpanes, Role and Striped blankets, Neat watch chains, feals and keye,

China, glass and earthern ware. An affortment of GROCERIES.

Madeira, Sherry, Malaga, Teneriffe, Port and Lifton French, apple and peach brandies,

Jamaica fpirit, cherry bounce, whitkey, West-India and New-England rum, Holland gin,

Sugar, coffee, &c. &c. &c. Annapolis, October 20, 1802.

RIDGELY and WEEMS,

BEG leave to inform their friends, and the public in general, that they have commenced bufiness in the house formerly occupied by RIDGELY and Evans, where they have just received, and now offer for fale, on the lowest terms for cash, country produce, or to their punctual customers on the usual credit, an ASSORTMENT of GOODS, fuitable for the prefent and approaching feafon, among which are, superfine and coarse clothes, best London casimers, coatings, molefkins, fwanfdown, striped and plain filk florentines and fatins, hunting cord, velvet and velvetteens, fancy cord, thickfet and corduros, mens, womens and childrens flockings, gloves and hats, a neat affortment of fashionable ribbons, womens fluff and leather shoes, camel's hair, muslie and cotton shawls, Bandanno, filk, linen and cotton pocket handkerchiefs, chintzes, calicoes, muslim and dimities, 5-4 Irish sheetings, white and brown Russia, Flanders ditto, bed ticking, well afforted, 4.4 and 7.8 Irish linen, cambricks, cambrick muslins and cotton cambricks, kenting, edging, gentlemens and ladies pocket-books, calimancoes, bombazets, wildbores, moreens, Jones and durants, flriped and rofe blankets, flannels, a good affortment of cutlery, nails, hammers, faws, gimblets, &c. locks, hinges, ferews and fprigs, paper, ink-powder, quills and wafers, fpelling books, flates and pencils, tea boards and waiten, bellows, filk umbrellas, ladies smelling bottles, gilt and plain, with or without effence of lemon and burgamot, China, glass, earthern and stone ware, single, uble and treble F gunpowder and fhot, best English battle power in pound papers, flints of all forts, fig and float blue, starch, foap, candles, butter, cheefe, figs, raisins, almonds, nutmegs, pepper, alspice, ginge, alum, saltpetre, and sundry other articles too tedions

Alfo a fresh affortment of best hyson, young hyson, byfon-skin and foulong teas, coffee, loaf, lump and brown fugar, &c. &c.

HE subscriber has supplied himself with an af-fortment of GOODS, suitable to the season, and as they were chiefly bought at vendue with call he is enabled to fell them bargains, viz. Coarse and fine clothes, Irish linens, pattelles royales, Britannias, coarfe and fine ticklenburgs, plains, kerfeys, fear-noughts, match and role blankets, cafter and felt hats, brafs andirons, lump and loaf fugar, coffee, and candles, &c.

He has made a confiderable addition to his former affortment of medicines.

WILLIAM WILKINS. November 10, 1802.

HE fubscriber having become involved, a special bail for Matthew Beard, to a large amount, far beyond his ability to pay, hereby gives notice, that he intends to apply to the next general affembly for a act of infolvency.

JONATHAN BEARD.

Anne-Arundel county, October 20, 1802.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL .. GREEN.

\*CCORDIN of the 8th ult. nities in conjun

According to the 9th ult, which lation of each France, with the f the French re of inhabitants in to be 629,763 than that of Lo appears to be t

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## MARYLAND GAZETTE

T H U R S D A Y, DECEMBER 2, 1802.

LONDON, October 2.

A COORDING to intelligence from Ratifbon, the majority of the deputation of the empire are determined, in the beant of the Imperial plenipotentiary perfifting in his refufal to ratify the conclusion of the 8th ulti-to proceed to regulate the indemnities in conjunction with France and Ruffia, without communicating with the minister of his Imperial

According to the supplement to the Moniteur of the 9th ult, which contains an account of the population of each canton, district and department of France, with the number of members to be sent by each to the electional colleges, the whole population of the French republic is \$2,598,551. The number of inhabitants in the department of the Seine is stated to be \$29,763, including Paris, the population of which appears to be only \$35,856, considerably less than that of London. The department of the north appears to be the most populous, the number of its inhabitants being 774,450.

Yesterday the right honourable lord Keith, attending

Yefterday the right honourable lord Keith, attendad by the lord mayor to the chamberlain's office, was made free of the city, and received a fword of the value of one hundred guineas, voted to his landship by the corporation for his gallant conduct in

A new island was discovered in the Pacific Ocean on the 22d of December, 1801, by Mr. Sharp, late surgeon of the Cornwellis, in his passage from Fort Jackson to China, on board the Hope, lat. 28, miles S. long. 163 deg. E. Mr. Sharp named it "Schank's Island," in honour of captain Schank, of the royal navy. Its length is about five or fix leagues—its breadth a little less.

Extract of a letter from St. Petersburg, to a respec-table merchant in London, dated August 15, O. S. For the authority of this letter we can particu-

For the authority of this letter we can particularly answer.

"Lord St. Helens, quits us in a day or two, thaving thus far lettled every difference.

"I have the datisfaction to inform you that the accountion on the subject of the restitution due to British morebants by the court of Russia, have of late been very warmly reviewed.

"The statement delivered many months ago by lord St. Helens, the British ambassador, having been objected to, a committee of the Russian ministry, appainted to examine them, chiefly for the indemnification demanded for the Spinging, it has been proposed that those reclamations not hable to objection should be paid, and the others become subjects of future difficultion, and speedy determination.

"I mid-should be reclamation.

be paid, and the others become subjects of surre discussion, and speedy determination.

"I understand the emperor has ordered several sums, amounting together to about 600,000 rubles, to be paid to Mr. Sharp the consul-general, who has managed the details of the business; it is hoped this will fatisfy the merchants demand.

"Commissioners, it is faid, to be usued to appear with Mr. Sharp the other demands on the original equitable footing of restorating for real losses. It those all may soon be ended."

Our private correspondence from Paris has, this

and equitable facting of reflorating for real loffes. I book all may foom be ended.'

Our payate correspondence from Pans has, this day, eablied it to remedy, by a communication of fonce importance, the deficiencies of the French gar, which are again nearly filent, as to event passing in France. A conspiracy of an extensive nature, and which, though suppressed, would exerte considerable alarm, if the government did not almost distroy the knowledge of it, has been discovered 4t Resuses, the former capital of Britanny. The new present of the trial trial of the fact that a gradient was, it feems, informed, from after his arrival, that a gradient was, it feems, informed, from after his arrival, that a gradient was, it feems, informed, from after his arrival, that a gradient was, it feems, informed, from after his arrival, that a gradient was, it feems, informed, from after his arrival, that a gradient was, it feems, informed, from after his arrival, that a gradient was, it feems, informed, from after his arrival, that a gradient was, it feems, in the fall of the

According to report, feveral changes are thorrly to take place in the French ministry. The marine and war departments are, it is faid, to be united, and confided to Lucien Buonsparte. Joseph Buonaparte is to be minister of foreign affairs and of the home department, which are also to be united, and Talleyrand minister of finance.

Directions escape.

The following most singular occurrence comes to the fram a quarter perfectly authentic, and still forms the subject of convertation in Britanny. During the utmost phrenzy of the French revolution, there was a current at Rheime, whose purity and benevolence had so endeared him to people of all descriptions, that in the fieight of their rage and mathels, the Septembrising committees dared not openly attack him. Determined therefore on private affalfination, they applied to their usual agents; but even their hands, lang stained with blood, and hearts accustomed to massacre, turned away with horror from the "deep maffacre, turned away with horror from the 4 deep damuation" of that deed. The good curate remained for fometime protected by his own purity, till three bravoes were brought down from Paris, by whom was arranged the following plan for his destruction:

Two of them were at the slead of night to call up the Holy Man, in order to attend the last moment of a dying penitent. This last was to be represented by the third experienced bravo, who, during the ex-hortations of the priest, was suddenly and filently to dispatch him. The arrangement so far succeeded that the curate was brought, and the two confederates waited impatiently for the figural, the body of the victim.—To their aftonifument, however, the object that first presented itself to them was the curate, who shook his head and said, "Ah! my friends, you applied to me too late; for the poor man is dead, and the corple is cold already." The affaifins ftruck with remorfe and terror, fell on their knees, and confessed all these circumstances, imknees, and confessed all these circumstances, imploring his forgiveness. The curate, who then for the first time obtained a candle from the people of the house, and pulling slown the bed cloaths, saw a dagger in the hand at the breathless assain. The whole city of Rheims crowded the pext day to be witness to this extraordinary interpolition, until the municipality gave orders that the corpse should be taken away. The curate then finding there was no longer any chance for him, emigrated to England, bringing with him the admiration and regret of every one who with him the admiration and regret of every one who

The person to which this remarkable story applies, is the abbe C.—, whose benevolent foundations at Somers-town were so highly complimented and applauded some time ago, by Monsieur, and the other French princes, at that time in England.

NEW-YORK, November 22. Extract of a letter from Madeira, dated 18th Sep-

" We have had within this week past two severe thunder florins, fevere for this place. The first was at night, during which, Banger's Pillar, erected on

fide, my men were going to defert for the purpose of plundering. I never remember to have been more exasperated in my life, than I was on this occasion, when these fellows discovered such unprincipled inhumanity. One of them actually got off, the others I seepred by the throat, and was obliged to draw my dirk, which fortunately was at my side, and threatened to run them through if they attempted to defert me: this threat had the defired effect, and they returned reluctantly to their duty. After tagging for a considerable time, we found at length, the wreck was full at anchor. The night, very fortunately, was perfectly calm, so that not the least injury happened to any other vessels in the harbour. The scene during the night was awful, but that which presented itself at day-sight was truly horrid. The poor wretches were lying in every position on hoard the wreak; some with half their skulls blown off, some without a leg, and others without arms, several were actually reasting in the sames. Eighteen bodies only were a leg, and others without arms, feveral were actually roasting in the stames. Eighteen bedies only were found. About 6 I got home, much fatigued and distressed in body and mind. Various opinions estendiate respecting this disaster—the most prevalent is, that the act was designedly perpetrated by a despectate vislamous failor, one of the crew, who had sworn vangeance against the captain, for having confined him a few days before the event, for mal-practices. He belonged to Lisbon, where he had been immured in the condemned hole for murder. He was heard to declare that the ship should never depart from this port, and the wretch was sufficiently desperate to sacrifice his own life with his ship-mates, from matives of private resentment. The ship and cargo were essimated at 60,000l. sterling." mated at 60,000l. fterling." November 23.

The British packet Lord Chesterfield arrived at this port yesterday, in 41 days from Falmouth. She left Falmouth on the 13th October, and brings London papers to the 9th.

The plan of indemnities proposed to Germany by Russia and France; has not been acceded to by the emperor; and the delay has given so much offence to the French government, that its minister at the court of Vienna has received orders to return home, if the business should not be settled immediately. In that case the conditions of the plan will be enforced at the point of the bayonet, and 30,000 French troops are said to be in readiness for this purpose.

The revolution in Switzerland is progressing with great rapidity. The seat of government is in possess.

reat rapidity. The feat of government is in polleffion of the infurgents, who are headed by the haron d'Erlach and M. de Watteville, the latter of whom is appointed commander in chief. The prospect of tranquillity to this distracted part of Europe appears

We are indebted to the politeness of a respectable merchant in this city, for a file of the Lundon Morning Chronicle to the 9th of October malufive, re-ceived this morning, by the arrival of the British packet Lord Chesterfield, in 41 days from Computh. We did not get them in time to make many extracts from them for publication this day, and have indeed been only able to look haltily over the latest. It ap-

from them for publication this day, and have indeed been only able to look halfily over the latest. It appears from them that the emperor still resules to agree to the plan of indemnities at proposed by Rushia and France, and that the first conful has grown quite impatient at the delay. In order to force the business to a conclusion of some kind, a note in the nature of an ultimatum has been dispatched fram the burean of the minister of foreign affairs; which if not immediately acceded to, the French minister, Latoret, is directed to return house. In that event \$0,000 troops are said to be in readiness to pass the Rhine to urge the emperor's compliance by the reterior of the ultima ratio regum, the bayenet. His Britannic majesty had acceded to the plan of indemnities before as respects the house of Bruntwick.

The work of a counter revolution in Switzerland appears to be very seriously progressing. The new government has been disloved, and the avowed object of its opposers is, the restoration of the old confederacy. The army consists of \$0,000 men, and is commanded by baron d'Erlach and M. de Watteville; it has gaused an important victory under the walls of Berry, ever the army of the government blow far lucasis may finally crown their efforts is quite groblematical. The first consul has interfered in the business in a paretty important victory under the walls of Berry, ever the army of the government. Blow far lucasis may finally crown their efforts is quite groblematical. The first consul has interfered in the business in a paretty importative memory; life proclamation on the subject has, however, been received at Peris with marks of very decided disapprobation. What effect this may have, as how far the branch subject has not victory, are subjects on which we can be seen the interference and exercive; Talleyand Perignel is go be assisted intendent support in the former administration is shout to take since Lucien Buomaparte is to be minister of the marks and was: Juseph Buomaparte is to be minister of the hea

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London cafi-, striped and cord, velvet and corduroy, ribbons, wehair, muslio en and cotton , mullins and brown Ruffia, d. 4-4 and 7-8 ins and cotton ens and ladies ts, wildbores,

d rofe blankets, y, nails, hames, ferews and wafers, fpelling s and waiters, ng bottles, gilt lemon and burne ware, fingle, ot, beft Englift of all forts, fig butter, cheefe,

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e addition to his WILKINS.

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AN BEARD. 0, 1802.

IS: and SAMUEL she grand judge, to discharge the functions of the [N. T. Ev. Post.]

## PHILADELPHIA, November 20. O H I O,

The Seventeenth State of the Union. On Monday the 1st instant the convention of the eaftern division of the territory north-west of the Ohio, convened for the purpose of forming a constitotion and a flate government for that territory, in conformity to the act of congress, passed the last session, to enable the people of that territory to forth a constitution and state government, and for the admitfion of fuch flate into the union.

The convention when formed, elected Edward Tiffin, prefident; Thomas Scott, fecretary; and William M Farland, affiftant fecretary.

The convention paffed a refolution, 19 against 17, that Arthur St. Clair, Efq; be permitted to address the convention on those points which he may deem of importance.

It was recoived that a committee be appointed to report to the convention a preamble and the first article of a constitution.

Resolved also, that as another session of the territorial legislature would be both useless and expensive, and ought therefore to be prevented, and that the present colonial government will be terminated as foon as the conflitution shall be figned by the prefident and members of the convention, therefore that the prelident be required to enclose to his excellency and to the members, the foregoing opinion.

The following is the preamble to the constitution re-

ported by the select committee and agreed to in the convention.

We the people of the eastern division of the territory of the United States, north-west of the river Ohio, (having the right of admission into the general government, as a member of the union, confident with the constitution of the United States, the ordinance of congress, of 1787, and the law of congress, entitled, " An act to enable the people of the eaftern division of the territory northwest of the river Ohio, to form a constitution and flate government, and for the admission of such state into the union on an equal footing with the-original flates, and for other purpoles,") in order to establish justice, promote the welfare, and secure the bleffings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish the following constitution, or form of government, and do mutually agree with each other to form ourselves into a free and independant state, by the name of the State of Obio.

November 22.

A letter from a gentleman in Gibraltar, dated the 6th of October laft, (received here yesterday by the brig Dean,) mentions that there were five thips of the line in that place, all of which had on the 5th of October, taken in fix months provision and stores of all kinds, and were ordered to fea immediately. It was faid that they were going up the Mediterranean. It was fo fudden a bufinels, that the best informed people there were not able to tell the particulars of their destination. He adds, that it was evident some mischief was brewing, as on Thursday evening the 2d of October, a brig of war passed that place from Malta; the fent a boat with letters to the commandant of the fleet; after which the admiral proceeded to take in the above-mentioned flores.there talks of nothing but WAR. November 23.

The following copy of a letter from Mr. Gavino to the American conful at Cadiz, was contained in a letter received here from the latter, dated Octo-

Gibraltar, Sept. 6, 1802.

Joseph Iznardi, Efq;

Sir-I have now to inform you, that four days ago arrived here from Tetuan, 36 Moorish seamen, for the Tripolitan ship laid up here; among them is the commander of the Tripolitan brig sold here. They this day began to work on her. The report is that the is the emperor of Morocco's property, going from hence to Tetuan for provisions, and from thence to Tripoli. Please to communicate this to the commanders of the United States' fnips of war, and to all others concerned.

I am, Sir, your's, &c. JOHN GAVINO. P. S. A Morocco fhip from Larash has been out

fome days, November 24. Extract of a letter from New-York, dated No-

4 This morning at three o'clock, the British sacket Chesterfield, captain Blight, arrived here from Falmouth, via Halifax, She failed from Falmouth on the 13th ult. and brings London papers to the 9th. The news is not of the first importance; but as it is, you shall have some of the latest articles.

you shall have some of the latest articles.

"Lownow, October 8.

"Extract of a letter from Paris Oct. 4.

"The sid-de-camp to the first conful, M. Rapp, set off last night for Switzerland. His orders are, to repair to Laufanne, and there to summon the governor to accompany him to Berne, without an escort. This being done without any other interference, M. Rapp is to go through the several cantons, summoning each of them to declare "whether they wish to be on terms of peace or of hostility with the French republic?"

"Letters from Paris, dated the 2d inst. give a meignicular account of the stagnation of trade, and total dearth of species. Cash is not to be obtained

month.

" The French troops ordered into Switzerland at the interpolition of him whole rule of action is guided from above, are detached from the Milanele, and are to march by the Lake Como towards the Lake of Coultance, for as to form a barrier between the Swifs and the Austrians, should the latter offer to support the new government. Besides these, other troops will march into Switzerland by the pals of Porentrui, which the French fill hold, though it is lituated on the Canton of Baffe.

" October 9. The acts passed by Buonaparte in his quality of president of the Italian republic, daily tend to show, that this new state is considered as merely a province of France, as closely connected with, and as dependent upon that country, as Ireland while governed by a viceroy, was upon Great-

Britain.

" A decree which has lately been iffued, annihilates the independent existence of the Italian republic still more, and places its refources, absolutely at the dis-posal of the first magistrate of France.—Buonaparte here commands fuch a proportion of the army, and awarlike amunition found in the Italian republic, may be judged necessary, to be delivered up to rance.

"The property in these which is left to the Italian republic, is fixed at 4,000,000 of livres; whether France is to reimburfe them this fum, or whether a proportion of their own property to this amount is is to be left in their hands is not explained. The only pretext, under which this extraordinary grant can be made is, that these places were once conquered by France, that on giving them up to the Italian republie, the only gave up what proportion of them the choic; and that the can at any time reclaim her grant, or what part of it fuits ber. It is evident, that the whole refources of the Italian republic may, by the same logic, be laid claim to: and what more could be done to a conquered country immediately in

the hands of France ?

"The affairs of Switzerland have returned to their ancient channel with a rapidity scarcely equalled by the violence of a revolutionary explotion tending to overturn a long stablished government. The old federative government under which the Swifs fo long enjoyed their primitive simplicity of manners has every, where triumphed, and the Helvetic republic, the offspring of so many years bloodflied and difafter, has fuddenly dwindled to a few fugitives, throwing themselves on the protection of France. The conduct which the first conful will pursue on the occasion now admits of dispute: It is true that he once formaily declared himfelf the supporter of the new Helvetic government; but at that time this party appeared the decided majority. The face of affairs is now completely changed. The French troops would have to contend with the whole power of Switzerland; and the vigour of the confular government would be employed to prevent in Switzerland the restoration of the ancient order of things, a measure which it is actively employed to reftore in France. These considerations may serve to produce the same effect upon the policy of the first conful, which might be expected from the generofity and humanity of a more elevated mind.

" Pallengers in the packet-Mr. Philips, Mr. Byles, and Mr. Buckley."

NEW-GRLEANS-SHUT!

We learn by capt. Sinclair of the fhip Superior, arrived at New-York on Sunday, that the port of New-Orleans was thut against the entry of American ves-fels on Saturday the 16th of October last. The Spaniards have not yet fixed on a place of deposit for American produce, agreeably to the treaty between the United States and his Catholic majefty; and which the flutting us out of that port may be deemed an infringement of. This is certainly a subject which requires the immediate attention of our govern-

The Spaniards allege, that by treaty the permission to deposit goods in that city, of course expired on the conclusion of the war. The governor and intendant were at variance on the prefent proceedings.

The Spaniards at New-Orleans had heard of the appointment of a commander, and of an armed force deftined for that place, but great uncertainty prevailed of the time of their coming.

BALTIMORE, November 23.

Some weeks ago a gentleman in this city was bit-ten above the knee by a fpider. This was about day break, when he was in bed. He felt a flight puncture like that of a pin, but did not pay attention to it. In a few minutes he observed a pain shooting to it. In a few minutes he observed a pain shooting upwards from the spot, which presently reached his spine, and gradually approached his heart. On turning up the bed-cloaths, he perceived the spider. Fortunately he sent for a friend, who was acquainted with a cure for the poisson. This was plantain leaf. As an additional piece of good fortune, his friend knew where a quantity of it was growing. Some seaves were immediately got, and the juice bruised out of them. This was swallowed in mouthfuls. ont of them. This was feallowed in mouthfuls. The progress of the position was stopt; and finally a care was effected. The gentleman faid, that but for this remedy, he did not think he could have survived an hour longer. Some oil was also poured down his throat, but plantam leaf had the entire credit of his recovery. He was decadfully weakened; and it seems almost inconceivable how much the whole make of his blood had been corrupted by the hite of so small an infect. We had these particulars from the gentleman himself, who called at this office on some

under afteen per tent, on notes not exceeding a bufinels, a few days afterwards. Some years age a gentleman in this neighbourhood, was also bitten above the knee, by one of those versmous creatures, and was almost in danger of losing his leg. It much to be a general rule to kill all such vermin, whenever they come within reach. [Richmond Recorder.]

November 25.

MURDER.

We understand that a most horrid murder was ton mitted in the north-east part of Stonington, a few days past. A man by the name of Worden, role in the morning, and began to make a fire. While the engaged, three of his children came round him; di puting for an apple, which one of them had in par-fession—Worden turned round, and with a slick of wood flunned one of them, which imm craweled away to its mother. With another blor he broke the arm of the second, and shocking to relate, he killed the third instantaneously. He the made off, but has fince returned; though we can learn that he is yet fecured in prifon

[Norwich paper.]

#### Annapolis, December 2.

Annapolis, 25th Nov. 1802. HAVING lately feen in the Anti-Democrat app. ragraph containing a communication, dated Acra-polis, November 16th, 1802, intended to injurent I feel myfelf called on, in justice to my characte, and to the public, to repel the attack.

The author of the communication flates that I have accepted the office of comptroller contrary to public declaration made by me to the electors of As. napolis, in the fenate room, about two years age I will not undertake to fay that any gentlemen was prefent would wilfully miliate facts, bet I an not answerable for the misconception of others, The paragraph contains a gross misrepresentation.

At this meeting which was in the month of just in the year 1800, during the late administration, merits of the two candidates who were then held for the prefidential chair were freely difcoffed. It was well known that I was an advocate for the election of Mr. Jefferson, and of course opposed to the st. election of Mr. Adams. After fuch a length of fin it is difficult to recollect the precise expressions ules but they were calculated to repel an imputation which, it was faid, had been made by my political opponents that I was actuated by felf-interested no tives: their substance I shall never forget. The were to this effect : that I neither wished nor es pected any appointment under the executive of the United States, being perfectly fainfied with the flation which I then filled. If the expressions were used that I small not accept on a face under the executive of the United States, the obviously could have allusion only to the then recutive. No honest man acquainted with me will believe that I would have acquainted with me will be lieve that I would have accepted an appointment and under an administration whose conduct I could be approve: and no man of common fense can believe, for a moment, that I am capable of entertaining the ridiculous opinion that, by accepting an office under an administration whose conduct I might highly a On other occasions, more recent, I well recoled

that to repel fimilar imputations, I have declared that I neither wished nor expected an appointment under the general government, and that if one flould be offered to, and accepted by me, it would be mee from a fense of duty than from inclination. I have ever held the opinion that it is the duty of enty citizen to act in any fuitable department of the government under which he lives, when required by the voice of his country.....Sound objections may joint a refulal. I feel happy under a confeioulnels that human being who regards his honour or verseity co charge me with a breach of a folemn promife.

I am yet to learn that the acceptance of an ap pointment under a free government established by the people to secure their liberty and happiness, is inconsistent with a disinterestedness of character, of secompatible with the principles of patriotism. My past conduct is the furest pledge which I can after up to the conduct of the second conduct is the street pledge which I can after up to the conduct of the second conduct is the street pledge. my fellow citizens that the remnant of my days had be devoted to the support of those political principlo which I have ever maintained, and which I could as best calculated to perpetuate their liberty and hap

A number of respectable characters have subjoined their testimony of the truth of this statement make by me. It might have been greatly increased, but it

is thought unnecessary.

We were present at the meeting in the sense room in July 1800, and were attentive to will passed. To the best of our recollection no declaration to the extent alleged in the Ami-Democrato Monday last, was made by Mr. Duvall. We are dopinion that the above statement by him is accurate JOHN F. MERCER, RICHARD RIDGELY,

WE. HALL, 3d. ALLEN B. DUCKETT, JOHN JOHNSON, RICH. H. HARWGOD, OHN GASSAWAY, NICH MACKUBIN. NICHOLAS BREWER, jun. EVERBY CHISELIN.

a the fenate room in July 1806, addressed the returns, and do red in the course of his speech to expected any office or appointment

under the ger that Mr. Du not accept an

THE heir titioned vision or fale a commission, of divition,) thereof, and purpole, Notice is he the twenty-th public auction was not dispos the decree afor brick dwelling cellars, kitche &c. and a gare Efquire, and 1803.

The fale o Caton's tavern, The purchal the fubicriber the purchase n fale,) within f twelve months from the time cellor's ratifica money, the fub purchaser all t faid John Roge defeerded to hi

November 3

In CHA ORDERE CROSS eftate of Georg fermed, unless before the 22 copy of this or zette before th port states this of ALDRIDGE dollars per acre fame tract at 5 Tell. Si

O RDERE real estate of I or before the t The report of ten dollars per Convant, co swenty-five con

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> October 27, London

Still on hand, Annapolis, N

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Nov. 1801. dated Area to injure ne,

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the executi filled. If the not accept an ofed States, they o the then en appointment to enfe can believe, entertaining the an office unde of the people.

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eve declared that printment und if one should be would be not clination. I ham e duty of every ment of the go ciouinels that or verseity ca promife. ptance of an ap-eltabilihed by the ppinels, is inco-haracter, or in-patriotilm. My

ach I can offer to of my days had solitical principles which I confide r liberty and hap-DUVALL

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increased, but it trentive to whi ction no de Anti-Democrats wall. - We and him is accurate

GELY, CKETT, ON, RWOOD, WAY, Alda UBIN.

CER,

REWER, jun HISELIN. om in July 1800, itizens, and do reander the general government, being satisfied with the station he then filled; but I have no recollection that MICHAEL and BARNEY CURRAN, that Mr. Duvalt anade a declaration that he would not accept an office under the general government.

JEREMIAH T. CHASE.

MICHAEL and BARNEY CURRAN, At their store in Corn-Hill-street, Have just received, por the fall ships arrived at Philadelphia, and for sale;

THE heirs of the late Jour ROOMES having pe-titioned the chancellor of Maryland for a di-vision or fale of the real effate, and, (on a return of a commission, stating that the same would not admit of division,) the chancellor having decreed a sale thereof, and appointed the subscriber trustee for that

Notice is hereby given, that he will, on Thursday the twenty-third day of December next, offer at public auction the part of the faid real effate which was not disposed of at the fale in August last, under the decree aforefaid, to wit: A large and convenient brick dwelling-house in the city of Annapolis, with cellars, kitchen, meat-houfe, carriage-houfe, ftables, ec. and a garden, now occupied by John Davidson, Esquire, and rented to him until the 15th of April, 1803.

The fale of this property will be held at Mr. Caton's tavern, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The purchases must give bond, with security, to the subscriber as trustee, for paying one tourth of the purchase money, (with interest from the time of fale,) within fix mouths, one other fourth within twelve months, and the relidue within two years, from the time of fale, and on obtaining the chantellor's ratification, and on receipt of the purchase money, the subscriber, as trustee, will conver to the purchaser all the right, title and interest, which the said John Rogers had in the said property, and which deficeded to his children, WILLIAM KILTY.

November 39, 1802.

In CHANCERY, November 24, 1802. ORDERED, That the fale made by FRANCIS CRONWELL, truffee for the fale of the real effate of George Conoway, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the 22d day of February pext, provided a copy of this order be inferted in the Maryland Gaactte before the 22d day of January next. The reof ALDRIDGE'S BEGINNING was fold at fourteen dollars per acre, and fix and five eights acres of the

fame tract at 5 dollars per acre.

Teft. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, November \$9, 1802. ORDERED, That the fale made by NICHOLAS BREWER, junior, truftee for the fale of the real effact of Benjamin Chency, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the twelth day of January next, provided a copy of this order be inferted three times in the Maryland Gazette before the 25th day of December next. The report states, that a tract of land called BENten dollars per scre, and a tract called BENJAMIN's CONTANT, containing 1037 acres, at nine dollars and swenty-five cents per acre.

True co Tel. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cor. Can.

TOTIGE is hereby given, that the fubfcribes intends to petition Geeil county court, at the next March term, for a commission to mark and bound a track of land called HALL'S INDUSTRY. Stuate in South Sufquebanna, and now in his poffetmade and provided.

October 27, 1802. / DOHN HALL

A NEW QUARTER CASES OF GENUINE London Particular Madeira Wine,

FIT FOR IMMEDIATE USE, Still on hand, and for sale by the subscriber, on reasonable terms for cash.

MILBOURN SIGELL. Annapolis, November 29.

In pursuance of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the twentieth day of December pest, at the late dwelling of Zacuarina Jacons, deceased,

I ORSES, cattle, theep, hogs, farming utenfils, household and kitchen farmiture, to discharge the debts due from faid deceased, on a credit of fix months, the purchasers to give bond, or note, with approved lecurity. The fire will commence at eleven e'clock.

JOSHUA POWELL. November 22, 1802.

OTICE is hereby given, that we, the funferibers, do by these presents forewarn all
persons whatsoever from hunting within our enclosures, on the Head of Severu, in Anne-Arandel
sounty, with either dag or gun; those that intrude
after the above notice will have the law prosecuted
against them immediately, by

P. HAMMOND,

LANCELOT WARFIELD, Son. STEVENS GAMBRILL, and THOMAS WARFIELD.

Have just received, per the fall ships arrived at Phi-ladelphia, and for sale;

A Variety of Dry Goods,

Among which are, UPERFINE and coarse clothes, Knapped and plain coatings, Best London casimers, Swanfdown and Marfeilles quilting, Thickfets and fancy cords,

Striped and figured fatting for mens vells, Ladies and gentlemens filk, worsted, and cotton hole, Silk and kid extra long gloves,

Do. do. short do. Plain, coloured, and figured cambrick mussins, Coloured and plain camel's hair, cambrick, muslin, and filk thawls, A handlome affortment of chintzes and calicoes,

A handlome anorther.

If it linen and theetings,
Plain, tambour'd, jackonet and book India mullins,
Plain, tambour'd, jackonet and book India mullins,
Do. do. do. British do.

White, red, and yellow flannels, 6-4 and 4-4 cotton and linen checks, &c. All of which they will fell very low. Annapolis, November 10, 1802.

HE fubscriber offers for SALE, three trace of unimproved LAND, lying in Somerfet county, commonwealth of Pennfylvania, within 12 to 14 miles of Cumberland-town, Allegany county; containing upwards of 400 acres each, and an allowance of 6 per cent. for roads; this land is level, abounding with good timber and streams and springs of water; one, two, or the whole three tracts will be fold as may best answer the purchaser. A good bargain, or bargaios, will be given, and negroes or cash taken in payment. Apply to the subscriber now

JOHN SIMKINS. November 22, 1802. 2

Twenty Dollars Reward.

AN away, under the pretence of freedom, a negro woman by the name of ALLE, a very dark brown woman, has tolerable long hair, aged twenty-five years, five feet five or fix inches high, and has good proportion to her height; the took her child with her which the called Austin, or Jacon, and in his absence has taken the name of MURIER Joice, and it is not unlikely but that the has changed her name again; it is supposed the is harboured about Mr. Charles Carroll's quarter, as the has many kindred there, and has been frequently feen in the neighbourhood of Annapolis; all the quarters neighboura confiderable time, and has had the opportunity of getting acquainted with almost every such place. Whoever takes up faid woman, with or without the child, and fecures her to the the the child. child, and fecures her fo that the owner gets her again, shall be entitled to the above reward, paid

JAMES SANDERS

WANTED TO HIRE. COME NEGROES, uled to plantation work. O Apple to

GEORGE HOGARTH, Herring Bay.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has opened a beautiful affortment the latelt arrivals from England, suitable for the present scason, confifting of superfine and second clothes, plains and halfthicks, calimers, fwanfdown, toylenet and other veit coating, faucy cords, thickfets, and other Manchestry, rofe & matchcoat blankets, holiery, gloves, a handfome affortment of calicoes and mawls, with a variety of other goods too tedious to enumerate.

Likewife a good choice of GROCERIES, among which are brown and loaf fugar, hyfon, and other teas, molasses, rum, spirit, and French brandy, pepper, and other spices, &c. &c. All which articles will be fold on the most reasonable terms the purchaser can possibly expect. 3 WILLIAM WELLS.

A LL persons having claims against the estate of BENJAMIN WELCH, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted to bid estate are defired to make immediate payment, to

ROBERT WELCH, of BENS. Executor.

November 16, 1802.

LEWIS DUVALL, INFORMS his friends, and the public, that he has received an additional supply of seal on all fallsionable GOODS, which makes his affortment ensuplete; he has likewife on hand a pretty general affortment of GRQCERIES, all of which he offera at reduced prices.

Annapolis, November 1, 1802.

TO THE PUBLIC

TAKE this mode of informing thole who may have property for fale, that I will act an auctioneer, on application. My experience and ability in that this may be known on inquiry. Annapolis, August 17, 1803/6 C. Miles.

TO BE SOLD.

To BB SOLD.

THE subscriber will SELL, on very accommodating terms, from one to sixteen hundred acres of LAND, lituate in the upper part of Anna-Arundel county, contiguous to Ellicott's new road, and a convenient distance from the city of Baltimure. This land lays tolerably compact, has a large proportion of rich meadow ground, the foil well adapted to the cultivation of small grain, coro, and tohacto, and is susceptible of great improvement by a judicious use of plaister of Paris, which would render it very productive. The neighbourhood of this property is pleasant and agreeable, and the situation in regard to health equal to any in the state of Maryland.

pleafant and agreeable, and the fituation in regard to health equal to any in the flate of Maryland.

Persons wishing to purchase farms in an eligible part of the country, and with a small sum of money, are invited to embrace the present opportunity, if neglected, regret may in vain hope for another octation so favourable for axiaming these objects. Title; with a general warranty, will be given.

W. ALEXANDER:

Annapolis, November 11, 1802.

Pursuant to an order of the orphians court of Anne-Arandel county, will be SOLD, for CASH, on Saturday the 4th of December, at the late dwelling of EDWARD TIMMINS, on the north fide of

SUNDRY horses, cattle, some plantation stensils and household furniture, also two negro women, and a set of blacksmith's tools.

3 X EDWARD TIMMINS, Administrator. To be SOLD, agreeable to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, on the 14th day of December, if fair, if not the fail fair day, on a credit of fix months,

A LL the personal property of PHILEMON BROWN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, at his late dwelling, confishing of some valuable young negroes, and other perfoual property:

JOHN WORTHINGTON, Administrators November 16, 1802.

Prince-George's county, in Maryland, letters teffumentary on the personal estate of JACOB GREEN, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the youchers thereof, to the felters. the fame, with the youchers thereof, to the sub-scriber, at or before the first day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of faid chate. And all perfons indebted to faid effate are requested to make immediate payment, to

ADDISON CONAWAY, Executor. Prince-George's county, November 11, 1802.

In CHANCERY, November 15, 1802. RDERED, That the fales made by Joseph WILEINSON, as stated in his report, of the real estate of John MITCHELL, deceased, shall be ratified, unless cause to the contrary be shown before the 15th day of February next, provided a copy of this order be inferted in the Maryland Gazette three times before the 10th day of February next; the report states the land to have fold in parcels, 124 acres at \$6.3 per acre, and the relidue, about 400 acres, at about \$6.4. The creditors of the faid Mitchell who have not yet exhibited their claims, are hereby requested to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the chancellor, before the said day, immediately after which (if the sale shall be ratissed) the

shancellor will direct a dividend, &c.

A. C. HANSON, Chancellor.

True copy, Ten. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

WILL pay the above reward for each of the fola lowing negro men: SAM, a lufty young yellow fellow. NICK, a lufty young black ditto, rather knock kneed. JEM, a yellowish coloured fellow, and one negro woman, by the name of SALL TALL, and telerably lufty. The above reward of fifteen dollars will be paid for each of the above near gro men, and FIVE BOLLARS for the woman, he being committed to prifon, either in Baltimore of in being committed to prison either in Baltimore of Antapolis, or delivered to mea

RICHARD DARNALL. November 16, 1802. 2

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

The fubscriber has still absconded the following flayes: BEN, a small black fellow. JACK, a small yellow fellow. NATT, a small yellow fellow. BEN, a middle fixed black man. BILL, a young lad, black, about seventeen years of ages JAMES, a black young fellow, and TOM, a young black ditto. These negroes are so well known in general that a surther description is unnecessary. Also a hallatto man, with remarkable blue eyes, named JEM, who went to the castern shore during the harvest in the last summer, and not yet returned under a presence of mowing grain. For the whole of the above negroes a reward will be paid of these dollars each, or for either the same related of the tren dollars will be paid on their delivery to an subscriber, or on being imprisoned in the Annapolis gaol. I will also pay FIVE DOLLARS BE WARD for every woman, on their being enterprise to the stove gaut, or delivered to BENNETT DARNALL.

November 16, 1802. Fifteen Dollars Reward.

H. HAYDEN,

DENTIST. OFFERS his thanks to the ladies and gentlement of Annapolis, for their generous encouragement during his former vifits to this place, and by his first attention to delicacy and tenderness in all operations on the teeth and gums, and the most implicit candiour in his advice, he hopes to ment a continuous of the read the most income of the read the most income.

tinuance of their's and the public's patronage.

Mr. Hayden begs leave to remind those who may need the affiliance of a dentist, that in all cases of decayed teeth much real good may be rendered by a feafonable application, the which if neglected often puts it out of the power of the most skilful to fave or to render them any real fervice, particularly in foiling or plugging of teeth, and also where artificial teeth are required, the remaining flumps if taken in feafon are of the namost importance.

Natural and artificial terth fet from one to full fets, to as not to be diffinguished from the real; be extends teeth with fafety, cleans and reflores their native whitenels, and plombs fuch as are defective, fo as to render them uleful, and prevent their further decay; also every necessary operation on the teeth and gams that can possibly come within

the line of his profesion. Any person withing to be on waited at their place of relidence, will please fend a line or servant to his lodgings, at Mrs. Brocks's boarding house, Church-Gennine tooth powder, warranted good, and brufhes for fale.

N. B. Mr. H. returns to this place hereafter only once in twelve months.

NOTICE.

Finding that the fales of the real and personal property of the late major RICHARD CHEW heretofore fold, have proved greatly infufficient for the payment of his debts, the subscriber will offer for SALE, on the 29th instant, for READY MONEY, at the place of the said Chew's late refi-

SIX NEGREE confilling of four lads, one girl, and an intent, and a parcel of plate, which property was left as legacies under the will of the faid Chew, and therefore was not offered for fale at the time the other property was fold,
JOSEPH WILKINSON, Executor.

November 15, 1802.

Valuable Property for Sale. Will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, in Port-Tobasco, on Monday the 6th day of December next enfuing, for the beacht of WALLACE and

FIVE lots, bandfomely fituated in fall town, thirteen valuable negroes, and a variety of boulehold furniture. The fale to commence at 12 o'clock, and continue till all are fold. One half of the purchase money to be paid in hand, and fix months aredit will be given for the other half, on bond, with approved fecurity.

CHARLES MANKIN.

Port-Tobacco, Charles county, October 25, 1802.

By the COMMITTE of CLAIMS. THE CONSULTER OF GLAIMS will fit every I day, during the present session, from nine

clock in the morning until three in the afternoon. By order, A. GOLDER, Clk.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE. HE COMMITTEE OF GRIEVANCES & CHURTS of Justice will lit every day, during the prethree in the afternoon.

By order, L. GASSAWAY, Clk.

NOTICE.

HAVING laboured many years to extricate my-felf from debts, originating in fecurity-flup, and having conveyed all my effect to truffees for the benefit of all my creditors, notwithstanding which I am fo investorably present and harrassed by executions, that I am driven to the necessity of applying to the next general assembly of Maryland for a law to release me from debts which I am not otherwise able to pay, having no right to the disposal A RINALDO JOHNSON. of that property.

October 19, 1892.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to petition the legislaure, at the sating session, for a law authoriting her to build a bridge across the Susquehanna Canal, to enable her to pass from one part of her farm to

HERWICK PIOLLYDAY. Geril county, October 16, 1802.

NOTICE.

INTEND to petition the next gen ON KENJAMIN M. MCASKEY.

NOTICE. CEAN to petition for an act of infolvency to the analysemeral affembly of Maryland. JOHN JOHNSON.

BOOKS for SALE,

valuable collection, in the different departments of Literature and Science

A MONG which may be enumerated a variety of Dictionaries and Grammars in the English classes, French, Italian, Greek and Latin languages; the admired classical works of Homer, Xenophon, Longinus, Lucian, &c. in Greek; Cicero Delphini, Virgil, Horace, Ovid, Juvenal, Casfar, Sallus, &c. in Latin; Telamaque, Gil Plas, &c. French, or in English; Books of Moral Science and Philosophy, as Paley's, Beattie's, Enfeld's, Nicholfon's, &c.
Lectures and Effays, as Blair's, Reid's, Smith's and
Prieflley's; Treatifes on Brok-keeping, Surveying
and Arithmetic; Moore's Navigation, Fergulon's Astronomy, Euclid's Elements, Preceptor, Botannic Garden, Metford and Gillis's History of Greece, Potter's Grecian and Kennet's Roman Antiquities, Lamp. Ciaffical Dictionary, Tooke's Pantheon, Plu-tarch's Lives, 6 vols. Rollins's Ancient Hillory, 10 vols. Morfe's, Guthrie's and Payne's Geography, Scot's and Brook's Universal Gazetteer, Hume's Hiltory of England, continued, 12 vols. oftavo, Goldfmith's Hiltory of England, of Greece and Rome, Robertion's India, Ramfay's America, Hiltory of America, abridged, and other works, for the use of famols; Burke's Works, Shakespeare, Goldfmith and Thompson's Machanie's See Vorganses Imith and Thompson's; Markenzie's, &c. Voyages; Moore's Travels, Johnson's Poets, Speciator, Looker On, Smith's Wealth of Nations, Elements of Education, Watfon's Reply to Paine, Fordyce's Addresses to Young Men, English Reader, Washington's Life, Abbey Barquel's French Clergy; Novels; Books of Oratory and Religion.
LAW BOOKS.

The fubscriber has a few fets of Blackstone's Commentaries for fale, also Christian's Notes, as a fifth volume to Blackstone, to illustrate his Commentaries; Willis's Reports and Adjudged Cafes, 2 vols. octave; Vefey, jun's. Reports, 3. vols. the 4th and 5th are in the prefs, as is East's Reports, vol. 1, being a continuation of Dunsford and East, in 8 vols. forming a new feries of reports in the King's Bench; Vattel's Law of Nations, Natural Law, Spirit of Laws, Cafes of Nifi Prius, Constitution and Laws of the United States, Attorney's Pocket-book and Blank Books.

Gentlemen of the Bar who are in want of Law Books, and who are disposed to favour the subscriber with any order may be supplied, on a short notice, with European or American publications at the Philadelphia retail prites. Mr. P. Byrne, an eminent bookfeller, one of his correspondents, has undertaken, on a large fcale, to p int good American editions of new laws, which must ultimately serve the profession as well as benefit the country. Country schools and private libraries may be supplied on low terms with books of instruction or amusement.

R. OWEN, Book-feller to St. John's College N. B. Those gentlemen who subscribed for Row-

lets Tables of Interest and Discount, and who are not supplied are requested to make it known, several copies are left for diffribution.

R. Owen has a few copies of the American Ency-clopædia for fale, the 3d and 4th numbers are daily expected. Those gentlemen who are disposed to encourage the undertaking are requested to leave their names with the subscriber.

Eighty Dollars Beward,

OR apprehending and fecuring two young negro men in gaol, DAVY and SAM. Davy is about 'twenty-three or twenty-four years old, rather high, and well made; had on when he made his efcape, an old telt hat, and a drab coloured flort jacket and troufers. Sam is about twenty-five or twenty-fix years of age, of a dark complexion, and ppwards of five feet high, very flout made, and had on a felt hat, nearly new, a thort round blue jacket, and a pair of new ticklenburg troulers, fringed at the bottom. These negroes made their escape in the month of May last, and very likely they have changed their cloathing. Davy has been feen frequently on gen. Stone's farm, at Steaney, by feveral persons in that neighbourhood, not long fince, and Sam is faid to refort a negro quarter of Mr. Brice Worthington's, where his father lives, and an other times at Mr. John Chew Thomas's, where he formerly had a wife. Whoever takes up and fecures them in gaol, fo that Liget them again, shall receive the above reward, or FORTY DOLLARS for either of them, paid by STEPHEN BEARD, Jon.

MEAN to petision the next general affembly of Maryland for an aft to relieve me from debts, which, from a variety of misfortunes, I am mobile to pay.

PHILIP TRUMAN BRISCOE. Charles county, September 16, 1802.

TOTHER is hereby given that I intend to apply to the general allembly of Maryland for an act of infolgoncy.

JOHN FENDALL BEALL. October, 1802.

NOTICE. INTEND to petition the next general allembly of Maryland to relieve me from debts, which om a variety of minfortunes, I am mable to pay. THOMAS L. SOTHORON enty, October 6, 1802.

JOSEPH EVANS

At his Store on the Dock, opposite the Market,
Has just received, per the Fall ships attended to timore, and for tale, imaddition to his forms to tentive affortment,

A variety of Day Goods.

CUPERFINE and coarse cloths, Knap'd and plain contings, Bell London caffirmers, Conflitation and fancy cords, Velvets and velvette Velvets and velvetteens,
Swandowns—a handfome affortment,
Plain and flesped filk Plorentines and fatting

A next affortment of fashionable ribbons, Ladies and gentlemen's filk, worsted and cotton had do. gloves,

S tuff and Morocco flores, Plain and coloured camel's bair, cambrick muffin in Plain and coloured cambrick mustins,

Lutellrings, A handfome affortment of calicoes and chintees, of the newest patterne,

Irish linens and kentings, Men's coarse and fine leats, Boys do. do. Cotton counterpanes, Neat watch chains, feals and keye, China, glass and earthern ware, allowed

An affortment of GROCERIES.

Madeira, Sherry, Malaga, Teneriffe, Port and Line

French, apple and neach brandies,
Jamaica forht, cherry bonnee, whitkey, Well-Ist,
and New-England rum,

Holland gin, Sugar, coffee, &c. &c. &c. Annapolis, October 20, 1802.

RIDGELY and WEEMS,

BEG leave to inform their friends, and the public in general, that they have commenced buffers in the house formerly occupied by Ringuist and Evans, where they have just received, and now offer for fale, on the lowest terms for easy, economy Evans, where they have just received, and now of fer for fale, on the lowest terms for calls, country produce, or to their constraint customers on the state credit, an ASSORTMENT of GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching scason, among which are, supersine and coarse clothes, bell London calmers, coatings, moleskins, swanfown, striped railplain silk storentines and fatins, hunting coad, which and velvetteens, fancy coad, thickset and cordeny mens, womens and childrens stockings, glasse as hats, a neat affortment of sastionable citheens, as mens stuff and leather shoes, camel's hair, main and cotton shawls, Bandanno, silk, linear and ottos pocket handkerchiefs, chinteen, calicoes, mustins and dimities, 5-4 Irish sheetings, relate and brown Russ Flanders ditto, hed ticking, well affasted, 4-4 and 14 Irish linear, cambricks, cambricks smalless and man cambricks, kenting, edging, gentlemens and lass pocket-books, calimancoes, bumbasets, without, stannels, a good affortment of cutlery, nails, has mers, faws, gimblets, &c. locks, hinges, ferevial springs, paper, ink-powder, quills and waters, fedling books, flates and pencils, ten hoards and valor, bellows, filk umbrellas, ladies smelling bottle, gland plain, with or without effence of lemon and to gamot, China, glass, earthern and shoe ware, first, double and treble F gunpowaler and shot, best Ergal battle power in pound papers, flints of all fort, si double and treble F gunpowder and that, belt fort, belt fort, and float blue, flarch, fort, candles, butter, cher, figs, raifins, almond, naturego, reper, allpice, gun, alum, faltpetre, and fundry other articles too tous to mention.

Alfo a fresh affortment of belt pyfon, yanng type, hyfon-skip and foulong teas, collec, loaf, has and brown fugar, &c. &c.

THE subscriber has supplied himself with malfortment of GOODS, Initiable to the safeand as they were chiefly hought at wender with alhe is enabled to fell them bargains, via Goate so
fine clothes, Irish linens, patielles royales, Britania,
coarse and fine ticklenburgs, plains, kerseys, sixnoughts, match and role blankets, casher and sihats, brass audirons, lump and loaf sugar, colles, an
candles, &c.

The has made a confiderable addition to be suffering the state of medicines. WILLIAM WILKINS

November 10, 1802.

embly for an act of infolvency.

JONATHAN BEARD.

Anne-Argodel county, October 30, 1802.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by PREDERICE and SAMU GREEN

(LVIII

ZU HAD not Andermatt wo his whole corps a state of intu ment. Genera a fally by the fequence of a his artillery and another fecret government, w in order to lay tween the two

VI The prince of days fince, and conference wit bentzel, when the court of I 16th inft. for communication Paris, have occ Petersburg. T bazy will remai sertainly withou LC

A private let gence from Vie politive terms, officers on lea on furlough. with the proceed dictatorial meal interchange of very brifk; but clined to give t Imperial majef wevent the ide ects, and to le quiescence !

We have ex

slanation of th

paper, for the Gall are not or ty given to being publicly remarkable for by the skull, I he conformati different moral tablishes the co which he is t that the more city of the ind amples of the convexity is. man; but ha round and gra-nius. He like the place of ea hind the forch dren, who, as faculty. This even becomes and Dr. Gall induce great c in possession a particularly th fer. In the ! differenced the about an inch furnish him w in the fkulls of mulicians, an organ of muf and the cat, known remay doctrines of

> Of the difint queens, pri fons who Dennis, in Dennis, in hundred ye On Satur bers compos Boarly called

well founded

bines and Jos

# MARYLAND GAZETTE

### HURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1802.

Z U R I C H, September 15.

HAD not the capitulation concluded by the government commissary May, taken place, gen. Andermatt would have been made prisoner with all his whole corps, for the whole canton of Zurich is in a state of inturrection against the Helvetic government. General Andermatt was not made prisoner in a fally by the Zurichers, as was reported. In confequence of a secret article, this general must leave his artillery and ammunition before Zurich, which, by another secret article, is to acknowledge the Helvetic government, with a change, however, of the persons. government, with a change, however, of the persons, in order to lay a foundation for a reconciliation between the two principal parties in Switzerland.

VIENNA, September 18.
The prince of Estherhazy was sent for here three days since, and, immediately after his arrival, had a conference with the minister of state, count Cobentzel, when he received important dispatches for the court of Rusha, with which he set out on the 16th inft. for St. Petersburg. It is believed that communications received by the last courier from Paris, have occasioned this extraordinary mission to Petersburg. The report that the prince of Estherhazy will remain at St. Petersburg as ambassador, is sertainly without foundation.

A private letter from Hamburg fays, that intelli-gence from Vienna had reached that city, stating, in politive terms, " that the empire has recalled all the officers on leave of ablence, and all private foldiers on furlough. His majefty is extremely diffatisfied with the proceedings of the diet of Ratisbon, and the dictatorial measures of the mediating powers. The interchange of couriers between Vienna and Paris is very brifk; but the emperor does not feem at all in-clined to give up Pallau." Of the reluctance of his Imperial majeffy no doubt can be entertained; but the only effect of these military preparations can be, to prevent the idea of imbecility in the mind of his subjects, and to lend fomewhat of a grace to his final acquielcence !

We have extracted the following, faid to be an ex-planation of the theory of Dr. Gall, from a French

paper, for the amusement of our readers :

"The doctrines of the celebrated German doctor Gall are not only curious, on account of the celebrity given to them by the prohibition against their being publicly taught in Vienna, but they are also remarkable for their results. As the brain is moulded by the skull, Dr. Gall, who thinks he has found in conformation of the brain an explanation of the different moral and intellectual faculties of man, eftablifies the convexity of the skull as the rule from which he is to form his judgment; and contends, that the more convex the skull the greater the capacity of the individual, which he supports by the examples of the flouits of many celebrated men. This convexity is generally remarkable in every great man; but handiome men, whose heads are more round and gracefully formed, have feldom much genius. He likewile believes himfelf able to determine the place of each of our mental faculties in the brain; the faculty of observation, for instance; lies just behind the forehead. This part is very convex in children, who, as is well known, are remarkable for this faculty. This convexity diminishes insensibly; and even becomes a concave, unless in great observers; and Dr. Gall concludes that liberty and custom may induce great changes in this faculty in mim. He is in possellion of the skulls of many celebrated persons, particularly those of Blumander, Alxinger, and Wurmfer. In the first of the latter he pretends to have discovered the organ of courage, which has its place about an inch above the ear. The skulls of animals furnish him with important discoveries. He has found in the skulls of singing birds, in those of celebrated musicians, and, above all, in that of Mozart, the organ of music. Finally, the wily brain of the fox and the cat, as well as those of men whom he had known remarkable for craft, point out to him the organ of cuiming. It is but julice to fay, that the doctrines of Gall are very curious; how far they are well founded is not for us to examine."—Glef du Gallars and Journal du Soir.

WILKINS

AN BEARD.

Of the difinterments, in the year 1793, of the kings,

carrying into execution the decree of the national convention relative to the difinterment of the coffins deposited in the abbey of St. Dennis, which were to the stripped of the lead which they contained for the purpose of being manufactured into bullets.

The first tomb opened was that of Turenne. The

aftonishment of the workmen and others who pressed round the spot, eager to behold the remains of this great man, was extreme, when upon opening the coffin, Turenne was discovered in such a perfect state of preservation, that not a feature of his countenance was altered. The assonithed spectators admired in these cold remains the victor of Turkeim; and forgetting the mortal blow which he received at Saltabach, getting the mortal blow which he received at Saltabach, every one believed that they law his foul again in arms to defend the rights of France. This corple, not in the least decayed, was in the state of a marning, dry, and of a clear brown colour, and perfectly corresponded with the existing portraits and medallions of this great warrior. Upon the suggestions of several persons of distinction, who were present, this mammy was intrusted to the care of the celebrated Host, keeper of the above, who preserved it is an only Holt, keeper of the abbey, who preferred it in an oak box, and deposited it in the little vestry of the church, where he exhibited it to the notice of the curious, for more than eight months; after which period it wis removed to the botanical garden at Paris, on the earnest request of professor Desfontaines, a member of that

On the 24th Germinal, in the year 7, the executive directory decreed, that the remains of Turenne should be again removed to the museum of French monuments; and that they should be deposited in the monument creeted in the Elyfian garden of that eftablifhment.

On the first of Vendemaire, in the year 9, conformably to a decree of the confuls, the body of Tu-renne was removed once more, and conveyed with great pomp to the Temple of Mars, formerly the church of the invalids, where it was afterwards placed in the inverior of the monument, which was originally erected for it in the abbey of St. Dennis; and which had been preferved from demolition in the mufeum of French monuments:

The tomb of the Bourbons was next opened, on the tomb of the Bourbons was next opened, on the fide of the fubterranean chapels; and the work-men began by taking out the coffin of Henry IV. who, according to the plate on his coffin, died in 1610, aged 57 years. The remains of this prince were in fuch a perfect state of preservation, that his countenance was not in the least changed. He was placed in the passage of the lower chapels, wrapped in his mantle, which was in equally good preservation. Every one was at liberty to inspect the corpse till Monday the 14th, when it was removed into the choir, and placed on the lower step of the altar, where it remained till two o'clock in the afternoon; when it was conveyed into the burial ground called Des Valois, and deposited in a deep grave dug at the lower end of the ground to the right on the north side. This corpse, considered as a dry mummy, had had the skull opened and the brains taken out: inflead of which it contained a quantity of tow, fleeped in a liquid effence of aromatics, which still retained fo powerful an odeur, that it was scarcely possible to

A foldier who was present, inspired by a martial enthulialm, at the moment of opening the coffin, threw himfelf upon the corple of the conqueror of the League, and after a long filence of admiration, drew his fabre, and cut off a long lock from his beard, which was flill fresh, exclaiming at the same time, in energetic and truly martial language-" Et moi cassi, je suits soldat Francais! Deformais, je nourai plus d'autre moustache! then placing the precious lock upon his upper lip : Maintenant je suis our de vainere les enemies de la France, et je marche a, la victoire."

He immediately retired.

On the fame day, the 14th October, the workmen continued their labour, and opened feveral other coshins of the Bourbons; namely, Louis XIII. who died in 1643, aged \$2 years; Louis XIV. who died in 1715, aged 77 years; Marie de Medicis, fecond wife of Henry IV. who died in 1642, aged 68 years; Anne of Austria, wife of Louis XIII. who died in 1656 aged 64 years; Maria Therefe, Infanta of Spain, wife of Louis XIV. who died in 1683, aged 45 years; and Louis the Dauphin, fon of Louis XIV. who died in 1711, aged 50 years.

To one side of the coffin was affixed a plate of capper, which appeared to be the same which had been placed upon the original coffin in which the body of Turenne was enclosed, and upon which was the fel-

queens, princes, princesses, and other illustrious pertons who had been interred at the abbey of St.

Dennis, in France, during a previous period of five
hundred years.

On Saturday, the 12th October, 1793, the memben corrusofing the municipality of Francisde, forDerly called St. Dennis, gave the necessary orders for XXVII of July, in the year M.DG.LXXVII.

Several of these bodies were very well preserved, particularly that of Louis XIII. Louis XIV. was also in good preservation; but his skin was as black as ink. The rest were in a state of high putresaction,

especially that of the Great Dauphin.

When the remains of Turenne was removed to the museum of the French monuments, the following infeription, engraved on a plate of copper, was placed on the infide of the coffin.

on the intuc of the colin.

"The remains of Henry de la Tour de Anvergne,
Vifcount Tournne, killed by a cannon ball, the 27th
July, 1675, aged 64 years, near the village of Saltzbach, removed from the abbey of Sr. Dennis, where
they had been interred, have been preferred by the
cate of Alexandre Lenoir, founder of the Mu'eum of Brench monuments, executed from his deligns, conformably to a decree of the executive directory, in the feventh year of the republic, one and individuals.

On the 15th October, twenty-two coffice, alla-containing remains of the Bourbon family, were open-ed. These bodies presented nothing remarkable in their appearances, most of them being in a state of putrefaction. A thick and black vapour, attended with an infectious smell arose from these costins, which was dispelled by means of burnt vinegar. Several of the workmen were attacked by a diarrhea and fever, but without any fatal confequences. Among the bo-dies difinterred that day, were found, hearts of Louis the Dauphin, fon of Louis XV, who died at Founteinbleau, 20th December, 1765; and of Marie Jo-feph de Savoie, his wife who died 13th March, 1767. The hearts were deposited in the cemetry, with other remains of the Bourbons: they were in cases of lead and of filver, and filver gilt; the latter were delivered to the municipality, and the former were configued

ed to the municipality, and the former were configured to the commissary of government.

At 7 o'clock, on the morning of the 16th, the workmen proceeded with the diffinterments in the vaults of the Bourbons. The first cossin opened was that of Henriette Marie de France, daughter of Henry the IV. and wife of Charles I. king of England, who died 1689, aged 60 years. The second was Henrietta Stuart, daughter of Charles I. king of England, and first wife of Monsieur, brother of England, and first wife of Monsieur, brother of Louis XIV, who died in 1670, at the age of 26 years. After removing 17 other bodies about two o'clock

in the afternoon, the workmen took up the coffin of Louis XV. who died 10th May, 1774, aged 64 years. It had been placed at the entrance of the vault over the steps, in a niche, formed in the thick part of the wall, a little on the right hand of the entrance. This is the precise spot where was interred the body of the last king of France, who died a natural death. The cossin was opened with great caution on the side of the grave. The body was enclosed in a lead cossin, and wrapped carefully in sheets and bandages; it was in an entire state, fresh, and in good prefervation. The skin was white, the note of a violet colour, and the hams were as red as those of a new born infant. This body was not embalmed in the ordinary manner, but floated in a liquid, formed of a folution of marine falt. It was thrown into the grave, upon a bed of quick lime; and a layer of the fame lime being laid upon it, the hole was filled up

On the fame day were discovered the remains of Charles V. who died in 1380, aged 42 years; and those of his wife, Jean de Bourbon, who died 1378, aged 40 years. In the cossin of Charles V. was found a crown of filver gilt, in excellent prefervation; a hand of justice of filver, and a sceptre of filver on; a hand of justice of filver, and a sceptre of filver gilt, about five feet in length, of curious workmanship, somewhat resembling the thyrsus, or javelin of Bacchus, entwined with vine leaves and ivy, as exhibited in Montfaucon, article Sceptres. This curious morceau was in admirable preservation. In the
costin of the queen were found part of a crown, her
gold ring, some remains of bracelets or links of
chains, a spindle or distaff of gilt wood, half rotter,
and a pair of shoes with sharp points, which, though
partly decayed, still retained visible marks of the gold
and silver embroidery with which they had been orpartly decayed, still retained visible marks of the gold and silver embroidery with which they had bren or mamented.—Nothing worthy of remark was discovered among the bodies disinterred on the 17th or 18th. On the 19th was opened the cossin of Louis VIII. father of St. Louis, who died 8th November, 1226, aged 40 years. This corpie was almost whostly decayed. Upon the stone cover of the cossin was engraved a cross in demi relief. In the cossin were found the decayed remains of a wooden sceptre, and a diadem or crown, which was nothing more than a band of gold tissue with a large fazin cap. It was in good prelavation. The body had been wrapped in a mantle of gold tissue, some pieces of which were remaining; and in this dress it held been surposed in a mantle of gold tissue, some pieces of which were remaining; and in this dress it held been surposed in a mantle of gold tissue, some pieces of which were remaining; and in this dress it held been surposed in a mantle of gold tissue, some pieces of which were remaining; and in this dress it held been surposed in a mantle of gold tissue, some pieces of which were remaining; and in this dress it held been surposed in a mantle of gold tissue, some pieces of which were remaining; and in this dress it held been surposed in a mantle of gold tissue, some pieces of which were remaining; and in this dress it held been surposed in a mantle of gold tissue, some pieces of which were remaining the surposed at St. Dennis, which was found the decayed. which had been buried in a fimilar manner. The custom of sewing up the dead in leather skins, is very ancient. In Colchis, they interred only the semales; and they enclosed the men in the hides of bullocks, and furpended them to trees by ftrong chains.

On the same day was discovered the entire skeleton of Philip le Bei, who died in 1314, aged 46 years. It was enclosed in a ftone cottin in the shape of a trough. There were found in it a diadem of gold tiffue, and a scepire of copper gilt, about five feet long, and terminated by a bunch of leaves on which was a bird, also of copper, coloured after nature, supposed by its form and colour to represent the goldfach, being a firiking refemblance to that which is given in Montfaucon's Monarchie Francaife.

In the evening of the fame day, by the light of flambeaux, the workmen opened the fomb of king Da-gobart, who died in 638—In a wooden cheft about two feet long, lined with lead on the infide, were found the bones of this prince, and those of Nanthikle, his wife, who died in 642. The bones of this pair were wrapped in fifk fluff, and separated from each other by a plank placed in the middle of the cheft. On one fide of the coffin was a leaden plate with this infcription :- " Hic jacet corpus Dagoberti."-On the other fide another leaden place with this infeription :- " Hic jacet corpus Nanthildis.

From the 19th to the 25th, inclusive, the workmen continued to open the tombs and coffins deposited in the abbey of St. Dennis. In the cosin of Philip de Valois were found a crown and sceptre of copper gilt, furmounted with a bird, also of copper gilt. In the coffia of Charles le Bel, were found a crown of filver gilt, a sceptre of copper gilt, seven seet in height; a gold ring; part of a hand of justice; a walking flick of ebony; and a pillow of lead, on which the head of the king was reclined.

The entire skeleton of Philippe le Long, was difcovered in a frane coffin. He had been interred in his royal robes. His head was covered with a crown of filver gilt, enriched with precious flones. His robe was ornamented with a clasp of gold in form of a lozeuge; and a fmaller one of filver. His fash was of fatin stuff, fastened with a buckle of filver gilt. His sceptre was of copper gilt.

The last tomb opened was that of king John, who died in England in 1364, aged 56 years.

> FRANCE. ACTS OF THE GOVERNMENT.

ST. CHAUD, September 30. Baonaparte, first conful of the French republic, prefident of the Italian republic, to the eighteen cantons of the Helvetic republic. Inhabitants of Helectia!

YOU have presented for these two years past an afflicting spectacle. Opposite factions have sucteffively feized on power; they have fignalized their reign by a system of partiality, which shewed their weakness and inability.

In the course of the year ten, your government defired to have the few French troops in Helvetia withdrawn. The French government willingly feized this occasion to honour your independence; but quickly afterwards your different parties recommenced the troubles with new fury; the blood of the Swifs was fhed by the hands of the Swifs.

You have disputed to gether three years, without understanding each other; you will go on killing one another three years longer, without coming to a better understanding .- Belides, your history proves that your intertine wars could not be terminated without the efficacious intervention of France.

It is true that I had endravoured not to meddle with your affairs. I had constantly feen your different governments requelting of me advice, which they never followed, and fornetimes abuling my name ac-cording to their interests and passions. But I neither can or ought to remain insensible of the misery to which you are a prey. I revoke my refolve. I will be the mediator of your differences; but my mediation shall be efficacious, such as becomes the great people in whose name I speak.

Five days after the notification of the prefent proclamation, the fenate shall meet at Berne.

Every mariftracy formed at Berne fince the capitulation thall be diffolved, and cease to meet or exercife any authority. The prefects shall be at their post.

All authorities that have been formed shall cease

The collecting of arms thall ceafe. The 1st and 2d Helvetic denfi-brigades shall form the garrifon of Berne.

The troops raffed for above fix months past shall be the only troops remaining in corps.

In fine, all the licensed individuals of the bellige-

rent armies, and who are now armed, shall deposit their arms at the municipality of the commune of their birth.

The fenate shall fend three deputies to Paris; each canton may fend an equal number.

All the citizens who for thefe three years paft have been landammans, fenators, and have fucceffively oc-cupied places in the central authority, may repair to Paris to make known the methods of refloring union and tranquillity, and of conciliating all parties.

On my part, I have a right to expect that no city,

On my part, I have a right to expect that no city, commune or corps, will do any thing contrary to the dispositions I have made known to you.

Inhabitants of Helvetia; awake to hope!

Your country is on the border of a precipice. It shall be immediately drawn from it; all men of property will second this geogram project.

Shat if, which I cannot think, there were among you a number of individuals, who had too little vir-

tue to facrifice their paffions and prejudices to the love of their country. People of Helvetia you would be unworthy of your ancestors!!!

There is no man in his fenles who does not fee that the mediation I take upon myfelf is, for Helve-tia a bleffing of that Providence, which, amid fo many convultions and shocks, has always favoured the existence and independence of your nation; and that this mediation is the only way which remains, by which you can fave the one or the other For it is time, indeed, for you to think, that if the patriotilm and union of your ancestors founded your republic; the evil fpirit of your factions, should it continue, will infallibly deflroy it; and it will be painful to reflect that at an epoch, when many new republics are arifing, fate has marked the end of one of the most ancient.

By the first conful, BUONAPARTE.

The fecretary of flate, (Signed) MARET.

ARRETTE of October 2.

The confuls of the republic, on the report of the minister of marine and colonies, and with the advice of the council of flate, decree:

Art. I. All foreigners are prohibited from bringing into the continental territory of the republic, any black, mulatto, or other person of colour, of either

\*II. All blacks, mulattoes, or other persons of colour, of either fex, not in the fervice of the state, are equally prohibited in future from entering the continental territory of the republic, upon any cause or pretence whatever, unless they are provided with the special authority of the magistrates of the colonies, from which they may have come, or, if they have not come from the colonies, with the authority of the minister of marine and colonies.

III. Ali blacks or mulattoes entering the continental terrritory of the republic after the publication of the present arrette, not provided with the authority specified in the preceding article, shall be apprehended and detained until they can be transported.

IV. The minister of marine and colonies is charged with the execution of the prefent arrette, which shall be inferted in the bulletin of laws.

The first conful, (Signed)

BUONAFARTE.

KINGSTON, (Jam.) October 23. On Thursday evening arrived at Port-Royal his majesty's thip Echo, captain Serale, from New-Pro-

vidence. By her we learn that some persons belonging to that ifland, and intimately connected with general Bowles, have lately commenced pirating in these feas, and that they have taken feveral veffels belonging to Naslau. One of their vessels has been taken by the boats of the Echo, and every diligence is made use of to catch the reft. Before the Echo left New-Providence, two of the principals had been executed, and feveral remained for trial.

La Senfible frigate was left about 70 miles from Trincomallee-Officers and crew faved.

FRANKFORT, (K., September 22. nes, 10th September, 1802 evening.

" The council with the Indians was opened this morning. The chiefs and many of the warriors of the Miami, Sank, Wea, Pian, Kafhan, Patawatamie, Kickapoo, Kafkafkias, and Elk-River nations, have come in, accompanied by about five hundred young men, women, and children. They are, I believe, well disposed, and highly gratified with the attention paid them fince their arrival. The views of government towards them are truly magnanimous. It is ardently wished to ameliorate their lavage, barbarou state, and place them in the case and enjoyment of civilized life.

"The Indians have been grofsly imposed upon with regard to the United States. In a drunken frantic fit, they view us as old women; in their cooler reflective moments, as plotting their defleuction. Those fettled on the Wabash and White rivers, have fince the establishment of a government here, been principally under the influence of the in-tendant of Indian affairs; but those on the Mississippi, Quinisconsin and Illinois rivers, and the lakes, have been and are still under the control of British agents. .

" The most active measures have been taken to frustrate the assembling of the Indians; persuasions and presents have been differented with the most vigilant industry, and some have been taught to believe they were only invited here to be inhumanly butcher-ed. The noted M'Kee, shaved, painted, &c &c. has recently had a war dance with the Indians that live in our territory, a thing unprecedented in time of peace. The Indians towards the Milliflippi and the lakes vifit him annually, are loaded back with prefents, &cc. and call him the best of men,

" However, I am in hopes a favourable change will be effected-feveral circumstances which have occurred within a few days, have made very favourable impressions on the minds of the Indians. The negotiations fo far, exhibit a pleafing profpect, and there is no doubt but all the objects for which the meeting had all been called, will be fully obtained."

NEW-YORK, November 29. The legislature of the state of New Jersey had a not meeting on Thursday, for the election of gover-or, See, the result of which was that Messes. Bloom-

field and Stockton had an equal number of votes for governor; Messes. Ogden and Bloopsield an equal vote for structor; colonel Ries was appointed clerk of the supreme court by a majority of 14; and the votes were unanimous for Mr. James saltus trefurer; Mr. Joseph Scudder, clerk of Monmoth, and Mr. Caleb Ruffel, clerk of Morris. The joint meet. ing adjourned fine die.

December 1. STATUE OF WASEINGTON.

The fociety of Carreinnati have appointed a committee of four members, to carry their relolation to the subject of a statue of general Washington, and immediate and spirited execution. They have propriated for this purpole 1000 dollars from then funds. The corporation of this city have, we are informed, exprelled the most liberal intentions to the fame effect; and the remainder of the requisite for will be raised by individual subscription. As the style, material, and execution will be in a great degree dependent on the amount thus railed, we trul the spirited contributions of our citizens will enable the committee to procure a flatue that fluil be won of the occasion, and an ornament that will do be nour to the feelings, tafte and liberality of the city.

We are, in particular, pleafed to learn that the plan originated in the Cincinnati fociety. It gives additional value to the delign, to know that the inhis direction, have voted this tribute to the memory of their country's bero.

Though the virtues of Washington are indelate engraved on the hearts of the American peopleand though his fame requires not the aid of m mental trophies-yet it is honourable in the count thus to evince to future ages their veneration, their gratitude, and their affection toward a man by whole life they have been fo greatly benefited,

We are informed that the flatue will be placed in the Park, which will be enlarged by the addition of the lirect that at prefent fronts the public building This increased fize till be a very material improve-ment; and by affording ground sufficient for an gimental parade, will in some degree furnish the delderatum of a compus martius, in which this city's fo fhamefully deficient.

PHILADELPHIA, November 27.

By an annual report made to the governor by the board of health of this city, it appears that during the prevalence of the late malignant fever, one h dred and ten difeafed perfons were admitted into the city hospital. Of these fifty-eight died, and themmenths of its prevalence, viz. July, August, September and October, there died in the city and liberte, fix hundred and twenty-feven adults, and four has dred and fixty-nine children; forming a total of one thousand and ninety-fix.

December 2. The following is stated to be an infallible cure in the hooping cough: diffolve a scruple of falt tartar in a gill of water; and ten grains of cochineal, facty nowdered; fweeten this with fine fugar, give to infant the fourth part of a table spoonfol, four times a day; to a child of two or three years old, half a fpoonful; and from four years and upwards, a f ful may be taken. The relief is immediate, and the cure in general within five or fix days.

NORFOLK, November 23. From a Barbadoes paper of the 30th ultime, handel

us by captain Colley. We understand that so great a mortality press among the French troops at Martinique, that they have abandoned Fort Royal, or Fort de Frant. where near 500 men and 40 officers had died; that the contagion having followed them to Fort Defaix (late Fort Bourbon) they are about to flut that garrison up also, and remove to Grand Morne. The town of St. Pierre is, however, faid to be healthy.

It feems that they are determined at Martinique prohibit all commercial interceurse with the Britistee lonies; for we understand that all vessels arriving the from many of our islands, are closely watched, as those leaving it strictly examined; and every article feized that comes under a mercantile description. The brige Jane, from hence to that illand has been detained and a guard put on board, for having flour in. The Americant are prohibited importing every species of produce but rice and fish, the latter of which pays a distance of the pays and the pays a distance of duty of one dollar per cwt.

> BALTIMORE, November 30 From the Belance.

HISTORICAL SEETCH. Origin of the Names of the Months of the Year of

The Romans began their year with the month of March, which was so called because it was dedicated to Mars, the god of war. April took its name feet Aphrodite, or Venus; May, from the goddefs, Man, the mother of Mercury; June, from Juventas, the god defs of youth; July from Julias Cafer, and August from Augustus Custar. September, October, Norental and December, derive their names from Latin worth which express the numbers feven, eight, nine at cal order in the Roman calendar. The months li-ruary was so called, because it was dedicated to li-nus, to whose homour the Romans built a tempte, is doors of which were open in time of war, but his in a time of universal peace. February was so colo-from Februars, a name of the insecond god Pluto; so, assume as twelve days in this month were some

fpent in facrifice

the dead. The names of rived from a fan cause it was ded ed, because it w the Moon. Tue from Tuy, the S derived from W in ancient Denn word Thor, whi Tove. Friday Frigedag, which of the ancient S from Sæter, a S By reafon of months of the y

then gods and g

or Quakers, ha

aling thole nam The Caperb de has recently bee factured in M The only many is in the State of ers above mentio the government of theet copper gun ships ordere federal administ in its infancy : a ble to the prefer tinued towards i

In Poland, th not allowed to I their own hands they are obliged them on the we PU

Agreeably to an Arundel con AUCTION, if not the fir dwelling of HE whol I to the ef of valuable r and children, f calves, fheep, h hold and kitch well calculated WILLIAM

December 8, NOTICE i court to be held to mark and bo being in Charle parluant to th marking and bo

November 2

THE fub or gun, and pill

December 7,

Tw WENT he paid lowing negro to prilon in B fmall black w IACK, a fma with blue eye man, and BII all of those m reward of two and twenty o above. And LARS each, above, FANA ty-fix years o woman, allout young black timore-town.

December In purfuence Anne-Arun PUBLIC of Decemb CHARLAR PORSES II househouse the debts du months, the approved free

f votes for ld an equal 4; and the Saltus, trea. joint meet.

inted a comington, into they have ro-to from the nave, we are entions to the requilite lan ion. As the in a great de ifed, we trust s will enable all be worth of the city. carn that the

that the w. nquered under o the memory are indefibly ican peoplen the county, man by whole

ill be placed in ublic building terial impreve cient for a reuruifb the def. ich this city a

ovember II. governor by the ars that du tever, one la mitted into the ied, and the muring the four August, Septen-, and four has a total of me

fallible cure for e of falt tarter cochineal, fnely gar, give to me nfol, four time years old, balf a powards, a specimediate, and the

mber 23. h ultime, handed pertality prevais Fort de Frant, rs. had died; and hem to Fort Debout to flut that nd Morne. The to be healthy. at Martinique with the Britifico fels arriving then fely watched, and and every article description. The has been detained

g every species of vember 30.

ng flour in. The

s of the Year and ith the month is e it was dedicated cok its name for the goddefa Man Juventas, the god-after, and August Détober, November from Latin worth, eight, nine and The month of Je a dedicated to be built a temple, but he pe of war, but he property was to enter had good Pluto; be such were analysis

frent in facrifices to Pluto, in behalf of the ghous of

The names of the days of the week were also derived from a fimilar fource. Sunday was fo called, be-cause it was dedicated to the Sun; Monday was so call-ad, because it was dedicated to the godders Diana or the Moon. Tuesday, according to Johnson, is derived from Tuy, the Saxon name of Mars. Wednesday is derived from Wodin, or Odin, who was worthipped in ancient Denmark. Thuriday is derived from the word Thor, which was the Saxon name of Jupiter or Tove. Friday is derived from the Saxon word Frigeday, which is supposed to have been the Venus of the ancient Saxons. Saturday has taken its name from Sæter, a Saxon idol.

By reason of the derivation of the names of the months of the year and days of the week from heathen gods and goddeffes, the People called Friends, or Quakers, have a confcientious objection against wing thois names.

The laperb dome of the new state-house in Boston, has recently been coppered. The fleets were manu-factured in Massachusetts by col. Revere and Son. The only manufactory of fixet copper in America, is in the state of Massachusets; and the manufacturers above mentioned have now ready for delivery to the government of the United States, 200,000 wt. of theet copper for covering the bottoms of the 74 gun fhips ordered some years tince to be built. The federal administrations encouraged the manufacture in its infancy : and it is mentioned as highly honourable to the present administration, that they have continued towards it the most liberal patronage.

[Centinel.]

In Poland, the women of middling condition are not allowed to marry until they have wrought with their own hands, three baskets full of cloaths, which they are obliged to prefent to the guelts who attend them on the wedding day

PUBLIC SALE.

Agreeably to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Thursday the 30th instant, if fair, if not the first fair day, for CASH, at the late dwelling of WILLIAM DAVIDSON, deceased, in the Swamp,

THE whole of the perfonal property belonging to the estate of faid deceased, viz. A number of valuable negroes, confifting of men, women and children, farming stensils, horfes, own, cows, calves, fheep, hogs, Indian corn, fodder, hay, houfeold and kitchen furniture, one half of a schooner

well calculated for the bay trade, &c. &c. WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Administrator. December 8, 1802.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber in-tends to apply, by petition, to the next county court to be held for Charles county, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, fituate, lying, and being in Charles county aforefaid, called HOPEWELL, pursuant to the direction of the act of assembly in fuch cales made and provided, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

WALTER B. SMALLWOOD. November 28, 1802.

THE fublicibers hereby forewarn all persons from hunting on their farms, with either dog or gun, and pillaging the flores thereof of wood, &c. as they have received damage thereby.

AUGUSTINE GAMBRILL,

· FRANCIS CLEMENTS, MICHOLAS BALDWIN, BARUCH FOWLER.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

December 7, 1892.

WENTY DOLLARS for each man will be paid to any person that will deliver the following negro near to me, or that will commit them to prilon in Billingore-town or Annapolis; BEN, a small black man; BEN, a middle fized black man; IACK, a small yellow man; JEM, a mulatte man, with blue eyes, a carpenter; JEM, a young black man, and BILL, a lad about eighteen years of age; all of those men are groung and likely, and the above reward of twenty dollars for each, or one hundred reward of twenty dollars for each, or one hundred and twenty dollars for the whole will be paid as above. And for the following women TEN DOL-LARS each, delivered or committed to prison as above, FANNY, a lufty yellow woman, about twenty-fix years of age; PEGG, a middle fized yellow woman, about eighteen years of age; CALISTER, a young black woman, who has been generally in Bal-

BENNETH DARMALL. December 10, 1802. In purinance of an order from the orphant court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the twentieth day

of December next, at the late dwelling of Za-charlan Jacons, deceased, HORSES, cattle, sheep, hogs, farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture, to discharge the debts due from faid deceased, on a credit of fix months, the prophases to called book a credit of fix months, the purchasers to give bond, or note, with approved security. The fale will commence at eleven o'clock.

3 X JOSHUA POWELL. Movember 32, 1802.

HE heirs of the late John Rooms having pe-It titioned the chancellor of Maryland for a di-vision or fale of the real clate, and, (on a return of a commission, stating that the same would not admit of division,) the chancellor having decreed a fale thereof, and appointed the subscriber traffee for that

Notice is hereby given, that he will, on Thursday the twenty-third day of December next, offer at public auction the part of the faid real effate which was not disposed of at the fale in August latt, under the decree aforesaid, to wit: A large and convenient brick dwelling-house in the city of Annapolis, with cellars, kitchen, meat-house, carriage-house, stables, and a garden, now occupied by John Davidson, Esquire, and rented to him until the 15th of April,

The fale of this property will be held at Mr. Caton's tavers, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The purchaser must give bond, with security, to the subscriber as trustee, for paying ope fourth of the purchase money, (with interest from the time of fale;) within fix months, one other fourth within twelve months, and the relidue within two years, from the time of fale, and on obtaining the chancellor's ratification, and on receipt of the purchase money, the subscriber, as trustee, will convey to the purchaser all the right, title and interest, which the said John Rogers had in the said property, and which descended to his children.

WILLIAM KILTY. November 30, 1802.

In CHANCERY, November 24, 1802. ORDERED, That the fale made by FRANCIS CROMWELL, trustee for the fale of the real estate of George Conoway, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the 22d day of February next, provided a copy of this order be inferred in the Maryland Gazette before the 22d day of January nexts. The reof ALDRIDGE's BEGINNING was fold at fourteen dollars per acre, and fix and five eights acres of the fame tract at 5 dollars per acre.

Tell. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, ? Reg. Car. Can.

In CHANCERY, November 29, 1802.

RDERED, That the fale made by NICHOLAS BREWER, junior, truftee for the fale of the real estate of Benjamin Cheney, shall be ratified and confirmed, unters cause to the contrary ber shewn on or before the twelth day of January next, provided a copy of this order be inferted three times in the Maryland Gazette before the 25th day of December next.

The report flates, that a tract of land called BEN-AMIN's GHOICE, containing 130% acres, was fold at ten dollars per acre, and a tract called BENJAMIN's CONTENT, containing 103 acres, at sine dollars and twenty-five cents per acre.

Telt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Cana

TOTICE is hereby given, that the fubfcriber in-tends to petition Cacil county court, at the next March term, for a commission to mark and bound a traft of land called HALL's INDUSTRY, fituate in South Sufquehanna, and now in his poffelfion, according to the act of affembly in foch cafe made and provided.

October 27, 1802.

A FRW QUARTER CASES OF GENUINE London Particular Madeira Wine,

JOHN HALL.

FIT FOR IMMEDIATE USE,

and for sale by the subscriber; on reasonable terms for cash.

MILBOURN SIGELL. Annapolis, November 25.

TOTICE is hereby given, that we, the fub-feribers, do by these presents forewarn all rions whatfoever from hunting within our enclosures, on the Head of Severn, in Anne-Arundel county, with either dog or gun; those that intrude after the above notice will have the law profecuted against them immediately, by P. HAMMOND.

LANCELOT WARFIELD, Sen. STEVENS GAMBRILL, and THOMAS WARFIELD.

Nevember 2, 1802.

Ten Dollars Reward.

R AN away the Wednesday after Whitsunday R last, a negro boy named HEZ, pout nineteen years of age, five seet high, he is a black fellow, and stammers when spoken to, he is an artist villain, and on the lest or right shoulder is a mark by a burn when a child; had on when he went away, a long blue coat, a pair of cordurey pantalogue an ofinabrig shirt. I suppose she is harboured by his father who belongs to Walter Clagett, in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen Anne. Whoever takes up said fellow, and fecures him in any good, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

BENJ. DUVALL, of ELIBRA.

N. B. I foreward all persons from he loading said fellow on their peril.

MICHAEL and BARNEY CURRAN.

At their flore in Gorn-Mill-ftreet, Have just received, per the fall shops arrived at Phaladelphia, and for fale,

A Variety of Dry Goods,

Among which are, S UPERFINE and coarfe clothes, S Knapped and plain coatings, + Best London cusimers, Swandown and Markilles quilting, Thickfets and fancy cords, Striped and figured fattins for mens vells-

Ladies and gentlemens filk, worked, and cotton holes Silk and kid extra long gloves, Do. do. hort do.

Plain, coloured, and figured cambrick mullius, Coloured and plain camel's hair, cambrick, muslin, and lilk shawls, A handsome affortment of chintzes and calicoes,

Irith linen and theetings, Plain, tambour'd, jackonet and book India muffins, do do. British do. White, red, and yellow flannels,

6-4 and 4-6 cotton and linen checks, &c. All of which they will fell very low. Annapolis, November 10, 1802.

I HE subscriber offers for SALE, three tracts of unimproved LAND, tying in Somerfet county, commonwealth of Pennsylvania, within 12 to 14 miles of Cumberland-town, Allegany county, containing upwards of 400 acres each, and an allowance of 6 per cent, for roads; this land is level abounding with good timber and freams and fpring of water; one, two, or the whole three tracks will be fold as may best answer the purchaser. A good bargain, or bargains, will be given, and negroes or eath taken in payment. Apply to the fubferiber now in Annapolisi JOHN SIMKINS.

November 22, 1802

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away, under the pretence of freedom, a negro woman by the name of ALLE, a very dark brown woman, has tolerable long hair, aged twenty-five years, five feet five or fix inches high, and has good proportion to her height; the took her child with her which the called Austin, or Jacos, and in his absence has taken the name of MURIER Jorce, and it is not unlikely but that the has changed her name again; it is supposed the is harboured about Mr. Charles Carroll's quarter, as the has many kindred there, and has been frequently feen in the neighbourhood of Annapolis; all the quarters neighbouring to town may be suspected, as she has been away a considerable time, and has had the opportunity of getting acquainted with almost every such place. Whoever takes up said woman, with or without the child, and fecures her fo that the owner gets her again, shall be entitled to the above reward, paid

JAMES SANDERS.

WANTED TO HIRE.

OME NEGROES, used to plantation works

GEORGE HOGARTH, Herring Bay.

NEW GOODS.

HE subscriber has opened a beautiful affortment of GOODS, just received by the latest arrivals from England, fultable for the present season, con-fishing of supersities and second clothes, plains and suff-thicks, casimers, wansdown, toylenet and other yest coating, fancy cords, thickfets, and other Mancheffry, rofe & matchcoat blankets, holiery, gloves, a handfome affortment of calicoes and fhawls, with a variety of other goods too tedious to enumerate.

Likewise a good choice of GROCERIES, among which are brown and loaf fngar, hylon, and other teas, molasses, rum, spirit, and French brandy, pep-per, and other spices, &c. &c. All which articles will be fold on the most reasonable terms the purchasetcan possibly expect. WILLIAM WELLS.

A LL persons baving claims against the effate of BENJAMIN WELCH, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted to faid estate are

defired to make immediate payment, to

ROBERT WELCH, of BENT. Executor.

November 16, 1802. November 16, 1802.

LEWIS DUVALL,

INFORMS his friends, and the public, that he has received an additional fupply of feafonable and fushionable GOODS, which makes his affortment complete; he has likewife on hand a pretry general affortment of GROCERIES, all of which he offers Annapolis, November 1, 1802.

TO THE PUBLIC.

TAKE this mode of informing those who may have property for fale, that I will act as suctioneer, on application. My experience and ability in that line may be known on inquiry.

C. MILLE

Annapalis, August 17, 1909.

### H. HAYDEN,

OFFERS his thanks to the ladies and gentlemen of Annapalis, for their generous encourage-ment during his former vilits to this place, and by his first attention to delicacy and tendernels in all operations on the touth and gumn, and the most implicit candour in his advice, he hopes to merit a con-Mr. Hayden begs leave to remind these who may

need the affiftance of a dentifit, that in all cases of decayed teeth much real good may be rendered by a featonable application, the which if neglected often puts it out of the power of the most failful to fave or to render them any real fervice, particularly in foiling or plogging of teeth, and also where artificial teeth are required, the remaining flumps if taken in

feafon are of the utmost importance.

Natural and artificial torth fet from one to full fets, to as not to be diffinguished from the real; he extracts teeth with fafety, cleans and reflores their native whitenels, and plombs fuch as are defective, to as to render them ufeful, and prevent their further decay; also every necessary operation on the teeth and gums that can possibly come within the line of his profession.

Any perion withing to be on waited at their place of relidence, will please send a line or servant to his lodgings, at Mrs. Brooks's boarding house, Church-Arcet. Genuine tooth powder, warranted good, and

N. B. Mr. H. returns to this place hereafter only mee in twelve months.

By the COMMITTE of CLAIMS. THE CONSITTEE of CLAIMS will fit every day, daring the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon. By order, 5 A. GOLDER, Clk.

By the CONNITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES & COURTS of Justice will lit every day, during the prefent fethon, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon. By order,

L. GASSAWAY, Clk.

#### NOTICE.

HAVING laboured many years to extricate my-felf from debts, originating in fecurity-ship, and having conveyed all my eftate to trustees for the benefit of all my creditors, notwithstanding which I am so unreasonably pressed and harrasted by executions, that I am driven to the necessity of applying to the next general affembly of Maryland for a law to release me from debts which I am not otherwire able to pay, having no right to the disposal of that property.

RINALDO JOHNSON. October 19, 1802. 07 7

NOTICE.

THE fubiciber intends to petition the legislaure, at the enfuing feifion, for a law authoriting her to build a bridge across the Susquehanna Canal, to enable her to pass from one part of her farm to

Czeil county, October 16, 1802.

NOTICE.

MEAN to petition for an act of infolvency to the next general affembly of Maryland. JOHN JOHNSON. Baltimore, October 25, 1802.

COMMITTED to my cultody as a runaway, a mulatto man named NED, about 24 or 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, very bare of cloaths, has very bad fits, and has one of his hands burnt by failing in the fire; this fellow fays be belongs to JOHN WATHIN, living in Montgomery county, and was with his mafter at my house about the first of September last. His master is defired to take him away, or he will be fold for his prifon fees, and other charges.

THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff of Charles county. 2 October 13, 1802,

TO BE SOLD.

THE fubicriber will SELL, on very accommodating terms, from one to sixteen hundred acres of LAND, fituate in the upper part of Anne-Arun-del county, contiguous to Ellicott's new road, and a convenient distance from the city of Baltimore. This land lays tolerably compact, has a large proportion of rich meadow ground, the foil well adapted to the susceptible of great improvement by a judicious use of philter of Paris, which would render it very pro-

of plaister of Paris, which would render it very productive. The neighbourhood of this property is
pleasant and agreeable, and the fituation in regard to
health equal to any in the flate of Maryland.

Persons withing to purchase farms in an eligible
part of the country, and with a fmall sum of money,
are invited to embrace the present opportunity, if
neglected, regret may in vain hope for another occasion so favourable for attaining these objects.

Title, with a general warranty, will be given.

W. ALEXANDER.

Annapolis, Navember 11, 1802.

Annapolis, October 14, 1802; BOOKS for SALE,

A valuable collection, in the different departments of Literature and Science-

MONG which may be enumerated a variety of Dictionaries and Grammars in the English classes, French, Italian, Greek and Latin languages; the admired claffical works of Homer, Xenop Longium, Lucian, &c., in Greek; Cicero Delphini, Vingil, Horace, Ovid, Juvenal, Czefar, Salluff, &c., in Latin; Telamaque, Gil Blas, &c. French, or in English; Books of Moral Science and Philosophy, as Paley's, Beattie's, Enfield's, Nicholfon's, he Lectures and Effays, as Blair's, Reid's, Smith's and Prieffley's: Treatiles on Book-keeping, Surveying and Arithmetic; Moore's Navigation, Fergulon's Aftronomy, Enclid's Elements, Preceptor, Botannic Garden, Metford and Gillis's Hillory of Greece, Potter's Grecian and Kennet's Roman Antiquities, Lamp. Classical Dictionary, Tooke's Pantheon, Plutarch's Lives, 6 vols. Rollins's Ancient History, 10 vols. Morfe's, Guthrie's and Payne's Geography, Scot's and Brook's Univerfal Gazetteer, Hume's History of England, continued, 12 vols. octavo, Goldlimith's Hillory of England, of Greece and Rome, Robertion's India, Ramfay's America, History of America, abridged, and other works, for the use of schools; Burke's Works, Shakespeare, Goldfmith and Thompson's; Mackensie's, &c. Voyages; Moore's Travels, Johnson's Poets, Speciatos, Looker On, Smith's Wealth of Nations, Elements of Education, Watfon's Reply to Paine, Fordyce's Addresses to Young Men, English Reader, Washington's Life, Abbey Bareuel's French Clergy; Novels; Books of Oratory and Religion.

LAW BOOKS. The fubicriber has a few fets of Blackstone's Commentaries for fale, also Christian's Notes, as a fifth volume to Blackstone, to illustrate his Commentaries; Willis's Reports and Adjudged Cafes, 2 vols. octave; Vefey, jun's. Reports, 3 vols. the 4th and 5th are in the press, as is East's Reports, vol. 1, being a continuation of Dunsford and East, in 8 vols. forming a new feries of reports in the King's Bench; Vattel's Law of Nations, Natural Law, Spirit of Laws, Cafes of Nifi Prius, Conftitution and Laws of the United States, Attorney's Pocket-book and Blank

Gentlemen of the Bar who are in want of Law Books, and who are disposed to favour the subscriber with any order may be supplied, on a short notice, with European or American publications at the Phi-ladelphia retail prices. Mr. P. Byrne, an eminent bookfeller, one of his correspondents, has undertaken, on a large scale, to p int good American editions of new laws, which must ultimately serve the profession as well as benefit the country. Country felools and private libraries may be supplied on low terms with pooks of inflruction or amufement.

R. OWEN, Book-feller to St. John's College. N. B. Those entlemen who subscribed for Rowlets Tables of Interest and Discount, and who are not fupplied are requested to make it known, several copies are left for diffribution.

R. Owen has a few copies of the American Ency-clopedia for fale, the 3d and 4th numbers are daily expected. Those gentlemen w.o are disposed to encourage the undertaking are requested to leave their names with the fubscriber.

Lighty Dollars Reward,

FOR apprehending and fecuring two young negro men in gaol, DANY and SAM. Davy is about twenty-three or twenty-four years old, rather of a yellowish complexion, five feet fix or feven inches high, and well made; had on when he made his efcape, an old telt hat, and a drab coloured short jacket and trousers. Sam is about twenty-five or twenty-fix years of age, of a dark complexion, and upwards of five feet high, very flout made, and had on a felt hat, nearly new, a fhort round blue jacket, and a pair of new ticklenburg troulers, fringed at the bottom. These negroes made their escape in the month of May last, and very likely they have changed their cloathing. Davy has been feen frequently on gen. Stone's farm, at Stepney, by feveral persons in that neighbourhood, not long fince, and Sam is faid to refort a negro quarter of Mr. Brice Worthington's, where his father lives, and at other times at Mr. John Chew Thomas's, where he formerly had a wife. Whoever takes up and fecures them in gaol, fo that I get them again, shall receive the above reward, or FORTY DOLLARS for either of them, paid by me, the fubicriber.

STEPHEN BEARD, Jun. NOTHCE.

MEAN to petition the next general affembly of 'Maryland for an aft to relieve me from debts, which, from a variety of misfortunes, I am unable to pay. PHILIP TRUMAN BRISCOE. Charles county, September 16, 1802.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the general affembly of Maryland for an act of infolvency. JOHN FENDALL BEALL.

Charles county, October, 1802. NOTICE.

INTEND to petition the next general affembly of Maryland to relieve me from debti, which, from a variety of minfortunes, I am unable to pay.

THOMAS L. SOTHORON.

Charles county, October 6, 1802.

POSEPH EVANS

At his Store on the Dock, opposite the Marke Has just received, per the Fall thips arrived at Ral-timore, and for fale, in addition to his former ex-tensive affortiment,

A variety of DRY Goods, AMONG WEIGH ARE-

CUPERFINE and coarse cloths, Sell London castings, Constitution and fancy cords, Velvets and velvetteens, Swandowns—a handform affortment, Plain and firsped filk Florentines and fatting, for men's welts, A near affortment of fathionable ribbons. Ladies and gentlemen's filk, worked and cotton belo

gloves, ço: . Stuff and Morocco thoes, Plain and coloured camel's bair, cambrick mulin and fiik thawks;

Plain and coloured cambrick muslins,

Luteflyings, A handlome affortment of calicoes and chintees, the newest patterns, Irish linens and kentings, Men's coarle and fine hats,

Boys do. do. Cotton counterpanes, Rofe and striped blankets, Neat watch chains, feals and keys, China, glass and earthern ware. An affortment of

GROCERIES Madeira, Sherry, Malaga, Teneriffe, Port and Life

French, apple and peach brandies, Jamaica spirit, cherry beunce, whitkey, West-lade and New-England rum, Holland gin, Sugar, coffee, &c. &c. &c. Annapolis, October 20, 1802.

RIDGELY and WEEMS,

BEG leave to inform their friends, and the public in the house formerly occupied by Ringari and Evans, where they have just received, and now of fer for fale, on the lowest terms for cash, com produce, or to their punctual customers on the ulu credit, an ASSORTMENT of GOODS, faith for the prefent and approaching feafen, among with mers, coatings, molefkins, fwanfdown, ftriped at plain filk florentines and tactus, inches and cordino, and velvetteens, falley cord, thickfet and cordino, mens, womens and thikkrens flockings, gloves and hats, a neat affortment of fashionable ribbons, in hats, a neat affortment of fashionable ribbons, in mens stuff and leather shoes, camel's bair, m and cotton shawls, Bandanno, filk, linen and cotto pocket handkerchiefs, chintzes, calicoes, mulliman dimities, 5-4 Irish theetings, white and brown Ruff Flanders ditto, bed ticking, well afforted, 4-4 and 7-4 Irish linen, cambricks, cambrick muslims and cotts cambricks, kenting, edging, gentlemens and laid pocket-books, calimancoes, bombazets, wildborn, morecens, Jones and durants, firiped and role blanks, flannels, a good affortment of cutlery, nails, has mers, faws, gimblets, &c. locks, hinges, ferews and fprigs, paper, ink-powder, quills and wafers, fpelling books, flates and pencils, tea boards and water, bellows, filk umbrellas, ladies finefling bottles, go and plain, with or without effence of lemon and budouble and treble F guvpo ader and from heft Engine battle power in pound papers, flints of all forts, is and float blue, flarch, foap, candles, butter, check figs, raifins, almonds, nutmegs, pepper, alspice, ginge, alum, saltpetre, and fundry other articles too trains to mention.

Also a fresh affortment of best hyson, young byte, byson-skin and soulong teas, costee, loaf, log and brown fugar, &c. &c.

HE subscriber has supplied himself with an fortment of GOODS, fritable to the sale and as they were chiefly bought at vendue with cal he is enabled to fell them bargains, viz. Course in fine clothes, Irith linears, pattelles royales, Britansis, coarse and fine ticklenburgs, plains, kerseys, fits noughts, match and rose blankets, castor and six hats, brats andirons, hump and loaf fugar, coffet, as candles, &c.

He has made a confiderable addition to be former affortment of medicines. WILLIAM WILKINS

November 10, 1802. FIE Subscriber baving become involved, a for frecal be for Matthew Beard, to a last

amount, far beyond his ability to psy, hereby gronotice, that he intends to apply to the next general
affembly for an act of infolsorocy.

JONATHAN BEARD.

Anne-Armelel county, October 20, 1802.

ANNAPOLISE Printed by FREDERION and SAMUEL

GREEN.

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CONST HE Engli difficulty the grand figure perfeveres in in when general S mate would be fignior is faid to the beys migh place. The cultinac

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## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

### T H U R S D A Y, DECEMBER 16,

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 27.

HE English general Stuart, after he had with difficulty succeeded in obtaining an audience of the grand figuror, has failed in his object of fettling the differences between the beys and the Porte, which perfeveres in infifting that they shall quit Egypt; and when general Stuart argued that perhaps another cli-mate would be prejudicial to their health, the grand fignior is faid to bave replied with some warmth, that the beys might return to Georgia, their native

The cultinacy of the Porte in this instance, gives reason to suppose, that Egypt is destined privately as the price of the peace made with France, who now seems to be the only favoured nation, as far at least us the will is concerned.

The failure of general Stuart's mission, in behalf of the beys, is the more distressing for those unfortu-nate men, as, according to recent intelligence, the pacha of Cairo, who has hitherto acted against them, has now furrounded them, fo that there remained no doubt of his making them all prisoners; in which cafe he will fend them to Constantinople, the climate of which place will doubtless have a most powerful effect on them.

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HAN BEARD. 20, 1802.

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VIENNA, September 25. We learn from Semlin, that the Porte has charged Paffwan Oglou to reduce the Janissaries of Belgrade. That city is already in a flate of the greatest alarm. The Janissaries began their march on the 14th, to defend the passage of the Morawa: a number of the inhabitants have betaken themselves to flight, and the rich merchants have caused their most valuable effects to be removed to Semlin. Passwan Oglou, it is faid, is at the head of 12,000 men.

B A S I L, October 2.

The confederation between the finaller cantons and Berne, has been figned. They all agree to use every means in their power to drive those who constituted the Helvetic government from the Swifs territory. The other cantons have been requested to concur in this confederation, and to furnish troops. The forces of the infurgents are daily augmenting, and their army now amounts to 20,000 men. The ancient form of government has been established in most of the aristocratic cantons. The great and small councils have been established, with all the rights which they exercifed before the year 1798; but it has been thought proper to intrust provisionally the direction of general affairs, and of government to particular com-

HAGUE, October 8.

The rumours and conjectures for fometime past in tirculation, respecting a projected plan of alteration in our government, were by no means void of founda-tion; for we are actually on the eve of a change. It is even expected to take place within a day or two Preparatory to this important event, lieutenant-general Dumonceau and citizen Schimmelpenninck arrived here on the 5th. It is likely to be brought about by amicable compulfion; for Daendels has already had his conference with the prefident of the executive government. The plan feems to be well known in the higher circles, and as yet no measure whatever has been taken to fecure the planners; fo that it is extremely probable that they act on the authority of, the Ruler of Europe, supported by a part of the pre fent government, who are doubtlefs to be provided for in the arrangement. It is reported that Schimmelpenninck is to be the head, but under what appellaprinting is to be the head, but under what appellation is not precifely known—but that of conful is the general opinion. Daendels, as variable as the wind, has no place affigned him in rumour; and it is probable that, as before, he will be content with being the active infirument in performing the work. Dumonaeau probably will be the head of the legion of honour, should it happen that we are defined to follow the example of our friend and ally.

Citizen Sciencially, the Feench ambaffodor to this

Citizen Semenville, the French ambaffador to this

republic, also arrived here on the 5th. October 15.

The history of the pretended conspiracy against the government, appears to have no existence, except in the imagination of some weak and timid individuals. We are now affured that every thing is arranged to the fatisfaction of both parties.

LONDON, October 14.

This morning we received a Moviteur of the 10th, me extracts from which will be found in this and the following column.

Five per cents, 53 fr. 80 c. The politicians of the continent are occupied in the speculations respecting the proceedings of the court of Vierne, Paris, second the subject of the in-

tinues to speak in a rather firm language, and to exhibit a confident military front.

Yesterday arrived a mail from Holland, but it brought no intelligence of importance. The Amfierdam Courant contains a report, that the French troops have received orders to pass the Rhine, in case there should appear any delay in terminating the in-

A grand master of the order of Malta has at length been chosen. Out of the candidates presented the pope fixed upon prince Ruspell, an Italian, who will, no doubt, be very independent of all French influence! The Neapolitan troops, which agreeably to the treaty of Amiens are to form the garrifon for a year after the island is given up to the knights, or until the latter are able to provide for its defence in fome other way judged eligible by the powers which guaranty its independence, sailed on the 10th September. The island, therefore, will soon be entirely evacuated. It is evident, however, that the guaranty being so inadequate, and the Neapolitan garrison necessarily under French influence, to give up Malta at all is to surrender it to France. Ministers, however, in agreeing to the treaty of Amiens, must have been aware of that alternative.

October 15.

We yesterday received Paris journals of the 10th. The Moniteur contains a pompous account of the ceebration at Turin of the union of Piedmont with France. Our readers will find fome amulement in the description of this grand masquerade, in which a Te Deum was combined with military evolutions, dances, fireworks and bumper toalts. One of the inferiptions indicates the arrogant pretentions of the French, pretentions indeed, but too well justified by fuccels. A picture was exhibited of Buonaparte's first invasion of Italy; the genius of France dictating peace to the king of Sardinia, in the town of Cheraf-co, with the motto—" They were the first to open their gates to the conquerors of the world," The French omit no opportunity of putting forward the title, and the world should let slip no opportunity of

ftigmatifing the infolent pretention.

It is faid that at the famous epoch of the 18th Brumaire, Talleyrand was defirous particularly of having the finance department; but, in fact, the whole of that day may be called the day of dupes, for Sieyes hoped to have the first civil and administrative functions, leaving only the war to Buonaparte; Bruik hoped to have the minister of marine; Roederer, the interior, and Bournonville, the military department; none of these had what they expected.

The first conful faid then to Talleyrand, that at another period he might undertake the finances, and it is known that the finances have frequently formed the subject of conversation between them. Talleyrand has fome fystems which the first conful appears to have relished, and which, it is possible, he will furfer to be tried. It is certain that the finances occupy the chief attention and anxiety of the con-

It has been remarked that the French fenate, the fixing of the periods at which the members of the legislature are to go out, feems to have some revenge in view, for the manner in which it has been forced to adopt the plans of the government. For example, at the end of the year 11, several deputies, devoted to the chief conful, are to go out, such as Segur and Lacretelle; at the end of the year 12, Chauvelin is to relinquish his legislative functions, while Carnot is kept in till the year 17.

At St. Gloud no person is to be received but full dreffed and in powder, and the confuls and ministers begin to drefs in the former French ftyle, with fwords by their fides. There is also an etiquette established for carriages-fome, the generals and ministers, may drive up to the great door, others are to stop at the gates. There is also an etiquette of 1st and 2d

Several changes have taken place in the Ruffian ministry. Count Alexander Woronzow, a brother of the Russian ambassador at London, has been appointed grand chancellor, and principal director of foreign affairs; count Kotschubey, who before was in the preceding department, has been made minister of the interior; and count Wassittess, anance minister. The prince Caartorinsky takes the place of count Kotschu-

We do not learn that M. Andreoffi is yet ready to

ligence from Ratisbon, which states, upon authority, that the elector has ratisfied the treaty figured at Paris, on the 5th September, by which all the possessions of the court of Munich, as fixed by the plan of indemnities are specially guaranteed.

The five per cents, are 53, 70.

Mr. Dundas, we understand, will soon be called to the house of peers, by the title of lord Ceylon.

Little doubt can be entertained that Mr. Moore is gone on an important mission to Vienna. The emperor is the most natural ally of this country, and he is more particularly interested in the face of Switzerland than any other power, it cannot be supposed either that he is in any degree satisfied with the arrangement of the indemnities so dictatorially chalked out by France and Russia, and the increasing aggrandisement of Prussia. The emperor, we have no doubt, will embrace with avidity any opportunity of indulging his hatred against France; and he will prohable think that it is much better to meet the roots. bably think that it is much better to meet the worft fate in the field, than have his dominions wretted from him and his lawful power curtailed by the arm of oppression and injustice.

October 16.

Yesterday morning we received the Paris journals to the 13th instant. Their contents, as far as they relate to the proceedings in Switzerland, are of confiderable importance, the 'affairs, of that country, to all appearance, being now brought to a critic. According to accounts from Laufanne, the patriots, after entering the Paia de Vaud, succeeded in defeating the main body of the army of the government; on the 4th infant, advanced as far as Yverden, and our the fame day took possession of Moudon, within a few miles of Lausanne. These successes of the patriots firmek fuch terror into the government, that they were on the point of flying to Geneva, when citizen Rapp, aid de-camp to Buonaparte arrived with the declaration of the chief conful, which was received with " warm gratitude," and on being com-municated to Bachmann, the general of the patriotic army, he confented to suspend hostilities until he received further orders from Berne. On the following day citizen Rapp proceeded to Berne, and delivered the conful's proclamation to the commanders in that city. They received the aid-de-camp with civility, but declined giving any answer to the declaration until the decision of the diet of Schwitz should be known. Deputies were immediately fent off to that place, to fearn the determination of the diet, and 1. Rapp confented to wait their return to Berne. In the mean-time, the truce continued, and the zeal of the patriotic troops appear to have confiderably relaxed, in confequence of the active interference of France. Should they attempt any refillance to the imperious mandate, an army of 40,000 French, under the orders of general Ney, will immediately enter the Swifs territory; and as this force will be supported by 40,000 more, if necessary, we see no chance of the exertions of the patriots being crowned with the success they deserve. The French writers exprefs a conviction that the proclamation of the conful will procure the submission of the insurgent generals, and cause an immediate termination of hosfilities. This, under the prefent circumstances, will probably prove to be the case. Any refishance, on their parti-to so overwhelming a force, would indeed prove hopelels; and if not immediately, they must ultimately submit to the will of the dictator. It is supposed by some, that should they determine to oppose the interference of France, they will not be left to maintain alone fo unequal a contest, but united as the interefts of France, Ruffia and Pruffia are at prefent, we doubt much whether the emperor of Germany will deem it prudent to aid the noble spirit of the Helvetians, in opposition to the first of those powers and it must be within the recollection of our readers, that in the debates which took place laft year in the British house of commons upon the subject of the preliminary treaty of peace, our ministers gave the country to understand that the principle of interfering in continental disputes was entirely to be abandoned by this country. Whether these circumfrances that have recently occurred may have induced them to act differently from the tenor of that declaration, we cannot pretend to fay; but it is reported that the refult of the council held on Saturday We do not learn that M. Andreossi is yet ready to leave Paris for this country. Whatever may be the cause of delay in his coming, whether read or pretended, we are inclined to think that lord Whitworth will not depart for France till the French ambassador shall have arrived here.

The deputation of the empire has held its eleventh sitting, but the result of its deliberation has not yet transpired. The report of a convention having been concluded between the emperor and the elector of Bavaria for the cession, by the latter of the right bank of the Inn to Austria, is contradicted by intelligence of the council held on Saturday last, was of to much importance as to occasion dispatches to be feat off to several of the courts upon the cautions. We believe, however, that the desliberations are ded to had no reference whatever to the affairs of latteriand. The case of Malta, the independence of which the emperor of Russia has declined to guaranty. It is which, we understand, at present much occupies the attention of his majesty a ministers. The melectors who have been dispatched within these sew days, are probably session could have been dispatched by intelligence. the guaranty of Russia and Prussia, with respect to Malta, being still looked to by the British ministry as a preliminary measure of necessity to the final evacuation of that island by our troops. Besides, we hardly think that with the same of the still and the same of hardly think that ministers have any inclination to in-terfere in a buliness that might lead to a general renewal of hollilities, the more especially as, to all apin the enterprise from the prevailing spirit of the peoreign nations cannot be better exemplified than in the total failure of the propoled subscription in aid of the counter-revolutionary Swife Liowever the people of England may regret the fate of those patriots, they are nevertheless sensible that France, in supporting the government of Helvetia, will obtain little more than the was before polleffed of, with respect to that country. For years past has the influence of France effectually predominated in Switzerland; and the difference between actual and virtual possession is of fo light : fhade, that the people of England, great as their sympathy may be, would reluciantly engage in a dispute, where their interferences might produce fo much evil to themselves, without affording any effectual aid to the objects of their support. The general peace of Enrope, it is therefore probable, will remain undifturbed.

The extraordinary deputation of the empire held its 11th fitting on the 50th of last month; but nothe indemnities.

October 21.

Orders from the admiralty have been received at the different ports not to pay off any more thips of

The Racon floop is immediately to fail with difpatches for the West-Indies.

Several more frigates have been ordered to be fitted for foreign fervice. The funds experienced yesterday a trisling rife

from the price of the preceding day, in confequence of an application fent to the bank from the holders of omnium that the directors would delay the final redemption of it until after the mid-fummer dividend of next year.

The rife of the funds was also attributed by some persons to the price of French stocks, which do not appear to have felt the alarm refulting from the pre-

fent unfettled flate of Europe.

Government has received intelligence of very active preparations in the French ports, particularly at Toulon, where the utmost difigence is employed to repair the loffes occasioned by the victory of Aboukir. It is a fact, that a greater quantity of naval stores of all kinds has been imported into France within the last fifteen months from the Baltic, than the amount of the whole supply in these articles during the eight preceding years.

We have reason to give credit to the report some days fince in circulation, of a complete union between the Pitts and the Grenvilles, and that the latter are likely to withdraw the hollility to the prefent administration in the ensuing fession of parliament. The king's mellengers have been recently employed in carrying letters backwards and forwards, and it is faid lord Grenville has also been for a few days at Walmer. We understand his lordship was consulted in the recent change of disposition in our cabinet, in regard to the continent.

It is believed that Malta will at length be furrendered to the emperor of Rustia. Certain it is, that it will not be reflared either to the knights or to the Neapolitans, which would be in fact throwing the island into the hands of France.

#### PLYMOUTH, October 21.

Went into Cowland Bay, the Sirius, of 36 guns, capt. Prewte, to wait for orders.

in this harbour to get ready for fea, and to complete them to four months flores and proviliens.

Last night L'Avanturiere, of 18 guns, lieut. Jump, having taken on board her dispatches and provisions for four months, went down the harbour into the Sound, and failed directly; but it has blown fuch a gale of wind at S. W. that neither the Childers nor L'Avanturiere can make much way down the chanmel.

October 22.

This morning dispatches, faid to be of importance, a rived express to admiral Dacres, port admiral at this port, to be put on board a fast failing vellel directly. They were inflantly put on board L'Avanturiere, of 18 guns, lieut. Jump, which will fail as from as the wind is fair; it is now blowing hard at S. W. Lieut. Jump is to have fealed orders as to deflination, which are not to be opened until L'Avanturiere gets twenty leagues west of the Scilly

This day orders came down to get ready three thips of the line, in ordinary to Hamoaze, for commission. Last night it blew a hurricane at S. W. with a dreadful hollow less in the Sound. The fignal was made at 9 P. M. to ftrike yards and top-mafts in the Sound and Hamoaze which was inflantly obeyed, and the menent war weathered the gale without damage, and

this morning it became moderate.

A second packet of dispatches arrived last night, and were lent on board the Childers armed brig, capt. Delafons, which failed this morning with fimilar scaled orders as L'Ayanturière, not to be opened till the gets to a certain latitude.

2 P. M. Forther dispatches are expected to be pre on beard the Nimble cutter, lieutenant J. Coghiau. She takes in provisions and water, and fails

25130 1700

NEW-YORK, December 8.

The account of the life boat is concluded from our paper of Monday last. This important discovery has led in England; to an improvement on the common packet boats. The following is a description of a vessel of the common packet boats. veffel of a new conftruction launched in the month of October laft, at Kingholm, a mile below Dumfries, built agree ble to a patent granted to P. Miner, Eiq; of Palfwinton. The veffels to be built under this patent are intended for carrying paffengers only, and will be named Life Packets, as they cannot fink. They afford much better accommodations than fhips of any other construction of the same length can They are built entirely of he wood, and draw very little water. When under fail, they are wrought and kept to windward by means of fliders. They are moved through the water in calms and against light winds by wheels; and these wheels are so contrived as to be rigged or unrigged in a thort time.

The legislature of Vermont, in order to encourage the militia to equip themselves, have passed a law enabling the foldier on prefenting a certificate from his commanding officer, of his being duly equipped, to have 451 ftruck from the list of his rateable rilate, if amounting to that fum, and to an exemption from state taxes, if his lift is not to that amount.

From the New-York Evening Post. Dec. 7. Foreign News .- We are very much indebted to the courtely of the gentleman who this morning handed usifo re London papers, whole dates extend to the 23d of October; one day later than has been received elsewhere; it is from the last one that the extracts of this evening are taken.

The complexion of European politics feems firongly to confirm the predictions of those, who very early declared, that the peace lately agreed upon would not be permanent. The protracted negotiations at Amiens were a certain evidence of stubborn objections on the part of some of the powers to the terms of the preliminaries. The delay and difficulties that have fince occurred in the execution of feveral articles of the definitive treaty, belpeak in a language not to be milunderstood, that if they are finally complied with, it will not be without the most fullen re-

England is fending out cloathing and flores for her army at Malta; the officers belonging to the troops there, and who are ablent, are directed immediately to join their regiments in that ifland, and the Mediterranean fleet are ordered to rendeavous in the harbour at La Vellettee. From these meafares it is pretty plainly inferrable that the administration have no thoughts of evacuating that place for the present. Whether the rumour, very currently in circulation, that the dey of Algiers has ceded to the French two ports in the neighbourhood of that city, has determined the English to keep possession of Malta as a counterpoife to these new aquisitions of her rival; or whether it is only to be retained as a pledge till the indemnities are finally fettled; or whether it is a precautionary measure preceding the renewal of open halilities, every one will form their own conjectures. Certain it is, that a variety of circumstances tend firongly towards the latter conclusion. The unknown embaffy of Mr. Moore; the affairs of Switzerland in which it is confidently affirmed the English cabinet have interfered; the entters which are daily failing with fecret dispatches; the orders giving to get the men of war at Plymouth ready for fea, provided with four months flores and provisions, all have an appearance unfriendly to the continuence of peace. Reports are also prevailing that Mr. Pitt is again to return to the administration, under a coalition with the Grenvilles; these are however quite contradictory, and we father incline to the opinion that Mr. tt will not refume the ministerial functions, except in the event of a war. Should that take place, there can be but little doubt that Mr. Pitt would again willingly become the director of the national energies, as it would again afford him the chance of gratifying the favourite wish of his heart, the demolition of the present government of France, and the restoration of the Bourbons to the usurped throne of their fa-

Some occurrences in the north feem to correspond with the appearances we have noticed in England. The emperor Alexander does not regard his new ally Buonaparte with his accustomed complacency, he begins to perceive that the emperor of Germany is not quite so unreasonable on the subject of the indemnities as he at first apprehended; he has, in fact, lately discovered that there is much force and justice in his pretentions; a change in the Ruffian ministry has accordingly taken place, to facilitate the views of the emperor. Count Alexander Woronzow, brother of the Ruffian ambaffador at London, has been made grand chancellor and principal director of foreign affairs. Since this alteration the Austrian minister count Surau, has received a very marked degree of favour and attention-civilities to which he had not before been accustomed. The probability, therefore, is, that the courts of St. James's and Peterfburg perfectly understand each other, and are prepared to act in con-

Nothing final has yet taken place at Ratifban. The Batavian mail, which arrived at London on the 23d

with scaled orders as soon as the dispatches ar- to be added to the college of the princes. It is France, Ruffia and Pruffia, and that it was expedied

it would be agreed to be his Imperial majety.
The diet at Schwarts have fene a deputation to Be nau. te; their treatment will probably be fundar to that of Mr. Markow. Submillion abilings and on qualified to him who afpired to be the Ruler of Its rope, will alone gratify his pride and avert his year

> BALTIMORE, December 9. ESILEPSY.

A few days ago a woman patting along the firees of Benrieaux, was fuddenly attacked with a fit of epilepty, having at the moment a child of fix months old in ter arms. Such a diltreffing firmation frentis attracted a crowd of speciators, who were, he unable to yield the woman any relief. At that to ment, a young fador breaking through the crowd, called for fome grains of rough falt, which he force into the woman's mouth. This immediately had the effect of refloring the woman's fentation and speech and her convoltions were at once put a flop to. The young man, who had been at Madagaftar, faid, that he there faw this remedy applied to perfore in epileph December 10.

In England a subscription is opened for affiling the descendants of Wilman Tell in the regovery the liberty for which they are contending. The Morning Chronicle of October 15th acknowledge the receipt of five yourds iterling for this purpole, from an anonymous correspondent.

The following is the refult of an agricultural experiment, which will, no doubt, consoant the artertion of farmers in general. At Falmer, in Sulles. a piece of land, containing 16 acres, which had been previously well tilled, was this year laid down with locern, and fown with barley, ten gallous only in acre. The produce of the 16 acres, to the great al. tonillment of the proprietor, was 75 loads. Mary fingle corns produced apwards of 50 ears, and nurberleis mots are now to be found in the field which exhibit upwards of ferty italks along from each rook The bartey is particularly long eared, and well filed excepting where it was beat down and lodged, which was about half the piece. It fhould here be observed, that the quantity of fied bariey allowed to an acid on the downs, is generally fix buiness.

### Annapolis, December 16.

From WASHINGTON, December 14, The fenate made a quorum yellerday, but did not proceed to bulinels, as they could not elect a prefident pro tempore, there not being a majority of were in favour of any one member. To-day they made thoice of Mr. Bradley of Vermout, and proceeded to bulinefs. To-morrow the prefident's communication will be made.

We are requested to insert the following From a BALTIMORE PAPER. Crimes heap'd on crimes will bend their glory down, And whelm in ruins your figgitious town.

IT was the opinion of the Gentile world, that enormous crimes called for Divine punishment, and confequently drew down the vengeance of Heavis upon guilty cities, or guilty nations. Correspondent thereto, but with much clearer views, we find the inspired perimen denouncing calamities that work befal guilty cities, kingdoms or flates. It was not for their forms of government, nor for their igno-rance of the nature of civil liberty, nor yet for their poverty, that they were threatened with cal-mities; but for the enormity of their crimes, the crucity and oppressions that were practised amongs them, encouraged by their magifirates and rules, which finally brought upon them the most terrible feourges of war, femine and pestilence, that mostly ended in their total destruction.

In taking a review of the history of past ages, it's easy to trace the destruction of cities, kingdoms and continue to the destruction of cities, kingdoms and continue the destruction of cities, kingdoms and continue to the cities and continue to the cities and cities and cities are cities and cities and cities are cities and cities and cities are cities are cities and cities are cities are cities and cities are cities are cities and cities are cities and cities are cities are cities and cities are cities are cities are cities and cities are cities and cities are cities are cities are cities and cities are cities are cities and cities are cities are cities are cities and cities are cities are cities and cities are cities are cities are cities are cities are cities and cities are citie

sepublics, to the overflowing corruption, cruelty, is justice, and every species of vice with which they were deluged. If it were necessary to give my comples, the anti-deluvian world, the cities of Sodom

Gomorrah and Babylon, are fufficient.

I have been led to these observations by reseting on the abominable traffic in human field that is coried on here, and the great number of human fatter fees that are yearly made to the idea of avarice. To fee and to hear of waggon and flage loads of the happy victims, of the African race, carried down to the place. the wharfs and dragged on board their velicle, has from every endearing connexion, must apply to the most vital feelings of the human heart: To fee the prison made use of as a deposit for stolen goods, we aid the purposes of select, instead of being a check thereto, must imply that we have either a sleeping of a corrupt magiltracy. When the petry officer is justice (as they are most erroneously called) can pidly grow rich by aiding in feloniously kidnapse, and carrying off their fellow creatures; when we is our citizens in the control of their fellow creatures; our citizens in general pats by fuch things in blench when we fee every peligious fociety, immerfed in the purfuit of wealth, tamely let fuch enermines his unnoticed; and when we believe that the juiller of God is maken we believe that the juiller of October brought the larest intelligence from that unnoticed; and when we believe that the justice of place. By this, it appears that a new plan of indem-nities had been offered to the diet, making several fear that judgments are hastering upon us? In the territorial arrangements, different from those in the old country, where civil sterry is better understood the one. Ratiston and Westlam are to be given up to in many others—whose spatiantion from the elector of Mante, and several new members are were born equally free, there can be no plea for it.

doth public cals our gutters, or nels of our prace of the rulers of when threatened proclamation to every one of t the violence that God will turu herce anger, tha a nuifance before over all the pow oppression, cruel fo that it is had the oppressed, thereby, and the is totally perver and wee be un whom he withd aftonilhment I

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December 1

Eig R AN awa more c JAMES, abo even inches looks down w heavily, with on his foreign known; he been much i Stockett. It of the bay c the floop Sul Matthew Beaty. If fald sured in Bate LARS, if or fo that the

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It feems as if our officers of police think to avers calamity by keeping the fireets and gutters clean; doth public calamity proceed from the fifthiness of our gutters, or from the abominable evils and fithi, our gutters, or room the Assammanic evits and atthe ness of our practices? How different were the ideas of the rulers of a great city in the Gentile world, when threatened with immediate judgment? Their proclamation to the people was, "Let them turn every one of them from their evil ways, and from the violence that is in their hands. Who can tell if God will turn and repent, and turn away from his fierce anger, that we perish not?" It is not in a nui-fance to our finell that the danger lies, but in placing a nuisance before God, who hath an absolute control over all the powers and operations in nature. When expression, crueky and injustice, grow into dominion, to that it is hardly fafe for any one to intercede for the oppressed, every species of vice is encouraged thereby, and the end for which mankind were created is totally perverted; it is then confident with the justice of God to withdraw his protection from them; and wee be unto that place, or unto that city, from whom he withdraweth his protection. It is with aftenillment I behold every one in the pursuit of wealth or amusements, as it in a state of perfect security, while the cries of the oppreffed captives are plercing the Heavens day by day. With the earth trembling under our feet, and with judgments impending over our heads, how can we be at reft, and forget that God hath declared that be will be a refure for the oppressed, but hath never declared himfelf in favour of the oppreffor?

A Friend to Justice and Humanity.

" Died, on Sunday laft, Mr. THOMAS BRARD, of Anne-Arundel county, in the 47th year of his age, he has left a large and numerous circle of acquaintance to lament this fad lofs."

The subscribers being appointed trustees by the honourable the high court of chancery, for the purpole of felling and conveying the real estate of THOMAS DENT, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, will OFFER, at PUBLIC SALE, in Pilcataway, on Monday the tenth day of January next, if fair, if not on the first fair day thereafter, A LOT in faid town, containing eight acres of land, on which are a good dwelling-house, kitchen, meat-house, and other out buildings. They will also offer, in like manner, on the day following, on the premises, the plantation on which the said Thomas Dent lived; this tract contains about three hundred and thirty-three acres, is fituated immediatey on the Mattawoman Swamp, about fix miles below Pileataway, and within four of the Patowmack river, has on it a commodious dwelling-house, a good kitchen, meat-house and barn, and is well adapted to the produce of tobacco, corn, and every species of small grain. The purchaser of the whole, or any part of the faid property, will be required to give bond to the truffees, as luch, for paying one third part of the parchase money, with interest, within one year from the day of sale, one other third part, with interest, within two years, and the refidue, with interest, within three years from the day of fale.

PHILIP STUART, ROBERT A. BEALL, Truflees. December 10, 1802.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the feventh of January, at the funfcriber's, living near Carroll's Manor, in faill county, for READY MONEY,

A LL the perional property of JOHN BUNT. ING, deceased, confishing of fundry articles of merchandize, The fale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and will continue till all is fold.

ns having claims again GREENBURY TREAKLE, Administrator.
December 14, 1802.

Eighty Dollars Reward.

December 14, 1802.

R AN away from the fubfcriber, living in Balti-A more county, on the fixth of March, negro IAMES, about twenty-three years of age, five feet feven inches high, a robust fellow, common black, looks down when spoken to, has long heels, and walks. heavily, with his feet much turned out, has a fear on his forehead about an inch long, chathing unknown; he makes great profession of religion, has been much from home under pretence of holding prayer meetings, since the property of Thomas W. Stockett. It is expected he works on board of some of the bay craft, as he formerly worked on board of the story Sufarms, both the story Sufarms and story Sufarm the floop Sufanna, both the property at that time of Matthew Beard, of South river, Anne-Arundel county. If fald negro is taken within the state, and fecured in Baltimore gast, shall receive SIXTY DOL-LARS, if out of the state, and secured in any gast, so that the subscriber gets bim again, shall receive the above reward.

SAMUEL COSLE, of SAMUEL, Agent for THOMAS W. STOCKETT.

Said James has a mother living with a widow Watlan, near Annapolis, brothers and fifters with a Mr. Richard Dorfey, near Mrs. Watlon's, Baldmore county, November 24, 1802.

A L M A N A C K S. For the year 1803, To be had at this office.

PUBLIC SALE.

Agreeably to an order of the orphans court of Ande-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Thursday the 30th instant, if fair, if not the hist fair day, for CASH, at the late dwelling of William Davidson, deceased, in

THE whole of the perfonal property belonging to the effate of faid deceased, viz. A number of valuable negroes, confifting of men, women and children, farming mentils, horses, oxen, cows, calves, theep, hogs, Indian corn, fodder, hay, household and kitchen furniture, one half of a schooner half of a schooner. wall calculated for the bay trade, &c. &c. WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Administrator.

December 8, 1802.

NOTICE to hereby given, that the fabfcriber in-tends to apply, by petition, to the next county court to be held for Charles county, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, fituate, lying, and being in Charles county aforefaid, called HOPEWELL, pursuant to the direction of the act of assembly in fuch cases made and provided, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

WALTER B. SMALLWOOD.

November 28, 1802.

HE heirs of the late JOHN ROGERS having petitioned the charicellor of Maryland for a divilion or fale of the real effate, and, (on a return of a commission, staring that the same would not admit of division,) the chancellor having decreed a fale thereof, and appointed the subscriber trustee for that purpole.

Notice is hereby given, that he will, on Thursday the twenty-third day of December next, offer at public auction the part of the faid real effate which was not disposed of at the sale in August last, under the decree aforefaid, to wit: A large and convenient brick dwelling-house in the city of Annapolis, with cellars, kitchen, meat-house, carriage-house, stables, acc. and a garden, now occupied by John Davidson, Esquire, and rented to him until the 15th of April, 1803.

The fale of this property will be held at Mr. Caton's tavern, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The purchaser must give bond, with security, to the fublicriber as truftee, for paying one tourth of the purchase money, (with interest from the time of fale,) within fix months, one other fourth within twelve months, and the relidue within two years, from the time of fale, and on obtaining the chan-cellor's ratification, and on receipt of the purchase money, the subscriber, as trustee, will convey to the purchaser all the right, title and interest, which the said John Rogers had in the said property, and which descended to his children.

WILLIAM KILTY. November 30, 1802. 3 X

In CHANCERY, November 24, 1802. RDERED, That the fale made by FRANCIS CROMWELL, truffee for the fale of the real estate of George Conoway, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the 23d day of February next, provided a copy of this order be inferted in the Maryland Gasette before the 22d day of January next. The reof ALDRIDGE's BEGINNING was fold at fourteen dollars per acre, and fix and five eights acres of the fame tract at 5 dollars per acre.

Tell SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD. Reg. Cur. Can. 3

In CHANCERY, November 29, 1802. RDERED, That the fale made by NICHOLAS BREWER, junior, truftee for the fale of the real estate of Benjamin Cheney, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the twelth day of January next, provided a copy of this order be inferted three times in the Maryland Gazette before the 25th day of December next.

The report states, that a tract of land called Banten dollars per acre, and a tract called BENJAMIN's CONTENT, containing 103 acres, at nine dollars and twenty-five cents per acre.

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

OTICE is hereby given, that the fubfcriber in-tends to petition Czcil county court, at the next March term, for a commission to mark and bound a track of land called HALL's INDUSTRY, fituate in South Sufquehanna, and now in his possession, according to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided.

JOHN HALL. October 27, 1802.

By the COMMITTE of CLAIMS. THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will fit every day, during the present session, from nine e'clock in the morming until three in the afternoon.

By order, A. GOLDER, Clk.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and GOURTS

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES & COURTS of JUSTICE will fit every day, during the prefent fuffion, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

L. GASSAWAY, CIL

NOTICE

MEAN to petition for an act of infolvency to the next general affembly of Maryland. JOHN JOHNSON. Baltimore, October 25, 1802.

OTICE is bereby given that I intend toapply to the general affembly of Maryland for an act of infolvency.

Charles county, October, 1802.

THE fubicribers hereby forewarn all performs from hunting on their farms, with either dog or gun, and pillaging the fluores thereof of wood, &c. as they have received damage thereby.

AUGUSTINE GAMBRILL,

FRANCIS CLEMENTS, NICHOLAS BALDWIN SAMUEL H. HOWARD, BARUCH FOWLER.

December 7, 1802.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WENTY DOLLARS for each man will be paid to any person that will deliver the fol-lowing negro men to me, or that will commit them to prilon in Baltimore-town or Annapolis; BEN, 4 small black man; BEN, a middle fized black man; JACK, a finall vellow man; JEM, a melatto man; with blue eyes, a carpenter; JEM, a young black man, and BILL, a lad about eighteen years of age; all of those men are young and likely, and the above reward of twenty dollars for each, or one hundred and twenty dollars for the whole will be paid as above. And for the following women TEN DOI-LARS each, delivered or committed to pillon, as above, FANNY, a lufty yellow woman, about twenty-fix years of age; PEGG, a middle freed vellow woman, about eighteen years of age; CALISTER, a young black woman, who has been generally in Baltimore-town. 2

BENNETT DARNALL. December 10, 1802.

A FEW QUARTER CASKS OF GENUINE London Particular Madeira Wine,

PIT FOR IMMEDIATE USE, Still on hand, and for sale by the subscriber, on real sonable terms for cash. MILBOURN SIGELL.

Annapolis, November 25.

OTICE is hereby given, that we, the fuh-feribers, do by their prefents forewarn all perfons whatfoever from hunting within our en-clofures, on the Head of Severn, in Anne-Arundel county, with either dog or gun; those that intrude after the above notice will have the law prosecuted against them immediately, by P. HAMMOND,

LANCELOT WARFIELD, Sen. STEVENS GAMBRILL, and THOMAS WARFIELD: Nevember 2, 1802;

LOTICE is hereby given, that the fubscriber. hath obtained from the orphans court of Prince-George's county, in Maryland, letters tellamentary on the perfonal effate of JACOB GREEN, late of faid county, deceased. All perfons having claims against faid estate are hereby warned to exhibit the fame, with the vouchers thereof, to the fubferiber, at or before the first day of June next, they may otherwife by law be excluded from all benefit of faid estate. And all persons indebted to faid eftate a requested to make immediate payment, to ADDISON CONAWAY, Executor.
Prince-George's county, November 11, 1802.

HE fubferiber offers for SALE, three tracks of unimproved LAND, lying in Somerfet county, commonwealth of Pennfylvania, within 12 to 14 miles of Cumberland-town, Allegany county, containing upwards of 400 acres each, and an allowance of 6 per cent, for roads; this land is level, abounding with good timber and fireams and fprings of water; one, two, or the whole three tracts will be fold as may belt answer the purchaser. A good bargain, or bargains, will be given, and negroes or cash taken in payment. Apply to the subscriber now in Annapolis.

November 22, 1802. JOHN SIMKINS.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away, under the pretence of freedom, a negro woman by the name of ALLE, a very dark brown woman, has tolerable long bair, aged twenty-five years, five feet five or fix inches high, and has good proportion to her height; the took her child with her which the called Auszis, or Jacob, and in his absence has taken the name of Musica and in his absence has taken the name of Musica. Joicz, and it is not unlikely but that the bas changed Joice, and it is not unlikely but that the bas changed her maine again; it is supposed the is harboured about Mr. Charles Carroll's quarter, as the has many kindered there, and has been frequently seen in the neighbourhood of Annapolis; all the quarters heighbouring to town must be suspected, as the has been away a considerable time, and has had the opportunity of petting acquainful with almost every such above. Whoever takes up said woman, with or with a the child, and secures her so that the owner to be again, shall be entitled to the above reward, and by

JAMES SANDERS.

MPORTANT. VALUABLE MEDICINES Are received from the Patent and Family Medicine Store of Lee & Co. Baltimore, And, for fale, by GIDEON WHITE,

At his store, who is appointed the ONLY agent in Annapolis.

DR. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asth-mas, sore throats, and approaching consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH,

HIS discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, cheeks the progress, and in a fhore time entirely removes the most cruel diforder to which children are liable, the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dofe fo fmall, that no difficulty arifes in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq; attorney-general of the State of Maryland.

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's elixir-It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary-I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanietl with foreness and with obstructed and difficult

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deferving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN. Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-street, Bastimore, was tured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir, of a very complicated diforder occasioned by a severe cold caught feveral months ago-He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in fuch a degree that he could only attempt to whifper; he has been upwards of fix weeks without a return of his complaints, and defires to give this public tellimony in favour of this invaluable medicine.

DR. HAMILTON'S GRAND RESTORATIVE IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which refult from diffipated pleafures-juvenile indifcretions-refidence in climates unfavourablethe constitution-the immoderate use of tea, frequent ntoxication, or any other destructive intemperance to the nulkilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to semales, at a certain period of life—bad

layings in, &c. &c. And is proved by long and extensive experience, to be absolutely unparalled in the cure of Violent cramps in the ftomach and back

Nervous diforders Confumptions Lowners of spirits Loss of appetite Impurity of blood Hysterical affections Inward weaknesses Seminal weakneffes Fluoralbus (or whites) Barrenels

Relaxations Involuntary emissions Obstinate gleets Impotency, &c. &c. In cases of extremity where the long prevalence

Indigettion

Melancholy

Gout in the stomach

Pains in the limbs

and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverithment of the fyltom, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a walting of the fieth which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perloverance in the use of this medicine has performed the nithing cures.

HAMILTON's ESSENSE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A fafe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatifm, paliey, fprains, bruites, pains in the face and neck, ac.—And has performed more cures in the above complaints, than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn. Wythe county, Virginia.

Centlemen. I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had laboured for a long time, and which had bassled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment seceived into practice for the cure of this oblimate difeate .- If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public. Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN. JOHN HOOVER, rope-maker, South Second-street, between Mary and Christian-Streets, Philadel-phia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely— that his wife Mary Hoover was so severely afflicted that his wife Mary Hoover was so severely afflicted with violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated, the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy appreliantion of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted; when seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Bach, No. 17, South Second-street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and

the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of JOHN HOOVER. health' and firength. Sworn and fubicribed before Ebenezer Tergus

Elq; one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia county.

HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES. Which have within four years past cured apwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of fimilar title, fo commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being fuited to every age and constitution; contains nothing, but what is perfectly innocent, and is fo mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offenfive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal diforders. They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humours and erup-tions; feverish and bilious complaints, and are the lafest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

DESCRIPTION OF WORMS,

And the symptoms by which they are known. WORMS which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Ascarides or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina or short flat white worm, and lastly, the Taenia or tape worm, fo called from its refemblance to tapethis is often many yards long, and is full of joints-it is the most hurtful and most difficult to cure.

Among the fymptoms attending worms are, difagreeable breath, especially in the morning; bad and corrupted gums-itching in the nose and about the feat-convultions and epileptic fits, and fometimes privation of speech,—starting and grinding of the teeth in fleep-irregular appetite, fometimes loathing food, and fometimes voracious-Purging, with flimy and fosted flools—vomiting—large and bard beily— pains and fickness at the flomach—pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—flow sever, with fmall and irregular pulic-a dry cough-excessive thirst-fometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and fometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have recourse to Hamilton's Worm destroying Lozenges which have been conftantly attended with fuccess in all complaints fimilar to those above de-

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm feafon, will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful diforder which annually dellroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in fuch cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an aprecable

CASES OF CURES. (Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal application.

E TAPE WORM. Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the Harford road, temmiles from Baltimore, began about worm, which increased fast in fize and strength, so as to excite the most horrid fentations by its writhing motions and intolerable pains, refembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary fisep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a fimilar fituation-his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his Brength, fo that he was unable to attend to any bufinefs when he heard of fome excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dofe, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co.)—but a renewal of his pains foon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigout-Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice-from which re-fulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in feveral pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have succelapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours, and himfelf will gratify any who may with to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their peculiar mildness is abundantly evident in immumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York-town, Pennsylvania. Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER, minister of the Moravian church, in York-town. York, January 4th, 1802.

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of chil-

dren afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the use of my family, to try, whether by means of medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, to accomplish, different other peans had proved abor-tive. My eldest boys had a very fickly appearance. was very reftlefs at night, grew leaner from time to of health, which would yield to hone of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doles of lozen agreeably to the directions, which carried off a lib flance to all appearance a mere mucus, but upon close inspection quite replete with very small living animals. Not one of that fort of worms which usuals ly afflict children, came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a freth and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceed. ingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or any of those disagreeable fentations, so often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the whole, I judge this medicine to be, belides its main object, one of the most falutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying of that bilious fubitance, which engenders to much indisposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant, JOHN MOLTHER.

DR. HANN'S TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLASTER. An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branth, without giving pain.

THE PERSIAN LOTION, So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable cofmetic, perfectly innocent and fafe, free from corrolive and repellent minerals, (the batis of other lotions) and of unparalle ted efficaes preventing and removing blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory reducts, scurs, tetters, singworms, funburns, prickly heat, &c.

The Perian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, infentible perforation which a effectual to healt. — Yet its falutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin dolicately for and clear, improving the complexion and refloring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more fa-

> THE RESTORATIVE POWDER FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and firength the gums, preferves the ensuel from decay, and cleanfes and whitens the teeth, by abforbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin then

DR. HAHN'S GENUINE WATER.

A fovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effects of natural weakness or of accedent, speedily removing inflammations, deflumons of rheum, dulines, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently sasceed the fmall-pox, meazles, and fevers, and wonderfully firengthening a weak fight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives inmediate and lafting relief in the most fevere in

> THE SOVEREIGN ONTMENT FOR THE LICH.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one up plication, and may be used with the most perfect fafety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not co-taining a particle of mercury, or any dangerous is gredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting finart which attends the application other remedies.

> THE ANODYNE ELIXIR. For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC, A fafe and speedy remedy for a certain disease. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure-

For the prevention and cure of bilions and malignes fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED DR. HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so so to be used with fasety by persons, ir. every situation

and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off fuerfle ous bile, and prevents its morbid fecretions; to is flore and mend the appetite; to procure a free profibration, and thereby prevent colds, which are offered of fatal confequences; a dofe never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are obtained for removing habitual colliveness, siekness the floresch, and severe head-ache, and ought to taken by all persons on a change of climate.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREBERICK and SANUE GREEN.

Congnes HOUSE (

Mond HIS being afty three quorum, an adj at 11 A. M.

Tuefd A quovum of The following their feats : Samuel Hunt, of Joseph Pierce in the room of Winn, of Nort Johnson, decease gate from the h N. Hunter, dece Ordered, Tha this house has for

ceed to buffnels. Ordered, Tha Adjourned. Wedn On motion of ing committees w A committee A committee

three members.

A comunittee A committee Gen. S. Smith rays and means be appointed solved a depart mittee to feven, for confideration Thu

Mr. Gregg m . Esi Me. Gong to at the last festion play one additi-nories, for the p

Agreed to.
Mr. Thomp Coules, repealed discovered the praying the affi Referred to

There being The petition U. S. regiment feer of the go indemnified for

d against mired by a po July, 1800, W diener, wa

Mr. Daven

# MARYLAND GAZETTE

T H U R 8 D A Y, DECEMBER 23; 1802.

CONGRESS of the UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, Desember 6, 1902.

THIS being the conflictational day of meeting, fifty three members appeared, who not forming a quorum, an adjournment took place till to-morrow at 11 A. M. at 11 A. M.

Tuefday, December 7, 1809. A quorum of members appeared. The following new members appeared and took

their feats : Samuel Hunt, from New-Hampshire, in the room of Joseph Pierce, religned; Samuel Thatcher, from Massachusetts; David Merriwether, from Georgia, in the room of Mr. Taliaferro, refigned; Thomas Winn, of North-Carolina, in the room of Charles Johnson, deceased; and Thomas M. Greene, a degate from the Miffillippi Territory, in the room of

Ordered, That the clerk inform the fenate that this house has formed a quorum, and is ready to pro-

Ordered, That the clerk furnish each member with three news-papers at his lodgings.
Adjourned.

Wednelday, December 8, 1802. On motion of gen. S. Smith, the following stand-

ing committees were appointed.

A committee of elections of feven members. A committee of revital and unfinished business of

A committee of claims of feven members. A committee of commerce and manufactures of leven members.

Gen. S. Smith further moved that a committee of ways and means, confilting of nine members, should be appointed. As the number of nine members involved a departure from a rule confining that committee to seven, the motion was ordered to remain for confideration until to morrows.

Thursday, December 9, 1802.

Mr. Gregg moved a resolution for the appointment of two shaplants of different denominations, one for such house, to interchange weekly.

Consideration poliponed till Monday wext:

Friday, December 10, 1802. Mr. Grang moved the re-adoption of the refolution of the last fession, authorising the door keeper to employ one additional assistant, two servants and two sorks, for the present session.

Agreed to.

Mr. Thompson presented the petition of Gibert-Course, representing that he had, after long fludy, discovered the mode of afcertaining the longitude, and praying the affiliance of congress to conduct his reference.

Referred to a felect committee. There being no quorum in the fenate, sajourn-

Saturday, December \$4, 1802.

The petition of James Stille, a captain in the U.S. regiment of artillery, and late commanding of four of the garrifon of West Point, praying to be sudemnified for the costs and damages of a fuit influenced against him in New-York, for a trespass committed by a part of his company in the neighbourhood of the garrifon of West Point on the 4th of July, 1800, without the knowledge or confert of the printioner, was read und referred to the committee of claims.

Monday, Describer 13, 1802.

Mr. Davenport, from the committee of revital and similarly bulinets, made a report in part.

Tuesday, December 14, 1802.

A mediage was received from the fonase, informing the house that they had made a quorum, and had thosen Stephen R. Brudley president for tempore, in the absence of the vice-president of the U. States, and were ready to proceed to business.

On motion of Mr. Dawson, resolved, that a committee be appointed on the part of this house, to unite with a committee on the part of the service, to wait two the president of the United States, and inform him that the two houses have formed, and are ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to the committee.

A seriage was received from the senate, advising the house, that was not here.

and had appointed, on their part, a committee, confishing of Mr. Wright and Mr. Theodore Foster.

Mr. Dennis stated that, he understood that at the same time that this house had passed a resolution for the appointment of a committee to join a committee of the senate had passed a resolution to the president, the senate had passed a resolution to the same effect. There appeared, therefore, to be two concurrent resolutions, each originating shows house that neither of which was acted upon by the other. He, therefore, moved a concurrence on the part of the boule in the refolution

of the fenate. Agreed to.

The house took up the motion, made four days fince, by Mr. Gregg, for the appointment of two chapterins, of different denominations, to interchange

Mr. Davis expressed himself sgainst the resolu-

It was defended by Meffrs. Dennis, Grifwold, Ni-cholfon, Smille, Claiborne and Elmer.

My Dennis moved to Brike out " of different denominations." This motion was supported by Mr. Smille, and opposed by Messes Nicholson, Elmer and Claiborne. Loft, ayes 24.

The refolution was then agreed to, without smend-

Mr. Dawfon, from the committee appointed to wart upon the prelident, reported that they had de-livered the meffage of the house to the prelident, who replied, that he would make his communication to congress by message to-morrow.

Dr. Mitchill gave notice that immediately after the receipt of the prefident's mellage, he fiscald offer a fpecific motion on the fubject of French spoliuti-

Wednefday, December 13; 1802. This day, at 12 o'clock, the following MESSAGE with delivered to each house by Mr. Lewis, seeretary to the president.

MESSAGE To the Sauses and Hopes of Reseases estres

To the Samere and Hopes of Remether afters of the Universe States.

WHEN we affemble together, fellow citizens, he confider the fitte of our beloved country, our life attentions are best drawn to those pleasing aircomplaness which mark the goodness of that Being from whole favour they flow, and the large measure of thankfultiess we own for his bounty. Another year has come around, and finds us ftill blessed with peace and friendship abroad, law, order and religious at home, good affection and harmony with our Indian neighbours, our burthens lightened; yet our income sufficient for the public wants, and the produce of the year great beyond example: These, fellow-citizens, are the circumfiances under which we meet; and we remark with special fatisfaction those which, under remark with special satisfaction these which, under the smiles of Providence, result from the skill, in-dustry and order of our citizens, managing their own affairs in their own way, and for their own use, un-embarrafied by too much regulation, unopported by

On the refrontion of peace in Europe that portion of the carrying trade, which had fatien to our dhare during the war, was absidged by the returning competition of the beiligenat powers. This was to be expected and was just. But, in addition, we find, in fome parts of Europe, monopolizing discriminations, which, in the form of duties, tend effectually to prohibit the carrying thither our own produce in our own reffels. From existing audities and a spirit of justice, it is toped that friendly discussion will produce a fair and adequate reciprocity. But should false calculations of interest defeat our hope, it refts with the legislature to decide whether they will meet with the legislature to decide whether they will meet

with the legislature to decide whether they will meet inequalities abroad with countervailing inequalities at home, or provide for the exil in any other way.

It is with fatisfaction I say before you an act of the British parliament anticipating this fubject, so far as to authorife a musual abolition of the duties and countervailing duties, permitted under the trenty of 1796. It shows on their part a fairly of justice and friendly accommodation, which it is our duty and and our interest so cultivate with all mations. When ther this would produce a due equality in the myigation between the two countries, is a subject for your confideration.

Another circumstance which claims attention, as Another circumstance which claims attention, as directly affecting the very fource of our navigation, is the defect or the evaluan of the law providing for the return of fearmen, and particularly of those berlonging to vessels sold abroad. Numbers of them, discharged in fereign ports, have been thrown on the hands of our cantille, who, to refere them from the dangers into which their diffresses might plunge them, and fewe them to their country, have found it nacessary, in some cases, to return them at the public

The ceffica of the Spanish province of Lenistans to Erance, which took place in the course of the late war, will, if carried into effect, make a change in the aspect of our fereign relations, which will denote less have just weight in any deliberations of the legislature connected with that subject.

There was reason, not long finite, to apprehend that the warfare in which we were engaged with Tripoli, might be taken up by some other of the Barbary powers. A reinforcement, therefore, was immediated by ordered to the vessels already there: Subsequent information, however, has spinoved these apprehensions for the present. To fecture our compileres in that sea, with the smallest force competent, we have supposed it best to watch strictly the sardiour of Tripolli still, however, the shallowness of their rouss, and the want of smaller vessels an our past, has permitted want of fmaller veffele an our past, has permitted fome cruiters to elcape unobserved a and to one of those an American veffel unfortunately full a prey. The captain, one American featurn, and two inthem of colour, remain priloners with them; mulefa exchanged under an agreement formerly made with the trailines, to whom, on the faith of that, fonce of his captive subjects had been restored.

The GONVENTION with the flate of Georgia has been ratified by their legislature, and a remachase from the Greeks has been consequently made, of a part of the Talkiscee county. In this purchase has been also comprehended a part of the lands within the fork of Oconee and Oakmulges rivers. The partient lars of the contract will be laid before congress to foon as they shall be in a state for communi-

In order to remove every ground of difference pullfible with our Indian neighbours, I have proceeded in the work of fettling with them, and marking the the work of fettling with them, and marking the boundaries between us. That with the Chochaw me ton is fixed in one part, and will be through the whole within a fhort time. The country to which their title had been extinguished before the revolution is fufficient to receive a very respectable population, which tougross will probably see the expediency of encouraging, so soon as the limits shall be declared. We are to view this position mean out post of the United States, surrounded by strong neighbours, and distant from its support. And how far that monopoving, which prevents population, should here be guarded against, and assual habitation made a condition of the continuance of title, will be for year confideration. A prompt settlement too of all existing rights and claims within this territory, presents itself as a preliminary operation.

In that part of the Indiana territory which includes Vincennes, the lines fettled with the neighbouring tribes fix the extinction of their title at a breadth of twenty-four leagues from eaft to well, and about the e length parallel with and including the Wubalhit cluding the Salt Springs hear the mouth of that

In the department of finance it is with pleasure I inform you that the receipts of external duties, for the last twelve mouths, have exceeded those of any former year, and that the ratio of increase has been former year, and that the ratio of increase has been allo greater than usual. This has empled us to another all the regular oragencies of government, to pay from the creatury, within one year, upwards of eight millions of dollars sprincipal and interest, of the public debt, exclusive of spwards of one million paid by the fale of bank stock, and making in the whole a courtie of nearly five millions and an half of paincipal, and to have now in the treasury four millions and an half of paincipal, and to have now in the treasury four millions and an half of dollars, which are made courted of application to the further disabarge of debt, and current demands. Experience too, to far, authorities as to believe, if no extraordinary event supervenes, and the expences which will be actually incurred shell not be greater than were contemplated by congress at their sail sellion, that we shall not be disappointed in the expectations then formed. But nevertheless, as the effect of peace on the smooth of duties is not yet fully ascertained, it is the more pecessary to practice every useful reconcents, and to incur no expence, which may be avoided without prejudice.

The collection of the internal takes having beautotripleted in some of the futtes, the officers employed in it are at tourse out of cammission. In others they will be so thereby. But in a sea, where the assumptions to the direct tax had been retarded, it will fill be sometime before the fysich is closed. It has not yet been thought necessary to employ the agent anthorised by an act of the last tellion, for transacting business in Europe relative an debts and tours. Not have we used the power consided by the same act, of protonging the forcist debt by re-lamin and of redeciming interest the force, where it uccesses a method debt. Should, however, the difficulties of redeciming instead thereof, an equal sum of the last any time, the power shall be executed, and the time of the method debt. Should, however, the difficulties of redecimines and the last and the executed allo greater than usual. This has embled us to ana

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LIS: and SAMUEL

that law, be faithfully applied here in an equivalent ry refult from the plans you have already fanctioned, when merely by avoiding false objects of expense, we are able, without a direct tax, without internal taxes, and without borrowing, to make large and effectual payments towards the discharge of our public debt, payments towards the discharge of our public dect, and the emancipation of our potterity from that mot-tal canker, it is an encouragement, fellow-citizens, of the highest order, to proceed as we have begin in Inbilitating economy for taxation, and in purfuing what is useful for a nation placed as we are, rather than what is practifed by others under different circumflances: And whenforver we are deflined to neet events which thall call forth all the energies of our countrymen, we have the firmel reliance on the energies, and the comfort of leaving for calls like these, the extraordinary resources of loans and internal taxes. In the mean-time, by payments of the principal of our debt, we are liberating, annually, portions of the external taxes, and forming from them a growing fund, still further to leilen the necessity of recurring to extraordinary refoorces.

The usual account of receipts and expenditures for the last year, with an estimate of the expences of the enfeitig one, will be laid before you by the fecretary

of the treafury No change being deemed necessary in our military eftabliffment, an ellimate of its expences for the enfaing year, on its prefent footing, as also of the films to be employed in fortifications, and other objects within that department, has been prepared by the fecretary at war, and will make a part of the ge-peral estimates which will be presented you.

Confidering that our regular troops are employed for local purpoles, and that the militia is our general seliance for great and fudden emergencies, you will doubtless think this inflitation worthy of review, and give it those improvements of which you find it suf-

ceptible. Estimates for the naval department, prepared by the fecretary of the navy for another year, will in like manner be communicated with the general effic mates. A fmall force in the Mediterranean will ftill be necessary to restrain the Tripoline cruisers; and the uncertain tenure of peace with fome other of the Barbary powers, may eventually require that force to be augmented. The necessity of procuring some fmaller velicls for that fervice, will raise the estimate; but the difference in their maintenance will foon make

Prefuming it will be deemed expedient to expend annually a convenient ium towards providing the naval defence which our fituation may require, I cannot but recommend that the first appropriations for that purpole, may go to the faving what we already possels. No cares, no attentions, can preserve ves-sels from rapid decay, which lie in water, and exposed to the sun. These decays require great and and conflant repairs, and will confume, if continued, a great portion of the monies deffined to naval purpoles. To avoid this wafte of our refources, it is proposed to add to our navy yard here a dock within which our present vessels may be laid up dry, and under cover from the sun. Under these circumstances experience proves that works of wood will remain fearcely at all affected by time. The great abundance of running water which this fituation possesses, at heights far above the level of the tide, if employed as is practifed for lock navigation, furnishes the means for raising and laying up our veffels, on a dry and sheltered bed. And thould the measure be found useful here, fimilar depolitories for laying up, as well as for building and repairing velfels, may hereafter be undertaken at other navy yards, offering the lams means. The plans and estimates of the work, prepared by a perfon of fkill and experience, will be prefented to you, without delay, and from these it will be seen that scarcely more than has been the cost of one vessel is necessary to fave the whole, and that the annual fum to be employed towards its completion may be adapted to the views of the legislature as to naval expendi-

To cultivate peace and maintain commerce and navigation in all their lawful enterprises; to foster our fifheries as nurferies of navigation, and for the nurture of munt, and protect the manufactures adapted to our circumstances; to preferve the faith of the nation by an exact discharge of its debts and contracts, expend the public money with the fame care and economy we would practile with our own, and impose on our citizens so unnecessary burthens; to keep in all things within the pale of our constitution-al powers, and cherish the federal union, as the only rock of fafety; thefe, fellow-citizens, are the landmarks by which we are to guide ourfelves in all our proceedings. By continuing to make these our rule of action, we shall endear to our countrymen the true principles of their conflitution, and promote an union of fentiment and of action, equally applications to their happinels and fafety. On my part you may count on a cordial concurrence in every measure for the public good; and on all the information I possess which may enable you to discharge to advantage the high functions with which you are invested by your

TH. JEFFERSON.

December 15, 1802.

SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Monday, December 6, 1802. members attended, who not for arned from day to day till .

Monday December 13, 1802.
When feventeen members, conflituting a quorum,

Whereupon the fenate proceeded, in the ablence of the vice-prefident, to the choice of a prefident pro-On the first bellot, gen. Bradley, of Vermant, had 8 votes, Mr. Tracy, of Connecticut, 7, Mr. Bald-win, 1, and Mr. Logan 1.—No election, a majority

On fecond ballot, votes fame as on the first On third ballot, votes fame as on the first bal-

On fourth ballot, Mr. Bradley had 8 votes, Mr. Tracy 7, and two blank votes. No election. Adjourneds of the property of

Tuelday, December 14, 1802.

Eighteen members present.
Stephen R. Bradley, was chosen president pro
tempore—Mr. Bradley had 9, and Mr. Tracy 7

On the election of the prefident, Mr. Bradley withdrew; and nine became a majority of the menibers prefent.

The rev. Dr. Gantt was chosen chaplain; 10 members voting for him.

HALIFAX, (N. Scotia) November 18. His majefly's fhip Chichefler, yesterday arrived here in 42 days from Martinique. She had on board, when the failed, part of the 85th regiment, but a fever having broken out on the pallage, which carried off the captain, all the lieutenants, the furgeon's mate, two midshipmen, 27 scamen, and 30 soldiers, the put away for this port under the command of the mafter's mate; the mafter being ill. Part of the fick are recovering; and it is fortunate for the furvivors that they have been able to reach this port, as they had fearcely able hands to bring the thip to aschor.

NEW-YORK, December 10.

The celebrated cheefe-maker from Jersey, Mrs. Extend is now in this city. This excellent woman has this year made eight hundred cheefes, which fell in Philadelphia at the same price as cheese imported from England, whence the came with her hufband and family about fix years fince. They milk forty cows. Their farm is about 600 acres, of which one half is wood-land. An example of fuch well directed industry and good management, may be imitated by others with great advantage; and shews that farming in the United States, when well con-ducted, is one of the most prostable objects to which a man can direct his attention.

December 14. The ship Lydia, arrived this morning from Grenock in 38 days. She brings papers to the 2d No-vember, the one of this date we have just feen: It flates, that at a cabinet council it had been determined, that the British troops should still keep pollession of such posts as by the treaty of Amiens were to have been given up, and which had not then been evacuated; and that orders for that purpole had accordingly been dispatched.

Extract of a letter from a respectable mercantile house in Grenock, to a merchant in this city, dated Nov. 3.

" Cotton is again on the flart and will be more fo should the present appearances of war continue. Buonaparte has still an itching after his favourite plan of the expedition to Egypt. Our government finds fault with him on the score of usurping too much power, by dictating laws to Switzerland, and call on the other powers in Europe to interfere with France, in order to preferve the balance of power, otherwise as they say, which is very true, there will be no end to his ambition, and in time, if permitted to make fuch grasps, he may dictate laws to the whole world. Our government at present are keeping a watchful eye over him, and making tome ti

preparation however, this blaft may blow over.

"Good coffee is also on the rife and will stand in . the fame fituation as cotton fhould hostilities com-

By later dates, we learn, that the French papers boalt that all the difficulties of Switzerland are finally adjusted so their fatisfaction. It appears, however, that two discordant voices are heard in her councils, and the nation is torn by two parties, French and

PHILADELPHIA, December 13. FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

" NEW-YORK, December 13. "This morning arrived here the schooner Roe-buck, capt. Dawlon, in 52 days, from Gibraltar.— Capt. Dawlon informs us, that on the 14th of October a great buille took place on board the English fquadron at Gibraltar—they were continually em-ployed, day and night, taking in provisions and water for a fix mouths cruife. When completed, they failed up to the east, with a strong bead wind, con-fisting of fix 74's and a brig—their destination was

unknown. "When capt. Dawlon was coming out he met an English cutter with dispatches for Gibraltar....There English cutter with dispatches for Gibraltar. There had not, cant. D. informs us, been a convologiven to American vessels for 12 weeks. That two Swedish vessels had been taken off Cape Palos, the last of September, by Tripolitan cruifers. That on the 12th of September the Tripolitans at Gibraltar applied to the governor, (prince Edward) for permission to stop the frigate Adams from leaving the port, which he refused to do, and gave notice of it to tapt. Camp-

bell, who, at 6 o'clock P. M. that day, got his frigate under way, and has time continued craiting be-tween Gibraltar and Algefras.—That on the 16th of October the Tripolitans obtained a paffpart from the emperor of Morocco, which was figured by all the Christian confuts in his determinant, in order to obtain a release from blockade of the Tapolitan crusters at Gibraltar.—They were preparing for fea, and it was expected that they would not be molested by the American female o, on the ground that any measures on the part of the American for would be a cause of a declaration of war against the United States, by the emperor of Morocco. That on the 18th of October an English cutter of 14 guns, blew up at Gibraltar, which was caufed by two loss carelessly playing with a candle, who unfortunately perified. This information was obtained from an officer of the ship Molly, of Philadelphia, condemned by the Spanish government," December 17.

Extract of a letter from Lancaster.

"This day, an election took place for a fenator to represent this state an the senate of the U. States. 66 votes ISAAC WEAVER, Jun.

WILLIAM MACLAY, 11.

RICHMOND, (Vir.) December &.
On Monday laft, the legislature of this state commenced their fellion.

105

A quorum of the house of delegates being for they proceeded to the choice of their officers; Edmund Harrison and John Mercer, Esquires, bring nominated as freakers, there appeared 71 votes in fayour of the former and 55 in favour of the latter, The question being taken as to the election of a chap-

lain, was negatived by a majority of three.

A gentleman in the opposition refe, and stated for dry reasons for opposing the question alleged that the connects of flate by the divine fervice; yet it was well known on former accanions that us respect had been paid by the attendance of the members; but that the chaplain has often performed this facred duty, furrounded by empty feats and filent Walls. That it had been intended as a mark of respect to religion, and an example to citizens, but certainly had a very different effect; as to the first the irregular attendance of members certainly bears a strong aspect of diffefpect, and fecondly, conveys an improper examp

Some doubt apparently yet fublilling, the hoole at

journed the question until yesterday.

This day a quorum being formed in both he the election of the officers of the upper house came forward, when the subsequent gentlemen were elected; Francis Brook, Esq. speaker, Theodosius Hamson, clerky and Archibaid Denham, serjeant at arms.

The house of delegates resumed their question re-

lative to a chaplain, and the rev. John Courtney was

BALTIMORE, December 10. A report having got into circulation, that a French army had actually taken poffession of Orleam, can flate in contradiction, on the authority of a gentleman late from Nietchez, that no army has arrived; that major Fulton (formerly known in this country, and now in the French fervice) had arrived at Nati chez, and flated that the French would take polici-fion of the colony fhortly; and that the Spinish commandant at New-Orleans bad received official notice from his court of the cellion and intended

We understand that there is good reason to confider the late measures of the intendant at New-Orleans as having originated entirely with himfelf, and as being, of confequence, unauthorifed by the Spanish government.

Among many circumflances indicative of this, an the decided opposition of the governor to the meafures of the intendant, and the determination of the commercial tribunal not to carry his decree into ch-

From the steps, no doubt taken by our government a rational expectation may be entertained that the decree will be revoked before it can have operated extensively to the injury of our trade on the Midli-fippi, as of the vall amount of produce floated down that river, no article of confiderable value, befide cotton, is deposited at New-Orleans till Pebrusy; and as that article not being perishable, will experience but small injury from a temporary detention at the Natchez. [National Intelligencer.]

Extract of a letter dated Washington, November 25,

"Agreeably to your delire, you thall have answers as particular as time, avocations and opportunities will admit.

"This city is increasing in the number of its buildings and inhabitants, the abundance of its markets, and the variety of articles for the table.
You may suppose the number of hotels is also increased. The number of houses added in the view of the walk harmonic of houses added in the view of the walk between the capitol and the public of-fices, amounts to fifteen, the greater part of which are on the view of the Pennfylvania avenue, and of three stories high; in the adjacent, streets, there are others now building, and in the division beyond the prefident's house towards George-town there are fe-veral buildings very forward; and at the other ex-treme, towards the navy yard, a sery confident increase of population has taken place. I learn the

chases were mad tile houses, and neighbourhood o was teared by the up to great a man the general proper their millake mu lots were fold a the fituations in fales were to ta on account of th the last fummer, been prevalent a is fest here. In between the Ty doubt that the ground, forming render this city Their oblervation

> The legislatur pleafure carriages one half their no

Extract from got " From the c lution, the effort ever, at length d those clouds which

fury is full and h opportunity, ule while your count is undifferbed, a public fervice. ered them; who tive aid, beftow finiten to remove ftate. On this your attention, from the conflue to the mouth o that you grant opening the fa Googan, will pr this frate than i resulting therefr view, by railing and manufactor into the interior

Anna Extract from Legislature of d During the to me by the la duties it is prop opened a correl land, respect n Susquehanna c of the river wi pect an early the subject wi tions, which i phove the litural truft, that che and the count

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NOTICE hath ob Mary's county tions on the I late of faid o claims against the fame, wi feeber, at or may otherwife faid oftate. A St. Mary's

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at fome recent public fales of lots, very large purchases were made by some eminent English mercantile houses, and what is worthy of remark, in the neighbourhood of the new yard, near the river. It was feared by the proprietors of lots, that the setting up to great a number of lots would tend to depreciate the general property; the result, however, has proved their millake much to their satisfaction, for though lots were said at what might be termed dog cheap, the fituations must likely to be first settled, preserve their value. It is evident that if two or three similar of the were to take place, there would be purchasers their value. It is evident that if two or three fimilar fales were to take place, there would be purchasers and settlers. Although some disquietude prevailed on account of the severity of the sever and ague in the last summer, it being known that that disease has been prevalent all-over the continent, less discontent is sest, here. Indeed, if a canal were once opened between the Tyber and Eastern Branch, I make no doubt that the consequent drain of the swampy ground, forming part of its intended course, would render this city as healthy as any in the union. render this city as healthy as any in the union.
Their observations answer four of your questions."
[Aurora.]

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November 25

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Orleam,

December 13. The legislature of Vermont have laid a tax on pleafure carriages; they are to be put into the lift at one half their nominal value.

December 14. Extract from governor. Dayton's message to the le-

gislature of S. Carolina.

"From the commencement of the American revolution, the efforts for defence which were requisite, necessarily involved the state in debts; she has, however, at length discharged them, and has arisen above those clouds which obscured her brightness; her trea-fury is full and her taxes are light. Size the present opportunity, ale these precious moments as they fly, while your country is in peace and your government is undiffurbed, and apply the public energies to the public fervice. Where public buildings are requilite, erect them; where toads and bridges require legislative aid, bestow it; and where navigation is impeded, tasten the remove obstructions through all parts of the frate. On this subject I particularly recommend to your attention, the navigation of Savanna river, from the confluence of Tugoloo and Keowee rivers, to the mouth of Broad river opposite Vienna; and that you grant a fuitable pecuniary affiltance for opening the same. A co-operation of the state of Grorger, will probably take place in profecuting this work, which will render the expence less impoling on this flate than it would otherwise be. The advantages resulting therefrom will be great in every point of view, by raining the price of produce, enhancing the value of lands, encouraging industry in agriculture and manufactories, and thereby introducing wealth into the interior of your country, as well as adding to commodities for fale in the sea ports."

Annapolis, December 23.

Extract from Governor M Kean's Address to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, December 11, 1802.

"During the recels, gentlemen, I have endeavoured to dicharge the duties which were intrufted to me by the laws of the last fession. Among these duties it is proper particularly to mention that I have opened a correspondence with the governor of Maryland, respecting the tolls claimed by the Maryland Susquehanna cental company for mavigating the bed of the river within that state, and have reason to expect an early and satisfactory reply. The nature of ped an early and fatisfactory reply. The nature of the subject will naturally lead to remark the exertions, which are making in our lister states, to improve the situation of their roads and rivers; and, I trust, that cherishing the united interests of the city and the country, you will deem it expedient to de-vote a portion of your attention and of the wealth of the flate to fi miler objects of public benefit."

FOR SALE, On a credit, if required, LIKELY, healthy, young negro woman, act customed to house work, with a female childs iquire of the printer.

NOTICE is hereby given, shat the fubicriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Saint-Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administra-May's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of CHARLES FORD,
late of said county, deteased. All persons having
claims against said estate are hereby warned to exhibit
the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscaher, at or h fore the first day of July next, they
may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of
said estate. And all persons indebted to said estate
are requested to make immediate payment, to

PHILIP FORD, Administrator.

St. Mary's county, December 21, 1802.

OTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next county court to be held for St. Many's county, for a commission to mark and bound a tract or purcel of land, lying and being in the county aforesaid, commonly called and known by the name of Gitagory's Hints, on the fouth fide of Briton's bay.

JOSEPH FORD, Sen.

December 11, 1802.

December 11, 1802.

By the Commercia of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTER OF CLAIMS will fit every day, during the prefent fellion, from nine wheel in the morning until-three in the afternoon.

By order,

A. GOLDER, Clk.

The fubscribers being appointed traffices by the hosnonrable the high court of chancery, for the purpose of selling and conveying the real estate of
Thomas Dray, late of Prince George's county,
deceased, will OFFER, at PUBLIC SALE, in
Piscataway, on Monday the tenth day of January
next, if fair, if not on the first fair day themaster,
A LOT in said town, containing eight acres of
land, on which are a good dwelling-house,
kitchen, meat-house, and other out buildings. They
will also affer, in like manner, on the day following,
an the premises, the plantation on which the said
homas Dent lived; this tract contains about three
hundred and thirty-three acres, is figured impediate-Thomas Dent lived; this tract contains about three hundred and thirty-three acres, is is matter immediately on the Mattawoman Swamp, about fix miles below Pilcataway, and within four of the Patowmack river, has on it a commodious dwelling-house, a good kitchen, meat-house and barn, and is well adapted to the produce of tobacco, corn, and every species of small grain. The purchaser of the whole, or any part of the said property, will be required to give bond to the trustees, as such, for paying one third part of the purchase money, with interest, within one year from the day of sale, one other third part; with interest, within two years, and the relidue, with interest, within three years from the day of sale.

PHILIP STUART: Trusteet

PHILIP STUART, ROBERT A. BEALL, Truffees. December 10, 1802.

Purfuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the leventh of January, at the functioner's, living near Carroll's Manor, in faid county, for READY MONEY,

A LL the perfonal property of JOHN BUNT
A LNG, deceafed, confifting of lundry articles of perchandize. The fair to competers at 10 o'clock

serchandize. The fale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and will continue till all is fold.

Persons having claims against the deceased are requested to exhibit them properly proved, to GREENBURY TREAKLE, Administrator. . December 14, 1802.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

HE COMMITTEE OF GRIEVANCES & COURTS of Justice will fit every day, during the pre-fent fession, from nine e clock in the morning until three in the afternoons

By order,

L. GASSAWAY, Clk. TOTIGE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition Cacil county court, at the next March term, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called HALL's INDUSTRY,

fituate in South Susquehanna, and now in his possession, according to the act of assembly in such case made and provided.

October 27, 1802.

PUBLIC SALE.

Agreeably to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Thursday the 30th instant, if fair, if not the first fair day, for CASH, at the late dwelling of WILLIAM DAVIDSON, deceased, in the Swamp,

THE whole of the personal property belonging to the estate of said deceased, viz. A number of valuable negroes; consisting of men, women and children, farming utentils, horses, oxen, cows, calves, sheep, hogs, Indian corn, fodder, hay, household and kitchen farniture, one half of a schooner

well salculated for the bay trade, &c. &c. WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Administrator. December 8, 18021

OTICE is hereby given that I intend toapply to the general affembly of Maryland for an

JOHN FENDALL BEALL! Charles county, October, 1802.

THE subscriber offers for SALE, three tracks of unimproved LAND, lying in Somerset county, commonwealth of Pennsylvania, within 12 to 14 miles of Cumberland town, Allegany county, to 14 miles of Cumberland-town, Allegany county, containing upwards of 400 acres each, and an allowance of 6 per cent for roads; this land is level, abounding with good timber and freams and fprings of water; one, two, or the whole three tracks will be fold as may best answer the purchaser. A good bargain, or bargains, will be given, and negroes of cash taken in payment. Apply to the subscriber now in Apparelis. in Annapolis.

JOHN SIMKINS. November 32, 1802.

POTICE is hereby given, that we, the fub-feribers, do by thele prefents forewarn all perfens whatfoever from hunting within our en-clofures, on the Head of Severe, in Anne-Arundel county, with either dog or gun; those that intrude after the above notice will have the law profesured against them immediately, by
P. HAMMOND,

LANGELOT WARFIELD, Sen. STEVENS GAMBRILL, and THOMAS WARFIELD. Nevember 2, 1802.

> ALMANACKS, For the year 1803, To be had at this office.

TOSEPH EVANS

At his Store on the Dock, opposite the Market, Has just received, per the Fall ships arrived at Bale timore, and for tale, in addition to his former end tensive associates.

A variety of Day Goons,

C UPERFINE and coarse cloths,

S. Knap'd and plain coatings,
Bell London cashiners,
Constitution and fancy cords,
Velvets and velvetteens,
Swandowns—a handlome affortment,
Plain and striped fills Florentines and fatting, as
men's veits.

men's velts,

A next affortment of Infhienable ribbons,
Ladies and gentlemen's filk, worded and cotton hole.

Do. do. gloves,

Stuff and Morocco fibes,
Plain and coloured camel's hair, cambrick muffin and

Plain and coloured cambrick muslins, A handlome affortment of calicoes and chintzes, of

the newest patterns, Irish linens and kentings, Men's coarse and sine hats, Boys do. do. Gotton counterpanes, Role and ftriped blankets, Neat watch chains, feals and keys, Ghina, glass and earthern ware.

An affortment of GROCERIES. Madeira, Sherry, Malaga, Teneriffe, Port and Lifbon

French, apple and peach brandies,
Jamaica spirit, cherty bounce, whiskey, West-India
and New-England rum,
Holland gin,
Sugar, coffee, &c. &c. &c.
Annapolis, October 20, 1802.

OTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber in-tends to apply; by petition, to the next county court to be held for Charles county, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, fituate, lying, and being in Charles county affectaid, called Horzwell, purfusing to the direction of the act of allembly in such cases made and provided, entitled, An act for

marking and bounding lands.

WALTER B. SMALLWOOD. November 28, 1802. . . 3

MICHAEL and BARNEY CURRAN At their flore in Corn-Hill-fireet, Have just received, per the fall ships arrived at Phi-ladelphia, and for lale,

A Variety of Dry Goods,

Among which are, CUPERFINE and coarse clothes O Knapped and plain coatings, Best London calimers, Swantdown and Marfeilles quilting, Thicklets and fincy cords, Striped and figured fattins for mens vefts, Ladies and gentlemens filk, worsted, and cotton hole, Silk and kid extra long gloves,
Do. do: short do: Plain, coloured, and figured cambrick muslins,

Coloured and plain camel's hair, cambrick, multing and filk flawls; handfome affortment of chintges and calicoes,

A nandisme autorement of chintses and calicoes,
Irish linen and sheetings,
Plain; tambour'd, jackoner and book India mushins,
Do. do. do. do. Hritish do.
White; red, and yellow slannels,
6-4 and 4-4 cotton and linen checks, &c.
All of which they will fell very low.
Amapolis, November 10, 1802. do. British do.

TO BE SOLD ...

To BE SOLD.

THE fubscriber will SELL, on very accommodating terms, from one to states hundred acres of LAND, fituate in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county, contiguous to Ellicott's new road, and a convenient diffunce from the city of Baltimore. This land lays tolerably compact, has a large proportion of rich meadow ground, the foil well adapted to the cultivation of small grain, corn, and tobacco, and is susceptible of great improvement by a judicious ale of plaister of Paris, which would render it very productive. The neighbourhood of this property is pleasant and agreeable, and the fituation in regard to health equal to any in the state of Maryland.

Persons wishing to purshale farms in an eligible part of the country, and with a small sum of money, are invited to embrace the present opportunity. If megleched, regret may in vam hope for another occasion so savourable for attaining these objects. Title, with a general warranty, will be given.

W. ALEXANDER.

London Particular Madeiro Wine,

Still on hand, and for sale by the subscriber, on re-sunshie terms for cash.

MILBOURN SIGHT

A fresh supply of the following

VALUABLE MEDICINES

Are received from the Patent and Family Medicine

Store of Lee & Co. Baltimore,

And for fale, by GHOEON WHITE, At his flore, who is appointed the ONLY agent in

Da. HAMILTON's ELIXIR, A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate conghs, asthmas, sore throats, and appreaching consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH,

HIS discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a thort time entirely removes the most cruel diforder to which children are liable, the Elixir'is so perfectly agreeable and the dofe to finall, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq; attorney-general of the State of Maryland;

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's clixir—It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform fuccels, whenever colds, coughs, or fimilar complaints have rendered inedicino-occessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublefome affection of the breaft, accompanied with foreness and with obstructed and difficult

On these accounts I do not besitate to recommend Hamilton's clixir, as a valuable medicine, and deferving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN. Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-street, Baltimore, was complicated diforder occasioned by a severe cold caught feveral months ago.He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening Iweats when he attempted to walk any diftance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that be could only attempt to whifper; he has been upwards of fix weeks without a return of his complaints, and tlefires to give this public tellimony in favour of this invaluable medicine.

DR. HAMILTON'S GRAND RESTORATIVE IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the facedy relief and permanent cure of the various comlaints which refult from diffipated pleafures-juvenile indiferetions-relidence in climates unfavourable-the conflitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent ntexication, or any other dell'ructive intemperance to the unfkilful or exceffive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life-bad

And is proved by long and extensive experience, to be absolutely unparalled in the cure of Nervous disorders Violent cramps in the

Confumptions Lowners of fpirits Loss of appetite Impurity of blood Hyfterical affections Inward weakneffes Seminal weaknelles Fluoralbus (or whites) | Obstinate gleets

flomach and back Indigeftion Melancholy Gout in the flomach Pains in the limbs Relaxations Involuntary emiffions

Barrenels
In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excelling debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh which no nourithment or cordial could repair, a perfeverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most afternithing cures.

HAMILTON'S

ESSERSE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD, A fase and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsey, sprains, bruiles, pains in the face and neck, &c.—And has performed more cures in the above complaints, than all the other medicines ever before

From Dr. Weatherburn. Wythe county, Virginia.

I purchalled at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic theumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip-joint) under which I had laboured for a long time, and which had bushed every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this oblimate disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public. Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN. JOHN HOOVER, rope-maker, South Second-street, between Mary and Christian-fireets, Philadel-phia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely— that his soft Mary Hoover was so severely afficited with violent rheumatism, very dangerously lituated, the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be consided to her had for several weeks, and was at be confined to her bed for feveral weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for tile, notwithstanding the most especiable medical advice was followed, and every probable remain attractor; when seeing several cases of cases performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mushard, they were procured from Mr. Bisch, No. 17, South Second-freet. The first spatients canalled her to walk across the room, and

he wie of one bottle reflored her so her usual flate of JOHN HOOVER.

health and strength.

Sworn and subscribed before Ebeneser Ferguson,
Esq; one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia

HAMILTON'S WORK DESTROYING LOVENGES.

Which have within four years pult cured opwards of one handred and twenty thousand persons of both fexes, of every age, and in every fituation, of va-rious dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions or founders in the stomach and

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of fimilar title, to commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being fuited to every age and conflitution; contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanle the flourach and bowels of whatever is foul or offenfive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal diforders. They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross bumours and erep-tions; severith and bilious complaints, and are the fafeff and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

DESCRIPTION OF WORMS,

And the symptoms by which they are known: WORMS which infelt the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, vin the Teres or large round worm, the Ascarides or small may worm, the Cocurbitina or short flat white worm, and lastly, the Taenia or tape worm, so called from its refemblance to tape this is often many yards long, and is full of joints-it is the most martial and most difficult to cure:

Among the fymptoms attending worms are, dif-agreeable breath, especially in the morning; bad and corrupted gums—itching in the note and about the feat—convultions and epileptic fits, and fometimes privation of fpeech,-ftarting and grinding of the teeth in sleep-irregular appetite, femetimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious-Purging, with slimy and forted flools—vomiting—large and hard belly—pains and fickness at the floomach—pains in the head and thighs, with howness of spirits—flow sever, with small and irregular pulse—a dry cough—excessive thirs—fometimes pale and unhealthy counterance, and sometimes the face bloated and finshed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have recourse to Hamilton's Worm destroying Losenges which have been constantly attended with foccels in all complaints fimilar to those above de-

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm feafon, will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful diforder which annually delivors thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewife the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagernels; having a pleafing appearance, and an agreeable

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about 20 months ago to be graevoully afficked with a tape worm, which increased fast in fize and strength, so as to excite the most horrid fensations by its writhing motions and intolerable pains, refembling the gnaw-ing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a si-milar situation. his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, fo that he was unable to attend to any bulinefs-when be heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dole, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co.) --but a renewal of his pains foon convinced him
that this montrous reptile had recovered its first viour-Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice—from which re-fulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in feveral pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours, and himfelf will gratify any who may with to make further inquiries on the lubject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce fach powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doles, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their peculiar mildness is abundantly ler will tellify—their peculiar mildness evident in immunerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, Tork-town, Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER, minister of the Moravian church, in York-town, Tork, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Siny
Dr. Hamilton's loacnges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of chil-

dren afficied with worms, I procured a box for the use of my family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which to accomplish, different other means had proved absentive. My eldest boy had a very fickly appearance, was very refiles at night, grew leaner from time to time; in thort, be seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doles of lorenges, agreeably to the directions, which carried off a flance to all appearance a mere mucus, but upon cl inspection quite replete with very small living animals. Not one of that fort of worms which usual ly afflict children, came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as purging substitute, and found it to answer exceed ingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or any of those disagreeable sonsatious, so often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the whole, I ju dicine to be, belides its main object, one of the most falutary means for relloring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying of that bilious substance, which engenders to much indisposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

IOHN MOLTHER.

DR. HARN'S TRUE and GERUINE GERMAN CORN-PLASTER. An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

THE PERSIAN LOTION, Europe,

As an invaluable colmetic, perfectly innocent and fafe, free from corrolive and repellent minerals, (the basis of other lotions) and of unparallelled efficacy is preventing and removing blemishes of the face and fkin of every kind, particularly freekles, pimples, in-flammatory reducis, fearly, tetters, ringworms, fun-burns, prickly heat, &c.

The Periran Lotion operates mildly, without in-peding that natural, infentible perspiration which is effectual to health—Tet its faintary effects are speed-and permanent, rendering the skin delicately lost and clear, improving the complexion and refloring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinar countenance beautiful, and an handlome one more in

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and firepath the gums, preferves the enamel from decay, and cleanies and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all the acrimonious flime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

DR. HAHN'S GENUINE WATER.

A fovereign remedy for all diseases of the eye, whether the effects of natural weakness or of secdent, speedily removing inflammations, desumon girheum, dollness, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently so ceed the small-pox, measiles, and severs, and wonderfolly strengthening a weak fight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly do prived of sight.

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives in mediate and lasting relief in the most severe in

THE SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one sp may be used with the most perfect faset by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous is gredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting fmart which attends the application other remedies.

> THE ANODYNE ELIXIR. For the cure of every kind of head-acht.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC, A fafe and speedy remedy for a certain disease. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of curs

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED Dr. HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.
The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, for to be used with fasety by persons, in every fituation

and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superflowous bile, and prevents its morbid secretions; to reflore and mend the appetite; to procure a free performance, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequences; a dole never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are cold brated for removing bubitual coffiveness, takeness at the stomach, and severe bead-arche, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by Paraberce and Samuel LVHIN

BE THE fenare h obfacter.

The constitution functions, and the so Paris. Afte are diffounding an tons. Their retr the greatest order

The French mi return. There Switzerland, bec which had ackno was from her alor intervention to pr shroatened us.

LO Xesterday was of the guards; ment entertain d By private lett learn, that his is from Corfus on Agincourt abou Ruffians had as R: Bickerton v gate ; that the B Egypt, and the and that upon th ingland the thip

The Moniter Glence is has f Switzerland; an is to infult the p stor, whole not Seritzerland, and ornament of the

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but was probable that deposies fr to Paris; that the fenate about Rapp's prefence ents of the s mprifed in th which shall pr and establish th and the differen ed to the diver ry. And 3, national than integrity, the of furrign por land is to rem of Bachmann dies, have be France." A uttered. But als feams to t may expect,
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## MARYLANDGAZETTE

T H U R & D A V. DRCEMBER 30, 1802.

BERNE, October 18.

THE fenate has returned to this city. It was re-delived smidt the discharge of artillery. In its progress from Landanue to Berne is experienced no obliscies.

The conflictational authorities are refunding their functions, and the cantons nominating their deputies to Paris. After fome long debacts the diet of Schwitz has differed itself. The infusgent troops are differently and resurving to their respective cantons.—Their retreat and differently are effected in the greatest order; fome incendiaries, however, con-

The French minister accompanied the fenate in its return. There was no other diplomatic agent in Switzerland, because France was the only power which had acknowledged our republic; and, hence it was from her alone that we could hope for a generous intervention to prevent the inevitable diffiters which

LONDON, October 26. .

Telerday was the day appointed for the reduction of the guards; but the orders to that effect were countermanded; a fignificant bint of the fears govern-

By private letters from Malta, of the 14th ult. we learn, that his majeffy's ship Hector arrived there from Corfu, on the 13th ult, having relieved the Agineout about two months before; that the Ruffians had arrived at Cocia; that admiral Sir R: Bickerton was to boilt his flag on board a frigate; that the Brascel and Pegatus were ordered for Egypt, and the Cyclops on a cruile after the frigate that was to receive admiral Sir R. Bickerton's flag; and that upon the arrival of the Liberty brig from Royland the thips were ordered to fea at a minute's

The Monitour has at length broken the fullen filence it has to long preferred upon the office of Switzerland; and the full ufe it makes of its speech, is to infult the patriots, and calcumitate their leaders; see, whole names are corval with the rocks of Soutzerland, and whole encefford were the glory and ornament of their country ages before the name at

The patriots, our private correspondent informs dishave been forced to fabric. Rapp has written a letter to the landamusann Dolder, minouring that all the sticles of the confolar proclamation have been acceded to by the diet, and that is confequence the troops are to be dishauded, and the infurrectional au-Berne to pave the way for the return of the fenate, who had not left Lanfanne on the 15th. Some corps of selerve which had been affembled by the fenate, have been difmiffed, with thanks, to their

The article in the Moniteur is dated from Berney but was probably written from Parise It announces that depoties from all parts of Switzerland are going to Paris; that the allemblages have been disperfed; the lengts about to leave Laufanne; and that citizen Rapp's prefence had calmed all alarms. The fentisents of the whole Halvetit people are afferted to be comprised in three wiftes: I. To have a confliction, which shall prevent the re-appearance of oligarchy, and establish the equality of the people, the cautons, and the different religious. S. A constitution adapted to the divertity and inequalities of the Swift territory. And S. a wish, which, it is added, is not less national than the other two, to maintain, in all their integrity, the ancient relations with France, and to degree of all influence, the men who are in the pay degrive of all influence, the men who are in the pay of foreign powers. " The true interests of Switzer-land is to remain nauter; it will never be the interests of foreign powers. "The true interests of Switzer-land is to remain neuters; it will never be the interests of Bachimanus and Watervilles, who, from their exades, have been the influments of those hostile to Britise." A groffer calcing never, we believe, was uttend. But the main point sud object of the article feems to be, to warn the cantons of what they may expect, if they accept the afficance of foreign powers. "The Swifs united to foreign forcemight," it is confessed, "protect with some success, the rope of their maupianus, but they could not defend their plains sud their cities against the French.

After hinting that Switzerland may not be able to remain mattern fattace were, and that them the allience with France will be the true interest of the Swifs, the article concludes withinstring, "that the allying cry of the whole nation is equality between the capture, the lindepositence of Helevita, and concert with the French republic." This may be the rallying cry of the whole nation is equality between the capture, the French republic. This may be the rallying cry of the whole nation is Switzerland, who is not well convinced by experience, that consert with the French republic may be fact to the indeposit of French to the indeposit of the same of French to the indeposit of the same of the indeposit of the same of t

The Fronch Goods are wather low,

We have been informed that every officer whole regiment is eigher in Egypt or Malta, who is in this country on leave of absence, has been ordered to join his corps with all possible speed. Admiral Bickerton has failed from Gibraltar for the Mediterranean, and it is believed the ships sitting out at home are defined to reinforce him. This is a very commendable vigilance in the navy department. The French ports are known to be extremely active. At Toulan a squadron has been for sometime sitting out, and troops are faid to have been subped from the Isle of Elbe in transports which are to be convoyed by that squadron. Where is it going? It has been supposed to Constantinople and the Black Sea; an idle supposition. Where is the necessity for sending troops or men of war thither? There is no hossile power in that quarter, and no garrison to receive the troops.

that quarter, and no gamilon to receive the troops. Intelligence from Breft afferts, that every dock is occupied at Breft, and a 74 building on the Itraud; at I. Orient eight thips of the line are building, and others repairing f at Havre, at Cherbourg, at Marfeilles, the fame activity prevails. The intended journey of the field conful is connected with thele preparations. Undoubtedly the object of the journey and he important, which takes him from Paris at must be important, which takes him from Paris at this time, and in this state of assairs. He will probably visit all the ports of the western coast of France, not only Havre and Cherbourg, but Brest and Bourdeaux. The knowledge of these preparations has given rise to very warlike rumours at

On our fide the different ports have assumed a more active appearance. On Wednesday orders were reactive appearance. On wednesday orders were re-ceived at Plymouth, to get the Imogen ready to fail with all pussible speed with dispatches. The Lady Hobart packet failed on Tuesday evening, from Fal-mouth, with sealed orders, which are not to be-open-ed till her arrival at Barbadoes. Sealed orders are also to be forwarded immediately by the Princols Amelia packet, which are to be opened in a certain latitude. So urgent were the directions, that the packets which failed on Tuesday out to sea though was sworn in the wind was quite contrary. All the packets at it bears mark Falmonth are to be not ready to fail at two hours golden age.

A mellenger failed welterday from Harwich for Cruxhaven. He is happoind to be going to Peters.

We have received further accounts from Gibraltar, and they are interesting. The men of war which had been so much damaged by the thunder storm, mentioned in our last letters from that quarter, were re-paired with wonderful expedition. The repairs were badly completed when they were ordered up the Me-diterranean, on dispatches to that effect having been received from admiral Sir Richard Bickerton.

Various opinions are entertained at Gibraltar; re-frecting the cause of this sudden sailing of the squa-dron; but the predominating one is, that Sir Dich-ard's squadron, thus reinforced; was desired to watch the motions of the French armament at Toulon, which was first assembled under the pretence of attacking Algiers, but which, notwithstanding the dif-ferences between France and that state have been ad-

justed, appears still to be increasing.

Reinforcements continue to be prepared and forswarded to the Mediterrapean. General Oakes is just appointed commander in the first of all our troops in that fen, and the duke of York is bushly engaged every day at the Horse Guards.

November 4.

As the affairs of the Swift cantom are becoming every day more ferious, it will not be uninteresting to the public to be better accuminted with the character.

she public to be better acquainted with the character, of the person who is the leader of those brave men, who are now endeavouring to recover their liberties, and to feee Switzerland from abject dependence on a

and to free Switzerland from abject dependence on a foreign power.

Aloys Reding, the valiant chief of the independent cantons, fludied the art of war in the fervice of Spain, in which he artained the rank of colonel. A thort time previous to the revolution, he had retired into the foliary vallies of his native equatry, and devoted his leiture to friendthip, to the Mules, and to the cultivation of his lands. He had long wished for an amelioration of the federal system; and that his country frould enjoy ulaful and true liberty; but his beart revolted at the idea of a revolution effected by a foreign power, and at the fill more abhorient idea of feeing his country fall under the dominion of France.

France.

Such are the motives which induced him to refume the function and to fliest himself worthy of the Helve-tian name, and of his brave ancestors. The loss of a young wife, whom he tendenty loved, had left a profound melancholy on his mind, which made him, perhaps, more larger to fact the parits of battle. Wart, loyal, brave, attached to his country, and possessing great enderes in prosperity as well at all

versity, he became in a short time, the favourite and

from the bravery and kill with which Alays From the bravery and skill with which Aloya Rading defended his country when the French field invaded Switzerland, we may judge what he is now capable of performing hould they rethrn. With a few hundred mea he repeatedly routed a whole army and was at last obliged to yield to terms only by the treathery of priests, and a constant diminution of his numbers. Like Leonidas of old, waiting a certain and glorious end at the pass of Thermopyle: such was Reding, at the head of his troops on the famous heights of Morgarton. Upon this occasion he made the following remarkable speech to his foldiers of which the authenticity is considered unquestionable....

" Brave comrades, beloved Jellow-citizens,

"Brave comrades, beloved dellow-citizens. The decilive moment is now arrived. Surrounded by encimies, and deferted by our friends, it only remains to know if we will courageously instante the example formerly set by our ancesters at Morgarton. An almost certain death awaits us. If any one fears it, let him retire; we will not reproach him. Let us not impose on each other at this solenin flour. I would rather have an hundred men, on whom I could despend, than sive hundred; who, by sight, might occasion confusion, and, by a periodicus retreat, imolate the brave men who would still defend themselves. As to myless, I promise not to abandon you even in the greatest danger. Death, and no retreat. If you participate my resolution, let two men come out of your ranks, and swear to me in your name that you will be faithful to your promises." will be faithful to your promiter."

The foldiers, leaning upon their arms, liftened in filence, and with a religious awe, to the words of their chief; tears dropped down the cheeks of those manly warriors; and when Reging had done speaking, a thousand voices exclaimed, "We will partake your lot! we will never abandon you!" Then two men came out of early rapks, and gave their hands to men came out of each rank, and gave their hands to Reding, in token of fidelity in life and death. This treaty of alliance between the chief and his foldiers

was fwom in open air, and in the face of Heaven; it bears marks of patriarchal manners, worthy of the

BOSTON, December 17.

Amflerdam papers to October 23, were received by the fish Pembroke, which arrived on Tueffest laft. On the 13th of October the diet of the patriots of Swirzerland adopted the articles prescribed by Buomaparte; but the first consul's proclamation had been treated with every indicate in the servery indicates in the servery in the servery in the servery in the servery indica with every indignity in the principal towns A new plan of indemnities had been presented to the diet of Ratisbon, and accepted by a majority of the mem-bers. These two events appear to be favourable to the continuance of peace.

PHILADELPHIA, December 24. Extract of a letter from Landon, of the 5th Octo-

\*Some very important intrigues are carrying on between the first consul and our government, and as soon as general Andreoss arrives it is presonned the matter will be settled respecting New-Orleans. It is said the first consul, for the sum of ten million sterling, has offered it underhand to Great-Britain, and will guaranty it to them. I make no doubt the bargain will be struck: Would it not have been a prudential caution in the executive of the United States to have treated upon the susiness of the purchase of said province? particularly as it must have been known the great want the first consul is in of money, in my opinion the business might still be accomplished. England is by no means in want of the province, but rather than see it in the hands of France, they may prepably purchase. prebably purchase.

From the (N. T.) Morning Chronicle.

"In confequence of the interference of the first consul with the regency of Tripoli in favour of Sweden, a treaty has been concluded between the packs and the Swedish poverament. It does not however, appear to be either advantageous or homour able, as this piratical power in fully acknowledged, and Sweden agrees to pay within fix months, the sum of one hundred and fity thousand pinstrer in specie, and a searly tribute of eight thousand more."

It must be abvious to every person that many of the measures which the first control of France has lately political, feriously interfere with the true interests of the United States. Was he really definous of promoting the cause of freedom, we lead a right to expect from him marks of attachment, as a nation engaged in the same common cause, and having the same end in view the real hungingle of society. On the constant, we have account from him tights and infultion where we might have bested for constasty and friendships.

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IS: IN SAMUE

The Swedish treaty with the regency of Bripoli, which appears to have been concluded under his anspices, angurs nothing favourable to our country. While the Swedish fleet acted in concert with ours, against the piratical powers of Barbary, one half the naval force which it will probably now be necessary for the union to equip, was considered sufficient to protect out commerce in the Mediterranean. This treaty will therefore produce an additional load of expence to our government, and perhaps render it pecessary to enlarge our navy. This interference of the first conful, also appears to be lingular, when compared with his former declarations. But lately he appeared to be violently opposed to all the powers of Barbary-he spurned the idea of negotiation with them, and determined to free the world of this intolerable tax upon their trade.

This appears to have been a fever of the moment a refolution when the bearf beat warm, and which was fron fucceeded by cold-blooded policy and felifih views. The accomplished treaty is, according to the above account, " neither advantageous nor honourable :" fill, however, it has been ratified. In con-fequence the Swedish navy will be withdrawn and the United States left to their own resources: From the manher in which this treaty has been concluded, and the partial embarraffment which it must of consequence occasion to our commerce, a surmise must inevitably arise in the mind, that this is one more link in that chain of French policy, which has for its object the abridgement of the increasing power and property of the United States.

Extract of a letter from Nashville, November 26,

" My last conveyed the disagreeable intelligence of the port of New-Orleans being that to Americans as a place of depolit. We indulged the hope, that the Spanish government would nevertheless suffer American vessels to take in their cargoes, if not at Orleans at least within the American boundary, and fo pals on to the fea; this even is absolutely forbidden: we yesterday had letters to that purport, and you can readily conceive how much this must operate against the whole of the western country. Where and when it may end we know not."

Copy of the opinion of an eminent barrifter on the question, whether a person was liable to pay a bank note which he had endorsed with his name, upon it being discovered that the note was forged ?

"The bank note in question, not being an en-Mr. A -- can be bound by his endorsement, as it appears from the case of Price against Neale, 5, Burr 1354, that in case of a forged bill or note, the loss arising upon it must rest where it falls, there being no reason to throw off the loss from one innocent man upon another, I am of opinion that Mr. A \_\_\_\_, who, I take it for granted, can prove that he came by the note bona fide, and for a good and valuable confideration, and that he paffed it away in like manner, is not answerable in point of law for the loss arising upon it, which must be borne by the laft holder."

This opinion may prove uleful to many of your

LEXINGTON, (Ken.) December. 7. We have been very politely favoured with the following letter from a gentleman at New-Orleans to his friend in this flate:

4 New-Orleans, October 20.

" The enclosed is the intendant-general's proclamation of yesterday, the direct and positive violation of the treaty of amity and commerce between the two nations in the year 1795, and one in which our country to the west, is so very materially concerned, will doubtless rouse the interested citizens to take measure Tures for redrefs which might in themselves be considered premature, but which must and will be fanctioned by congress. Will the Kentuckians tamely fubmit to the loss of one of their most dear and precious rights? Will they submit to the death-warrant of their country, signed by an inferior, without, not only coming forward like men and demand their privileges, but putting for ever out of the power of a Spaniard to treat a citizen ill on the east side of the Millillippi? Now is the moment for redress of past countrymen will feture to themselves their rights and privileges which the God of Nature has always intended them, but which, by usurpation, have been with-held!

There is, in my opinion, no time to be loft:
The French will in all probability be here in a few months to take possession of the province... If they far ld arrive during the prefent state of affairs, they will find a delicious bone to pick. They will take possession under the existing regulations relative to commerce, and will not give up a tittle perhaps until compelled by the sword, or if they do, 'twill not be without a national treaty, which will be in all probability some years in operation, during which time the citizens of the west are ruined. Possession ought to be taken without the loss of time. The old adage certainly holds good in the present instance—Strike whilst the iron is hot.

"You will observe in the intendant's proclamation, that no other place or deposit on the Mississippi is even named, which if it had been intended, ought to have been done forme months previous to shutting it here. It however appears as plain as possible, that there is no intention whatever in the government to appoint or give to the Americans any other in the province. We see a mericans residing possession under the existing regulations relative to

thall continue to be to until we are made acquainted mittee.

with the resolutions of our country.

Agree

"I have not time at prefent to fly any thing on any other subject, except that I am with my family in health. You will promulgate this in the country as much as you may think proper, but let the copies not have my name to them—if they should and return to this place, the consequence might be serious even to contemplate.

a Your uffectionate," &c. Extract of a letter from New-Orleans to a gentleman

in this town, dated 28th October, 1802.
"We addressed a few hurried lines to you by an express which left this place a few days ago for the feat of government, informing you of the port being thut, and that the Americans were deprived of the right of deposit here, by a decree of the intendant of this province; which information; we now fully con-This proceeding of the intendant; must, no doubt, be productive of ferious confequences. The U. States will not fuffer themselves to be robbed of a right which they enjoyed by virtue of a facred treaty .- However we must wait with patience to see the refult.

"The footing upon which you will hereafter fland with respect to vending or exporting your produce, will be this. The weltern produce of every description on will be permitted to enter here by paying the eftablished duties of the place, viz. 5 per cent. at the following valuations. Flour & dollars per barrel, tobacco 40 dollars per hlid. cotton 18 cents per lb. and other articles in proportion. The fame duties must be paid if exported after being flored. But should produce be forwarded for exportation the duties may ftill be faved, but it must remain in boats in a place of fafety until an opportunity offers of flipping in American vessels, which must lay in the ftream. Als though they have robbed us of our right of depont; we still enjoy the free navigation of the river.

"There is now no doubt whatever; but that the

French are to possess this country This event will in all probability take place in the course of the spring. M. Otto is, we learn, to go as minister to the U. States, to fettle the terms and other matters relative to the two countries; the refult of this bufinels will be very interesting, as we shall then know upon what ground we fland with respect to our commercial profe pects.

WASHINGTON, December 17: Extract of a letter from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, dated December 7.

" Logan, the famous Mingo chief, mentioned by Mr. Jefferion in his Notes, is now at this place, on his way to the feat of government; with many other chiefs of Indian tribes, from the Wabash and White rivers." Extract of a letter from Columbia, dated the 3d. in-

stant. " Yesterday Mr. Allston gave notice, that to-morrow he would ask leave to bring in a bill to direct, that the eight members this flate is entitled to, in the house of representatives of the United States, should be chosen by a general ticket; but so limited, that a member should be chosen from each district, into which it is supposed the state will be divided."

CONGRESS OF the UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, December 17, 1802.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the flate of the union, Mr. John C. Smith, in the chair. On the president's message.

Mr. Dawfon then fubmitted the following refoluti-

1. Resolved, as the opinion of this committee, that fo much of the mellage of the prelident of the United States as relates to our navigation and the protection of our commerce ought to be referred to the commit-

This refolution was objected to by Mcffrs, Dana, Nicholfon, Grifwold, Dennis, Rutledge and Mitchill; on the ground that it was too extensive for reference to a fingle committee. To overcome this difficulty, Mr. Dennis moved to amend the resolution offered, fo as to read, that fo much of the mellage of the prefident as relates to discriminating and countervailing duties, and the act of the British parliament on that subject, ought to be referred to the commistee of

Carried without a division. The following further refolations offered by Mr. Dawlon, were then agreed to without a division.

2. Refolved, as the opinion of this committee, that fo much of the meffage as relates to our finances ought to be referred to the committee of ways and

3. That fo much as relates to our concerns with the Indian tribes and the establishment of a new fettlement ought to he referred to a felect committee.

Mr. Mitchill offered the following refolution to a Refolved, That fo much as relates to providing for the return of American feamen discharged in foreign ports and left abroad, ought to be referred to a

feled committee.

Mr. Mitchill offered the following resolution to Besolved. That so much as relates to the war-with Tripoli and to our relation to the other

bere) are in a flate of the most extreme anxiety, and Barbary powers, ought to be referred to a felcet com-

Mr. Nicholfon offered the following refolution: Refolved, That the laws for regulating the milities of the United States ought to be revised and amend

Mr. Grifwold fuggefled the propriety of referring

Mr. Gritwoid inggetted the propriety of reterring the subject generally to a committee without any opinion being expressed by the house.

Mr. Gregg said a long bill respecting the militing had been introduced last session, which had not been acted upon. This was noticed in the report of the committee of revisal and unsufficed business. The most regular disposition of the subject was, therefore Mr. Nicholfon withdrew his refolution.

7. Mr. Varmin renewed it fomewhat modified, fa as to read, that to much of the prefident's mellage as relates to the militia inflitutions of the United States ought to be referred to a felect committee. Agreed to Mr. Grifwold offered the following relalition:

8. That so much of the president's message as re-lates to the follering the filheries of the United States ought to be reserved to a select committee. Agreed today

The committee then role, and reported the fore going eight refolutions, which were immediately agreed to in the house, and committees accordingly appointed.

Mr. Randolph observed that there had been a re cent occurrence, in which every member of the house was interested, though every member might not per-haps, possess the present information respecting it. He faid it would be useless in him to unprefit the magnitude of a subject, that related to the free navigation of the Milhilippi, which materially affected a diffrict of country growing every day in wealth and importance; and which is behaved the whole Opini States to theriff and protect. He moved, therefore, the following reinheren.

Resolved, that the president of the United States fuch papers as are in the possession of the department of flate, as relate to the violation on the part of Spain, of the treaty of friendship, fimits and navigation between the United States of America and the king of Sprint

This refolution was immediately agreed to unammouffy, and Mellra. Randolph and Huger appointed the committee!

Mr. Randolph moved the following refolution; Refelved, that the committee of ways and mean be instructed to inquire whether any and what alterations are necessary in the laws impoling duties on tounage, and on goods, wares and merchandise in-ported into the United States.

Ordered to he on the table, Mr. Randolph offered a relolution for repealing to much of certain (pecified laws as related to the chblifhment of the mint.

Referred to a committee of the whole house on Monday.

BALTIMORE, December 25.

Extract of a letter from the Havanna, dated the 27th ult. to a correspondent in Charleston.

It is with no fmall degree of indignation and forrow, that we inform you of the loss you have fultained from the oblinacy of our government your flour, which we had flored, they are at this me-ment throwing into the fea from the Mero. Had a been of quality to justify our paying freight, se would have re-shipped it, but we even offered it as a donation to the poor of the city, and it was refused. If it were any confolation we would fay, that several thousand barrels will share the same fate with your."

Annapolis, December 30.

Richard Sprigg, Esquire, is appointed judge of the general court of the state of Maryland vice Gabin Duyall, Esquire, refigued.

Ah! in what perils is vain life engag'd, What slight neglects, what trivial faults desired. The hardiest frame.

"The all surrounding Heav'n, the vital air

DIED, on Saturday last, in this city, RICHARD CROMWELL, Esquire, a member of the boole of delegates of this state, from Washington county, his remains were interred the following day; attended by the members of both houses of the legislature, in mountains, and ing, and a large concourfe of respectable cities. We understand he has left a disconsolate widow, and a large family of children, to lament his irreparable lofs. He was a worthy honest main.

.. This Gazette, No. 2920, completes the # with all our customers-

4. That so much as relates to our navy yards, and In pursuance of an order from the orphans count of the building of docks, ought to be referred to a select Anne-Arandel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC Committee.

Mr. Mitchill offered the following resolution:

5. Resolved, That so much as relates to providing day, at the dwelling of the subscriber, on the forther return of American seamen dishered in the subscriber, on the subscriber of the subscriber, on the subscriber of the subscriber, on the subscriber of the subscriber. north fide of Severn.

PART of the perional property of WILLIAM SAPPINGTON, late of faid county, decrafely confifting chiefly of cattle. The fale to comment at 11 o'clock, and continue till all is fold.

REBECCA SAPPINGTON, Executive.

December 24, 1802.

PU Agreeably to an Arundel cour January next, after, at the KINS, deceafe purchaser or p fecurity, for under five pour HE whole

to the eft valuable negroe children, househ exen, cows, and ANNI WILL JOHN December 23.

TOTICE to March tenn, I fembly of Nove and bound the f Risk, and Mite called by the laid lands; allo his Lordship's ( of which it con ship's Grant, ar Smith, and a tr taken up by a co Gracious Grant, part of Mitchell ent of confirm Remains of his lands lie in K Carile and Kent

COMMIT county, and regroes; EM black fellow, f RIA LUNSFOR Virginia; his cloth close co breeches, yarn MOSES, a twenty-two yes lenge to WII Virginia; bis down waiftcon

December 2

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LIKEL cuftome Inquire of the NOTICE hath ob Mary's county tion on the f ate of faid claims against the fame, w

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Charleston.

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Agreeably to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Thursday the twentieth day of January next, if fair, if not the firlt fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of BENJAMEN WATgins, deceafed, on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with approved security, for all sums above sive pounds, all sums under five pounds for cash,

under five pounds for call,

HE whole of the perfonal property belonging
to the effate of the deceafed, viz. a number of
valuable negroes, confilling of men, women, and
children, household furniture, farming utenfils, bories,

children, nontended of the control o

TOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the court of Kent county, at their next March teen, for a commission, under the act of affembly of November fession, 1785, ch. 35, to mark and bound the following tracks of land, viz. Mitchell's Rick, and Mitchell's Park, and the resurvey thereon, called by the fame name, likewise my part of the said lands; also to mark and bound the Remains of his Lordship's Gracious Grant, and the feveral tracts of which it conflits, viz. the Remains of his Lordship's Grant, and Mitchell's Park, including a tract of land originally taken up by a captain Richard Smith, and a tract called the Beaver Dam, originally taken up by a certain John Parlons, and allo to mark and bound my land called the Remains of my Lord's Gracious Grant, and the refuresy made thereon, and part of Mitchell's Park aforefaid, called by the patent of confirmation thereof by the name of the Remains of his Lordship's Gracious Grant ; thefe lands lie in Kent county, Maryland, and in New-Cafile and Kent counties in the flare of Delaware.

WALTER DULANY!

Duck Creek Cross Roads, December 22, 1802.

Runaway Slaves

COMMITTED to the gaol of Prince-George's country, on the third inftant, the two following negroes; EMANUEL, about forty years of age, a black fellow, five feet fixe or fix inces high, fays he is a blackfmith by trade, and that he belongs to Ma-RIA LUNSVORD, living in Northumberland county, Virginia; his cloathing & blue cloth great coat, blue cloth close coat, a red cloth waitheout, cordured breeches, years slockings, an old felt and shoes.

breeches, yarn flockings, an old felt and floes.

MOSES, a yellow complexion, appears to be about twenty-two years of age, has a fear on his left cheek, about five feet five or fix tircles high, fays he belongs to William Simons, of Lancafter county, Virginia; his cloathing a green cloth tout, fwanfdown wailtcoat, blue cloth breuches, yarn flockings, felt hat, and coarle half boots! The owners of the faild negroes are requested to release them from gaol; or they will be fold as the law directs.

THOMAS MACGILL, Sheriff of Prince-George's county December 21, 1802.

FOR SALE:

On a credit, if required, A LIKELY, healthy, young negro woman, accounted to house work, with a female child. Inquire of the printer.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Saint-Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administra-tion on the personal estate of CHARLES FORD, late of faid county, deceafed. All persons having against them immediately, by claims against said estate are hereby warned to exhibit P. HAMMOND, claims against said estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of July next, they
may otherwise by law he excluded from all benefit of
said estate. And all persons indebted to said estate
are requested to make immediate payment, to

PHILIP FORD, Administrator.

St. Mary's county, December 21, 1802.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the fublication inheld for St. Mary's county, for a commission to mark and bound a tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the county aforesaid, commonly called and known by the name of GILMOTT's HILLS, on the south fide of Briton's bay.

JOSEPH FORD, Sen. December 11, 1802.

By the COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS,

THE COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS will fit every
day, during the prelent leftion, from nine
slock in the morning dutil three in the afternion.

By order A. GOLDER, Clk.

TOTICE is hereby given; that the subscriber intends to petition Cacil county court, at the next March term, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called Hart's Industry, situate in South Susquehauna, and now in his possession, according to the act of assembly in such case and provided.

October 27, 1802.

ALMANACES, To be had at this office

The fubforibers being appointed traffees by the hoshe fubforibers being appointed traffees by the honourable the high court of chancery, for the purpole of felling and conveying the real effate of
THOMAS DENT, late of Prioce George's county,
deceased, will OFFER, at PUBLIC SALE, in
Pifcataway, on Monday the tooth day of January
next, if fair, if not on the first fair day thereafter,
A LOT in fald town, containing eight acres of
A land, on which are a good dwelling-house,
atchen, meat-house, and other out buildings. They kitchen, meat-house, and other out buildings. They will also offer, in like manner, on the day following, on the premises, the plantation on which the faul Thomas Dent lived; this tract contains about three hundred and thirty-three agree, is fituated immediatey on the Mattawoman Swamp, about fix miles be-ow Pilcataway, and within four of the Patowmack iver, has on it a commodious dwelling-house, a good atchent meat-house and barn, and is well adapted to the produce of tobacco, corn, and every species of small grain. The purchaser of the whole, or any part of grain. The purchaler of the whole, or any part of the laid property, will be required to give bond to the truftees, as such, for paying one third part of the purchale money, with interest, within one year from the day of sale, one other third part, with anterest, within two years, and the residue, with interest, within two years from the day of fale.

PHILIP STUART,

ROBERT A. BEALL,

Trustees.

December 10, 1802.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the seventh of January, at the subscriber's, siving near Carroll's Manor, in said tounty, for READY MONEY,

A LL the personal property of IOHN BUNT.

ING, deceased, confishing of fundry articles of merchandize. The fale to commence at 10 o'clock,'

A. M. and will continue till all is fold:

Persons having claims against the deceased are requested to exhibit them properly proved, to GREENBURY TREAKLE, Administrators December 14, 1802.

By the COMMITTER of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUATICE.

HE COMMITTEE OF GRIEVANCES & COURTS of Justice will fit every day, during the prethree in the afternoon.

By order I. GASSAWAY, CIK. NOTICE is hereby given that I intend toapply to the general assembly of Maryland for an

act of infolvency. Charles county, October, 1802.

THE fubleriber offers for SALE, three tracts of unimproved LAND; lying in Somerfet county, commonwealth of Pennfylvania, within 12 to 14 miles of Cumberland-town, Allegany county, containing upwards of 400 acres each, and an allowance of 6 per cent. for roads; this land is level, abounding with good timber and freams and fprings of water; one, two, or the whole three tracks will be fold as may best answer the purchaser. A good bargain, or bargains, will be given, and negroes or in Annapolis. Apply to the fubicriber now in Annapolis. JOHN SIMKINS. November 22, 1802.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we, the fub-feribers, do by their prefents forewarn all perfons whatfoever from hunting within our enclosures, on the Head of Severn, in Anne-Arundel county, with either dog or gun; those that intrude after the above notice will have the law presecuted

LANCELOT WARFIELD, Sent STEVENS GAMBRILL, and THOMAS WARFIELD Nevember 2, 1809.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

TWENTY DOLLARS for each man will be paid to any person that will deliver the following negro men to me, or that will commit them to prison in Baltimore-town or Aniapolis; BEN, a small black man; BEN, a middle fixed black man; JACK, a small yellow man; JEM, a mulatto man, with blue eyes, a carpenter; JBM, a young black man, and BILL, a list about eighteen years of age; all of those men are young and likely, and the above roward of twenty dollars for each, or one hundred and twenty dollars for the whole will be paid as above. And for the following women TEN DOLLARS each, delivered or committed to prison as above, FANNY, a lusty yellow woman, about twenty-fix years of age; PEGG, a middle fixed yellow woman, about eighteen years of age; CALISTER, a young black woman, who has been generally in Baltimore-town.

BENNETT DARNALL.

December 10, 1802. WENTY DOLLARS for each man will

THE subscribers hereby forewarn all persons from hunting on their farms, with either deg or you, and pillaging the shores thereof of wood, &c. as they have received damage thereby.

AUGUSTINE GAMBRILL,

FRANCIS CLEMENTS, NICHOLAS BALDWIN, SAMUEL H. HOWARD, BARUCH FOWLER.

Becomber 7, 1802.

JOSEPH EVANS.

At his Store on the Dock, opposite the Market, ... Has just received, per the Fall ships arrived at Bal' timore, and for fale, in addition to his former ex-tensive affortment,

A variety of Day Goods,

AMONG WHICH AME, CUPERFINE and course cloths, Kusp'd and plain coatings, Best London cassimers, Constitution and fancy cords, Velvets and velvetteens,
Swandown a bandform affortment,
Plain and Striped filk Florentines and lattins, for

men's wells.

I near allorsment of fashionable ribbons,
addes and gentlemen's filk, worsted and cotton hole,
you gloves,
stuff and Morocco shoes,

Plain and coloured camel's hair, cambrick mullin and filk thawls. Plain and coloured cambrick mulins,

Lutestrings, A handlome affortment of calicoes and chintzen, of rish linens and kentings, Men's coarse and fine bats,

Boys do. do. Cotton counterpanes, Rofe and firiped blankets, Neat watch chains, feals and keyr, China, glass and caribern ware.

GROCERIES.

Madeira, Sherry, Malaga, Teneriffe, Port and Lifbon

Prench, apple and peach brandles, Jamaica spirit, cherry bounce, whiskey, West-India and New-England rum,

Holland gin, Sugar, coffee, &c. &c. &c. Annapolis, October 20, 1802.

OTICE is hereby given, that the fubliciber in-tends to apply, by petition, to the next county court to be held for Charles county, for a commission, to mark and bound a tract of land, fituate, lying, and being in Charles county aforefaid, called Hopewell, purinant to the direction of the act of affembly in such safes made and provided, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

WALTER B. SMALLWOOD.

November 28, 1802.

MICHAEL and BARNEY CURRAN, At their flore in Corn-Hill ffreet,

Have just received, per the fall ships arrived at Phie A Variety of Dry Goods,

Among which are, CUPERFINE and coarfe clothes, Knapped and plain coatings, Bell London calimers, Swantdown and Marfeilles quilting, Thickfets and fancy cords, Striped and figured fattins for mens wells, Ladles and gentlemens filk, worsted, and cotton hose, Silk and kid extra long gloves,
Do. do fhort do.
Plain, coloured, and figured cambrick muslins,

Coloured and plain camel's hair, cambrick, muslin, and filk thawls, handfome affortment of chintzes and calicoes,

Irith linen and thectings, in, tambour'd our'd, jackonet and book India mustime, Do. do. do. do. Briti White, red, and yellow flannels, 6-4 and 4-4 cotton and linen checks, &c. All of which they will fell very low. do. British do.

TO BE SOLD.

Annapolis, November 10, 1802.

HE subscriber will SELL, on very accommodating terms, from one to sixteen hundred seres of LAND, fituate in the upper part of Anne-Arandel county, contiguous to Ellicatt's new road, and a convenient diffance from the city of Baltimore. This land lays tolerably compact, has a large proportion of tich meadow ground, the foil well adapted to the cultivation of imall grain, corn, and tobacco, and is susceptible of great improvement by a judicious use of plaister of Paris, which would render it very productive. The neighbourhood of this property is pleasant and agreeable, and the fituation in regard to health equal to any in the state of Maryland.

Persons wishing to purchase farms in an eligible part of the country, and with a small sum of money, are invited to embrace the present opportunity, if neglected, regret may in vain hope for another occasion so savourable for attaining these objects.

Title, with a general warranty, will be given.

Annapolis, November 11, 1802. dating terms, from one to sixteen hundred seres

Annapolis, November 11, 1802.

A PEW QUARTER CASES OF GREUNE London Particular Madeira Wine,

FIT FOR IMMEDIATE USE, till on hand, and for rale by the subscri comble terms for cath. MILEOTER

MILBOURN SIGRIA

IMPORTANT. VALUABLE MEDICINES Are received from the Patent and Family Medicine Store of Lee & Co. Baltimore,

And for fale, by GIDEON WHITE At his store, who is appointed the ONLY agent in Annapolisa

DR. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asth-mas, sore throats, and approaching consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH,

THIS discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable, the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dole fo fmall, that no difficulty arifes in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq; attorney-general of the State of Maryland.

I comply with your request in flating my opinion of Hamilton's clixir-It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform fuccels, whenever colds, coughs, or fimilar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breaft, accompanied with foreness and with obstructed and difficult

On these accounts I do not belitate to recommend Hamilton's elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deferving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN. Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-street, Baltimore, was complicated diforder occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening fweats when he attempted to walk any diffance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that be could only attempt to whifper; he has been upwards of fix weeks without a return of his complaints, and delices to give this public tellimony in favour of this invaluable medicine.

DR. HAMILTON'S GRAND RESTORATIVE IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the fpeedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which refult from diffipated pleasures-juvenile indiferetion respecte in climates unfavourable\_ ntoxication, or any other definictive intemperance to the unfkilful or excellive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to semales, at a certain period of life—bad tayings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience, to be absolutely unparalled in the cure of Violent cramps in the

Nervous diforders ftomach and back Confumptions Lownels of Spirits Indigestion Melancholy Gout in the flomach Lois of appetite Impurity of blood Pains in the limbs Hylterical affections Relaxations Inward weakneffes Involuntary emissions Seminal weaknesses Obshinate gleets-Fluoralbus (or whites) Barreness

Impotency, &c. &c. where the long prevalence In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and oblinacy of discase has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a walting of the fielh which no nourithment or cordial could repair, a perfeverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most allosalhing cures.

HAMILTON's

ESSENSE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD, paley, fprains, bruiles, pains in the face and neck, complaints, than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn. Wythe county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call

Hamilton's Essence or Extract of Mustard, which

I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rhenmatism (of that kind named science, or of the hip
joint) under which I had laboured for a long time,
and which had bussed every article in the Materia

Medica, and every mole of treatment received into
practice for the cure of this obstinate disease. If
you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make
at public. Yours, &c. at public. Yours, &c. P. WEATHERBURNS

TOHN "HOGVER, rope-maker, South Secondatreet, between Mary and Christian-streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely—
that his wife Mary Hoover was so severely afflicted
with violent rhempatism, very diagerously fituated,
the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to
be consided to her bed for several weeks, and was at
length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most
especiable inclical advice was followed, and every
probable remain attempted; when seeing several
cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and
Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr.
Birch, No. 17, South Second-street. The first application enables her to walk across the room, and

the use of one bottle reflored her to her usual flate of

health and firength.

Sworn and fubscribed before Ebenezer Ferguson,
Esq; one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia
county.

HAMILTON'S WORK DESTROYING LOZENGES Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both fexes, of every age, and in every fituation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions or founcies in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of fimilar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being fuited to every age and constitution; contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is fo mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the shoulach and bowels of whatever is foul or offens five, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders. They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross bumours and empations; severish and bilious complaints, and are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

DESCRIPTION OF WORMS, And the symptoms by which they are known; WORMS which infelt the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viza the Teres or large round worm, the Ascarides or finall may worm, the Cucurbitina or thort flat whire worm, and laftly, the Taenia or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape this is often many yards long, and is full of joints it is the most hurtful and most difficult to cure.

Among the fymptoms attending worms are, dif-agreeable breath, especially in the morning; bad and corrupted gums—itching in the note and about the feat—convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech, flarting and grinding of the teeth in steep—irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and forted stools—vorating—large, and hard belly and forted flools vomiting large and hard belly pains and fickness as the flomach pains in the head and thighs, with lowners of spirits-flow fever, with finall and irregular pulfe-a dry cough-excessive thirft-fometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and fometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms,

should have recourse to Hamilton's Worm destroying Lozenger which have been constantly attended with fuccels in all complaints fimilar to those above de-Scribed.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the war a feating, will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful diforder which anoually defroys chonfands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewife the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has reflored to health and flrangth a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in fuch cafes.

Children generally take this medicine with eager nels; having a pleafing appearance; and an aprecable

CASES OF CURES. (Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about 20, months ago to be grievoully affiled with a tape worm, which increased fast in fine and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by its writing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the graw-ing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary steep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a 6-miler situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any hospitals.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with the most perfect fasty pregnant women, or on infants a week old, oo and have been be conceived but by one in a 6-miler situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any hospitals. business—when he heard of some excellent cures per-formed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the passession of Lee & Go.)—but a renewal of his pains foon convinced him that this monthrous reptile had recovered its first vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice—from which reof their medicine, with their advice—from which refulted the total expulsion of his formulable enemy,
in feveral pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or
EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since
elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health.
The above facts are well known to a numerous circle
of his neighbours, and bimself will gratify any who
may wish to make further inquiries on the subject.
Although Hamilton's worm losenges produce such
powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the
human body, even along in large dose, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their petuliar mildness is abundantly
evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York-town, Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER, minister of the Moravian church, in York-town. Tork, January 4th, 1802.

Dr. Hamilton's lanenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of chil-

dren affiched with worms, I procured a box for the dren afficied with worms, I procured a box for the use of my family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which to accomplish, different other useans has proved above tive. My eldest boy had a very fickly appearance was very restless at night, grew leasest from time to time; in short, we sevared to be in a precarious than of health, which would yield to none of the medicine administered, until I gave him two doles of lozenger agreeably to the directions, which carried off a ship space to all appearance a mere much, but upon the flance to all appearance a mere mucus, but upon close inspection quite replete with very small living animals. Not one of that fort of worms which usually afflict children, came from him. Since that pe riod he grew remarkably better in health, and thong lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upo different occasions I have need this medicine as purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedings well, without bringing on belly ache, or any of those diffagreeable sensations, so often occasions by purging medicines. Upon the whole, I judge this medicine to be, believe its main object, one of the most falutary means for restoring lost appearite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying of that bilious substance, which engenders to much indisposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most abedient servant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

DR. HARM'S TRUE and GENUISE GERMAN CORN PLASTER. An infallible remedy for corns, specially removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

THE PERSIAN LOTION, So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe;

As an invaluable colmetic, perfectly innocent and fafe, free from corrolive and repellant minerals, (the balls of other lotions) and of unparallelled efficacy is preventing and removing blemilles of the face infition of every kind, perfectlarly free life, people, sefiamorately, reduces, feoris, tetters, ting worms, fun-

flammetery, reducts, tears, tears, thogwarms, in-burns, prockly heat, tea-The Penant Lotion operates mildly, without in-peding that natural, intentible perspection which-effential to health. Tet its falmany effects are found and permanent; rendering the fain delicately loft and clear, improving the complexion and refloring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordering countenance heautiful, and an handlong one more to

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and fivengthen the gums, preferes the enamel from decay, sol cleanies and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all the accimonious flime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injute and finally ruin them.

DR. HAHN'S GENUINE WATER. A fovereign remedy for all diseases of the condent, specially removing inflammations, deflument of rheum, dullness, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently deced the small-pox, measles, and severe, and some fully strengthening a weak fight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly decorated of sight. prived of sight.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives in-

THE SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR. For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC, A fafe and speedy remedy for a certain disease. An onnce of prevention is worth a pound of cure

For the prevention and cure of bilious and maligue fevers,

DR. HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so
to be used with fallety by persons, in every fituational of every me.

to be used with falety by persons, it every man-and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superila-ous bile, and prevents its morbid secretions; to re-flore and mend the appetite; to procure a free ps-sof fatal consequences; a dose never fails to remove cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are ob-brated for removing habitual coffiveness, fickness is the Homach, and Service head-polic, and ought to taken by all persons on a change of climate.

ANNAPOLIST Printed by RESDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LVIIIth  $M_{\rm Z}$ 

NEWBU IN a letter, fe it is faid, the of lumber from fels, and to carry ed the privilege t government, frei ly worth nothing fold for no price, the linest that ev

Great-Britain In all her fex por recruiting for for her fleets with the and packets victor ders, have faile The foundron wh ranean from Gibs of the force, ut ral Oakes. The cause of

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