

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, FEBRUARY 3, 1803.

Annapolis, February 3.

From the (Baltimore) ANTI-DEMOCRAT.

BY REQUEST.

The substance of the verbal address of the governor to the members of the legislature of Maryland, January 10th, 1803.

TWO letters addressed to the legislature of Maryland on the 10th of January last, the one by the governor and the other by his council in reply, and several mutilated extracts from the proceedings of the assembly, have been hurried into the common routine of publication. The agent who transmitted them to the press, has not noticed a subsequent note and address of the governor, nor the principal resolution which passed the senate and was rejected by the delegates, by the yeas and nays, and to which what have been published were only appendages. The motives for these omissions are perhaps immaterial, but the effect is unfavourable to truth.

A correct disclosure of the conduct of public functionaries is due to their constituents, and when a great constitutional question becomes involved, which can neither be explained, modified or decided, but after an appeal to the people, it would be criminal to withhold any information that may enable them to repress usurpation or correct abuses.

Small such a representation can be prepared, the facts which compelled a resort to a verbal address to the legislature ought to be made known. They were thus disclosed by the governor. That his letter already published was written early on Monday morning as soon as he was apprised of the transactions of the preceding Saturday evening, it was immediately read to the council by himself and transmitted by the clerk to the assembly. The members of the council disappearing except one or two, he remarked that he did not expect they would do any business that day and that he should retire home. This was done under the entire persuasion that if they should reply to his letter, they could not fail to observe a conduct equally frank in communicating its contents to him; but notwithstanding the five members all concurred in, and forwarded to the legislature soon after his departure, the reply that has been published, the governor had not the slightest intimation of the transaction until late in the evening, when he attended expecting to sign the laws.

Duty to himself and his constituents forbade an acquiescence under a statement calculated in his judgment to make erroneous impressions on the public mind; although on the facts disclosed in those letters, the question might perhaps be safely rested; and it might be asked under what part of a resolution worded—That the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the council, and he is hereby authorized and requested to appoint, let the council without the knowledge and approbation of the governor, and indeed knowing that it was contrary to his opinion, and in his absence, could make the appointment themselves? For admitting that the word advice, as they seem to imply, contrary to the common understanding of mankind, and contrary to the universal and received constitutional constitution of the United States, is equivalent to a mandate, which the governor was not at liberty to disobey; yet in this instance he has not been even the deputed and mechanical instrument to execute their orders: he had in fact no agency whatever in an appointment, for the merits and consequences of which he was thus apparently responsible.

Thus impressed, and by no means disposed to sustain so humiliating and dangerous a position for the ensuing twelve months; he found the usual and more eligible mode of written communication no longer practicable; as the legislature were then ready to rise, and it was almost dark as he wrote his writing two lines, saying; that previous to the signature of the laws he was anxious to address a few verbal observations to the members of both houses collectively.

The two houses having assented to this request, he stated to them what will hereafter be fully detailed to the public with the proper references, but what can now be only briefly recapitulated, substantially was to the following effect.

That with regard to the appointments under the resolution cited he had on Saturday morning proposed in council a selection of characters, above all suspicion of private interest, party prejudice, or predetermined opinion; whose high reputation and known attachment to the state, would secure the public confidence, and whose legal knowledge would protect the public interests; he named the three gentlemen mentioned in his letter published, but also added other names that would be acceptable to him, requesting a free communication of opinion on the part of the council; but when members of assembly were proposed, he had observed that the warring factions during two successive sessions, had probably compelled the active members to take certain and determined ground, from which it was not probable they could now be induced to recede; that with respect to the gentlemen whose names had been used, he could feel no personal motive, but what was entirely favourable to them—he expressed his sense of their merits, and his unwillingness to hazard what might wound their feelings; but having been considered as the prominent characters, who had successfully opposed the previous applications, and offers of compromise on the part of the casual company; their appointment on this occasion might possibly be attributed to party, and perhaps malicious motives in the executive; and would probably induce the company, through despair, to persist in an offer of their whole interest to Pennsylvania (a copy of which he had seen) and from which he apprehended pernicious consequences to this state; that although he could make appointments without their advice and consent, yet in his opinion the council could make none without his concurrence; they were intended mutually to check each other, and that the responsibility must rest on the party proposing a proper appointment, as was the case in the constitution of the state and the United States, where the executive acted by the advice and consent of others—for

his part he could not then consent to appoint both the members of assembly insisted on—the council rose, but it was by no means true that the governor deferred a meeting in the evening—this was proposed by a member who said that he expected to leave town next morning, and the governor observed that if he could converse with certain members, and satisfy his mind, he would meet them, but as he could only do this partially, he did not attend—and certainly that the council should proceed to appoint under a resolution so worded, and to notify those appointed, without the ceremony of sending the door-keeper to inform the governor; was equally inconsistent with his ideas of their powers, and the common respect due to his official situation.

In fact the company and the canal itself had become secondary objects with him from the time Pennsylvania had questioned the right of Maryland to grant the half-toll; although the resolution has been cautiously worded to exclude this question from discussion, yet it might be incidentally decided, and a law had been actually proposed to the legislature involving this effect; it was therefore by no means so easy with the governor to select at once, characters to whose talents and address, such complicate and delicate interests could with safety be confided.

That as to the general powers of the governor and council, although he had made every sacrifice of opinion during the last year that a sense of absolute duty would permit; yet he had early apprised the council of his construction of the constitution; that the governor by its express words is authorized to make every appointment but one, and to do every executive act but two, either by and with the advice and consent of council, or by his sole authority: That for this purpose and with this view the council were declared expressly by the constitution, to be a council to the governor—not a council to the state of Maryland. That instead of this they had completely inverted the order, the expression and the sense of the constitution. They had at first considered him only as a governor appendant to the council—the mere instrument through which their orders were to be executed; that they had next proceeded to act in every instance where the constitution required the concurrence of the governor and council without regarding his consent as necessary: And finally by issuing their orders through their clerk to act even without his knowledge; that the constitution had authorized them expressly to appoint one officer and to do two acts as a council without the concurrence of the governor. But that these provisions must have been truly absurd and ridiculous; if the makers had ever contemplated that they were to appoint every officer of the state; and perform the duties of the executive, of their own mere motion, by their own authority, without consulting with and without the consent, or even knowledge of the governor. That every different article and part of the constitution, was perfectly reconcilable and consistent, under the interpretation of the governor, but the whole would remain a mass of absurdity and a tissue of contradictions under that of the council. That the technical terms by and with the advice and consent of council, had been transferred into different constitutions of these states, from the words of the old royal and proprietary commissions to the governor of the colonies; that their meaning had been established from their earliest settlement by uniform usage, and had been practised under without a doubt, for many years after the revolution, in the sense given to them by the governor, by the different states of the union: That they had been lately adopted into the constitution of the United States, where their meaning had been considered both in theory and practice as unequivocal, by the united opinion and admission of all the American union; that the president in making appointments and treaties was to act by and with the advice and consent of the senate; yet no one solitary suggestion amidst the wilderness of modern conjecture could be adduced, to authorize the senate to appoint an officer or make a treaty, without the consent or knowledge of the president. The practice had been for the president to propose equally the one and the other, and the senate were at liberty to reject or conform on their responsibility: That he had not been able to find a record of any civil officer of this state, being appointed in the absence of the governor, and he had examined for several years after the adoption of the constitution: Tradition was certainly against such a practice, and for the council to transact business at all, without the governor, unless he was absent from the seat of government, would be found on investigation a novel abuse: He had made these observations on the practice, although he never could admit the manifest and dangerous doctrines, that that usage could control the express words of the constitution: The governor closed his remarks by adding, that if the legislature should give a different construction to the constitution, to that which he had maintained (and by an act to be confirmed at their next session they had a right to declare what the constitution should be) he was then ready to resign his authority into those hands, from whom he received it, as he could neither act against his conscience, nor would he act against their opinion; but if they should rise without declaring their opinion, he would continue to discharge his duties whilst in office, according to his solemn impressions of the meaning of that instrument, he had so sacredly pledged himself to support. Had the resolution which passed the senate (although it wandered from the line of conduct prescribed by the constitution) received the sanction of the house of delegates, a letter was prepared to be delivered, limiting the period of the official duties of the present governor, but from that resolution the house of representatives dissented.

A Civil Officer of Maryland.

In the House of Delegates, January 11, 1803.

On the second reading of the resolutions relative to the governor and council, the question was put, that the house assent to the following? "And resolved, that it is the opinion of the legislature, that the practice that has long since prevailed, of indiscriminately nominating persons for appointments by the governor as well as by the council or any member thereof, is the safest and perhaps the best construction, that we can put upon the constitution, and that the person, obtaining a majority of the council that constitutes a quorum, is constitutionally elected.

The yeas and nays being required appeared as follows:

AFFIRMATIVE.

Messrs. Hatcheford, Moore, Standbury, Love, Lemon, S. Frazier, Miller, Alexander, Veazey, Wood, Kemp, Montgomery, Forwood, E. Davis, Lytle, Orrell, Hardcastle, Dickson, Purviance, Kerlner, Smith, Tilghman, Swearingen. 23.

NEGATIVE.

Messrs. Friby, Harwood, Hall, Blake, Somervell, Bourne, Lloyd, Dashiell, Cottman, Hyland, Goldborough, Keene, Steele, Van-Horn, Gars, Quynn, Ridgely, Thomson, Parnell, Willes, T. Davis, Selby, Veach, Simkins, Tomlinson. 25.

So it was determined in the negative.

True extract from the proceedings.

W. HARWOOD, Clerk.

The rev. Wm. Duke, of Prince-George's county, is appointed professor of languages in St. John's College.

The total amount of coins issued by the mint of the United States, from 1st January to 31st December, 1802, inclusive, amounted to 516,115 dollars 83 cents.

From a Philadelphia paper of January 29.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at New-Orleans, dated Dec. 18, 1802.

"Being present this morning at the intendancy's office, when the original of the following royal order was transcribed, I seized the opportunity of procuring a copy, and have translated it in a hurry, under the hope that it will be acceptable to you.

"The minister of war has communicated to me the following—" In a letter of the 15th inst. Don Pedro Cevallos, informs me as follows: Whereas his majesty has ceded to the French republic the colony or province of Louisiana in all its present extent and AS IT WAS HELD BY THE FRENCH WHEN CEDED TO HIS MAJESTY, I advise you thereof, by his royal order, that you make the necessary arrangements for the delivery of it to the French commissioner or commissioners, who being duly authorized by the government, may present themselves for the purpose. Which royal determination I have made known to the captain-general of Louisiana, informing him at the same time that it is his majesty's pleasure with respect to the regiment of the place and the military that garrison the province, that individuals, who voluntarily wish to remain under his majesty's dominion, shall after delivering up the colony, proceed to the Havana, where other posts will be allotted them. Of this I advise you by royal order, that you may comply with that part of his royal determination which relates to you.

God preserve you many years.

SOLER, Minister of foreign affairs.

To the Intendant of Louisiana.

Madrid, July 30, 1802.

ALEXANDRIA, January 15.

We have to acknowledge our obligation to a friend for the following important information:

"A cessation of hostilities has taken place between the king of Sweden and bey of Tripoli for six months. It is expected a permanent peace will shortly be agreed on."

In COUNCIL, ANNAPOLIS, January 25, 1803.
ORDERED, That the act, entitled, An act respecting the debts due to this state, and the debtors thereof, and for other purposes, be published once in each day, for the space of four weeks successively, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the Baltimore American, the Telegrapher, the National Intelligencer; Mr. Smith's paper, at Easton; Mr. Bartgis's paper, at Frederick-town, and Mr. Grievess's paper, at Hagar's-town.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk.

An ACT respecting the debts due to this state, and the debtors thereof, and for other purposes.

BE it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland, That the treasurers of the respective shores, with the advice and under the direction of the governor and council, be and they are hereby vested with all and singular the powers and authorities necessary for, and incident to, the demanding, requiring and obtaining, the payment of all arrearages and balances whatever due to the state from the debtors thereof; and the said treasurers of the eastern and western shores, and the auditor, are hereby severally required to furnish the governor and council, when requested, with correct statements of such arrearages and balances; and the governor and council are hereby authorized and empowered to direct suits to be commenced against such debtors of the state as they may think proper and expedient, and appoint an attorney or attorneys to prosecute and conduct any particular suit or suits, so directed to be brought and commenced as aforesaid; provided, that all debts due to the state shall be paid to the treasurers of the western or eastern shore respectively, and to no other person or persons whatsoever.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to make composition with any of the debtors of the state, and direct the respective treasurers to take bonds to the state with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years.

And be it enacted, That the several sheriffs and clerks of the several counties shall make payment of all monies due to the state, and received by them, for fines, penalties, forfeitures and amerciaments, and forfeited recognizances, and for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, within the time limited by law, and, if necessary, the governor and council may direct suits to be brought against any defaulting sheriff or clerk for recovery of the same, and may credit any money that the party is not chargeable with by law.

And be it enacted, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale any confiscated British property that remains unsold, or the property of any debtor to the state, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be issued for this purpose, the governor and council shall be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to appoint a fit and proper person to act in this behalf on the part of the state, who is hereby directed and required, before he proceeds to act, to give bond, with sufficient security, to the state, conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties required of him; and such sales shall be made upon such public notice, and upon such terms, as the governor and council shall direct; and such person, so appointed as aforesaid to act for and in behalf of the state, in case the sale shall be directed to be made on a credit, which shall in no case exceed two years, take bond to the state, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurers of the respective shores, from the purchasers; and all bonds taken by any person appointed as aforesaid shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, in the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers, and their securities, from the respective dates, or so much thereof as shall be mentioned in a schedule thereto annexed, and the said treasurer shall make report of all such bonds to the next general assembly thereafter; provided nevertheless, that the said person, so appointed as aforesaid, shall, and he is hereby directed, at the time of any sale of any confiscated property in virtue of this act, to make known that he only sells the right of this state thereto, and that the state doth not guaranty the title to the same, or any part thereof, but the purchase must be in all respects at the risk of the purchaser.

And be it enacted, That in all cases of uninstalled debts, where the same shall be considered insecure, and in all cases of suits depending in chancery with any state debtors, the governor and council shall be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to make compromises upon such terms and principles as they shall think equitable and just; and if, under the terms of any compromise made as aforesaid, the property heretofore purchased shall be taken back and re-vested in the state, the governor and council may appoint a fit and proper person to sell the same at public sale, upon such notice, and upon such terms, as they shall direct; and the said person so appointed, before he proceeds to act, shall give bond to the state, with sufficient security, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties required of him, and shall take bonds to the state, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurers of the respective shores, if such sale shall be directed to be on a credit, which shall in no case exceed two years, and the bonds, when taken, shall be deposited with the treasurer of the western shore, and reported by the treasurer to the next general assembly thereafter.

And be it enacted, That in all cases in chancery where no compromise is effected, the governor and council shall be and they are hereby authorized and

empowered to direct the attorney-general to prosecute and defend the same to immediate final decision, and in cases of difficulty, to direct aid to the attorney-general, by employing any person to attend to surveys where necessary, or otherwise to assist in the prosecution or defence of said suits, to be paid out of the contingent fund of five hundred pounds.

And be it enacted, That if any bond debtor to the state for confiscated property, or otherwise, shall neglect to make payment agreeably to the condition of his bond, and sundry resolves of the general assembly, the governor and council may direct process to issue for the whole principal and interest then due, or may proceed on any execution against any state debtor already issued, and served and suspended, as occasion may require, or may direct any execution to be delayed as long as they may think expedient and necessary; and no process shall issue against any of the public debtors unless by the direction of the governor and council; and all sales of property taken by fieri facias at the suit of the state, may be suspended by the governor and council from time to time, as they may think most to the advantage of the state, and may direct executions against the body of any state debtor to be entered "not called by consent."

Whereas many persons have made discoveries of British property, confiscated property, or property liable to confiscation, to the governor and council, the late intendant, and late agents of the state, and have made application to purchase the same upon the terms held out by law to the discoverers: And whereas there is no person invested with authority to estimate the value, or fix a reasonable price for the said property, and to compound with the person or persons making such discovery, or with the person or persons applying to purchase the same, Be it enacted, That the governor and council be and they are hereby empowered to compound with all persons who have heretofore made discovery of British property, confiscated property, or property liable to confiscation, either to the governor and council, the late intendant, or any of the state agents, and to allow not exceeding one third of the value of such property to any person or persons having made such discovery, and who shall make application to the governor and council on or before the first day of May next, to compound for and purchase the same, and the said governor and council are hereby authorized to dispose of such property to such applicants, and take bonds with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, for the purchase money, bearing interest, payable to the state at the periods that may be agreed on.

And be it enacted, That if such discoverers shall not make known to the governor and council the title of the state to the property aforesaid, on or before the first day of May next, or shall refuse or neglect, on or before that day, to agree for the purchase of the same, that then the governor and council shall be and they are hereby authorized to sell and dispose of the state's right to the said property to any person or persons applying to purchase the same, or may appoint a fit and proper person as aforesaid, who shall give bond as aforesaid, to sell the same at public sale in the manner as herein before directed, without making such discoverers, who refuse or neglect as aforesaid, any compensation.

And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons purchasing as aforesaid any confiscated British property under the authority of this act, to prosecute any suit or suits, either in law or equity, in the name of the state, for recovery of said property for their use; provided that the said state shall not be liable to pay any costs incurred in prosecution of said suits, but that the same shall be paid by the person or persons for whose use said suits shall be prosecuted; and provided also, that in all such sales, so to be made by the governor and council, or under their direction and appointment, it shall be made known, and it shall be a condition thereof, that they only sell the right of the state thereto, and that the state doth not guaranty the title to the same, or any part thereof, but that the purchase must be in all respects at the risk of the purchaser.

And be it enacted, That on all sales to be made by the governor and council, and under their direction and appointment, of confiscated property, in pursuance of this act, deeds shall be executed by the chancellor to the purchaser or purchasers, in the same manner as for other confiscated property heretofore disposed of.

And be it enacted, That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in virtue of this act, such bonds shall be a lien on the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the governor and council shall think sufficient, to be particularly mentioned in a schedule to be annexed to the said bond, in which case it shall be a lien on the property contained in such schedule, and no more, such bond and schedule to be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and all such bonds shall express the county in which the obligors respectively reside; and the treasurer of the respective shores shall, within one month after they receive them respectively, cause them, with the schedules annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerks of the western and eastern shores respectively, at the expense of the obligors, and a copy of said record, certified under the hand and official seal of the clerk in whose office the same record shall have been made, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this state as the original bond would be if it was produced.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council be and they are hereby requested to make communi-

cations to the next general assembly of the several proceedings under this act.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council be and they are hereby authorized to allow to any person whom they shall think proper to appoint to sell any real property directed to be sold in virtue of this act, a sum not exceeding three per centum on the amount of any sale.

The subscriber having obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal property of THOMAS JACOBS, late of said county, deceased, will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the 24th of February next, if fair, or the first fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of the deceased,

THE personal property of the said deceased, consisting of a quantity of Indian corn and fodder, with some plantation utensils. The sale to begin at eleven o'clock, and the terms made known. All persons having claims are requested to exhibit them, duly attested, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

JOHN JACOBS, Administrator.
January 31, 1803. 10/7/6

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 25th inst. on a credit of six months, at the subscriber's house, near Pig-Point, ALL the personal property of JOHN CROSBY, late of said county, deceased, consisting of one negro man, and some household furniture. Bond, with approved security, will be required. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock.

JOSIAS CROSBY, Executor.
February 1, 1803. 10/7/6

In CHANCERY, January 27, 1803.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition, in writings, of ISIDORE HARDEY, of Prince-George's county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Isidore Hardey hath resided in the state of Maryland the full years preceding the passage of the said act; it is therefore adjudged and ordered, that the said Isidore Hardey, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three times in the Maryland Gazette before the twenty-fifth day of February next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery-office, at ten o'clock, on the ninth day of March next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Isidore Hardey's then and there taking the oath by the said act required for delivering up his property.

Tell SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
10/4/3 Reg. C. C. Can.

THE subscriber being seized of the following tracts of land, lying in Prince-George's county, to wit: Part of MOUNT CALVERT MANOR, CRAYCROFT'S RIGHT, BROOKER RIDGE, and THE FAVOUR, hereby gives notice, that he means to petition the county court of said county, at April next, for a commission to mark and bound the said land, agreeably to the directions of the act of assembly for marking and bounding land.

WILLIAM N. DORSETT.
January 13, 1803. 10/9/12

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to Prince-George's county court, at next April term, for a commission to mark and bound the following tracts or parcels of land, to wit: a tract called RILEY'S RANGE, a tract or parcel of land called the WIDOW'S PURCHASE, conveyed by that name out of the aforesaid Riley's Range; also that part of the aforesaid Riley's Range conveyed by the name of DUTCHMAN'S EMPLACEMENT; also that part of Riley's Range conveyed by the name of FARMER'S PURCHASE; also Isaac's part of Riley's Range; also a tract of land called FARMER'S CULTIVATION, and a tract of land called STRIFE; also all that part of the aforesaid Strife conveyed by Hugh Riley to Thomas Claggett; and that part of the aforesaid Strife conveyed by Ephraim Riley to Samuel Farmer, according to the plan of assembly for marking and bounding of lands.

COLEMORE DUVALL.
January 10, 1803. 10/9/12

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber having obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the estate of DANIEL WILLIAMSON, late of the county aforesaid, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, to the orphans court, in order to be passed, and those indebted to said estate to make payment, to

ELIZABETH WILLIAMSON, Adm^r.
January 26, 1803. 9/8/12

TAKEN up adrift, at Rock Point, at the mouth of Patuxent river, a BATTEAU, about nineteen feet and an half long, about four feet broad in the bottom, painted red inside, two rudder irons in the stern post, a ring bolt in her stem, she is generally inside and out. The owner may have her recovered by proving property and paying charges.

January 24, 1803. BASIL HENSLAW.

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THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained letters testamentary on the estate of JOHN MERCER STEVENS, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, therefore all persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, so that they may pay the orphans court, or the register of wills, and all persons who are in any manner indebted to said estate are desired to make payment, to

DORSEY JACOB, Executor

January 28, 1803.

Forty Dollars Reward, or Twenty for each.

I PROMISE to give the above reward to any person that will deliver to me two runaways, ISAAC, a carpenter, about 37 years old, and MOSES, a lad, about 15 years old; or ten dollars each, if committed to Upper-Marlborough gaol. I live near Port Tobacco, in Charles county.

JOHN ASHTON.

All persons are forewarned from harboring said negroes.
January 23, 1803.

THE two negroes described in the above advertisement, being, and having been from their infancy, a part of the property belonging to the estate, commonly called the White Marsh, Prince-George's county, and actually in the possession of the subscriber, who holds the said estate, he therefore forewarns any person or persons from any way troubling or arresting the said negroes belonging to him; under pretence of their being advertised, as the law shall be put in force against the offender.

G. B. BITOUZEY.

Forty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, or strayed from the subscriber's waggon, at Hildebrand's tavern, seven miles from Fredericktown, on the George-town road, on the night of Monday the 3d instant, a light chestnut sorrel STUD HORSE, eight years old, sixteen hands high, has a star and small blaze in his face, one hind foot white, a natural split in one of his hind hoofs, from the point to the hair, a long tail lately roughly cut, trots and paces, but inclines to the latter, a blemish on one of his eyes, occasioned by a stroke of a whip, and is rubbed with the chains and breechband; had on a halter, chain and collar. The above reward will be paid for the horse and thief, if stolen, or twenty dollars for returning the horse to the subscriber, living on Licking creek, Washington county, Maryland.

BENJAMIN BEAN.

January 14, 1803.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Prince-George's county, will be SOLD, on Tuesday 15th February next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the late dwelling of JACOB GREEN, near the Governor's Bridge,

UPWARDS of thirty likely country born slaves, men, women and children; among which are some valuable tradesmen, blacksmiths, carpenters and shoe-makers, together with all the stock, consisting of work horses, oxen, and other cattle, sheep and hogs, plantation utensils, and some household furniture. Likewise a large still, with an excellent leaden worm, a pair, part of a set of blacksmith's tools, with all the corn, fodder, hay, and the tobacco hanging in the house, and several other articles too tedious to mention. The terms of sale are such, that the purchaser or purchasers shall give bond, with approved security, for all sums above twenty dollars, and all under cash to be paid on the day of sale.

Also, on the 22d of the same month will be sold, pursuant to the above order, at the said Green's upper plantation, near Stephen Waters's mill, some stock, plantation utensils, household furniture, corn and fodder, with the crop of tobacco hanging in the house, and many other articles too tedious to mention. The terms as above.

ADDISON CONAWAY, Executor.

January 20, 1803.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to SALE, on Wednesday the 16th of February next,

ALL the personal property of JAMES BABS, deceased, at the plantation of Philip Hammond, Esq. in the Piney Woods, where the said Babs lately resided.

The property consists of cattle, one valuable young mare, four years old, household furniture, and sundry other articles. The terms of sale cash.

ANDERSON WARFIELD, Administrator.

January 23, 1803.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends running his STAGE twice a week from Annapolis to George-town, and will leave Mr. Caton's tavern, in this city, every Monday and Friday, at 5 o'clock A. M. pass through Bladenburg, and arrive at Mr. Semmes's tavern, in George-town, the same evening; returning, leave George-town every Tuesday and Saturday at 5 o'clock A. M. and by the same route arrive at Annapolis in the evening. Fare the same as usual.

JOHN SMITH.

Annapolis, January 21, 1803.

In CHANCERY, January 21, 1803.

Samuel, Bennett and Henrietta Chew and Elizabeth Deery and Richard Harrison, against

Hezekiah Griffith, Middleton, Henry and Eleanor Magruder, the heirs, and Eleanor Magruder, administratrix, of Charles Magruder.

THE object of the bill filed in this cause is to obtain a decree for the payment of the purchase money for a parcel of land in Montgomery county, sold by Samuel Lloyd Chew to Hezekiah Griffith, and which the said Griffith afterwards disposed of to Charles Magruder; the bill states, the said Griffith does not reside in the state of Maryland; it is thereupon, on the motion of the complainants, ordered and adjudged, that they cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, on or before the first day of March next, to the intent that the said absent defendants may have notice of the present application, and the object of the bill filed, and may be warned to appear in this court, in person, or by solicitor, on or before the first Monday of July next, to shew cause, if any he hath, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy,

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

In CHANCERY, January 21, 1803.

John Wise and Henry Leatherman, vs.

Henry, Matilda, Lindwell and Flora Lee.

THE object of the bill is to obtain a decree for the recording a deed executed by the above defendants to John Wise, dated in the month of September, 1789; for a tract of land lying in Frederick county, called HILL IN THE MIDDLE; the bill states, that the defendants do not reside in this state; it is thereupon, on the motion of the complainants, ordered and adjudged, that they cause a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once in each of three successive weeks, before the first day of March next, to the intent that the defendants may have notice of the present application, and the object of the bill, and may be warned to appear in this court, in person, or by solicitor, on or before the first Monday of July next, to shew cause, if any they have, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

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

In CHANCERY, January 24, 1803.

SAMUEL GODMAN, an insolvent debtor of Anne Arundel county, lately in the custody of the sheriff of said county, but entitled to benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, having been brought before the chancellor, and discharged from the said custody, on taking the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property, but the said Godman having neglected to take such steps, for giving notice to his creditors, as the chancellor required, it is ordered, that he shall, by procuring this order to be thrice published in the Maryland Gazette, before the 11th day of February next, give notice to his creditors, to appear here with him, on the 11th day of May next, for the purpose of proposing to him such interrogatories as they, or any of them, shall think proper, and for recommending a trustee for their benefit.

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

In CHANCERY, January 24, 1803.

JOHN WARFIELD, an insolvent debtor of Anne Arundel county, lately in the custody of the sheriff of said county, but entitled to benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, having been brought before the chancellor, and discharged from the said custody, on taking the oath, by the said act prescribed, for delivering up his property, but the said Warfield having neglected to take such steps, for giving notice to his creditors, as the chancellor required, it is ordered, that he shall, by procuring this order to be thrice published in the Maryland Gazette, before the 11th day of February next, give notice to his creditors, to appear here with him, on the 11th day of May next, for the purpose of proposing to him such interrogatories as they, or any of them, shall think proper, and for recommending a trustee for their benefit.

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

In CHANCERY, January 24, 1803.

PHILIP JENKINS, an insolvent debtor, of Anne Arundel county, lately in the custody of the sheriff of said county, but entitled to benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, having been brought before the chancellor, and discharged from the said custody, on taking the oath, by the said act prescribed, for delivering up his property, but the said Jenkins having neglected to take such steps, for giving notice to his creditors, as the chancellor required, it is ordered, that he shall, by procuring this order to be thrice published in the Maryland Gazette, before the 11th day of February next, give notice to his creditors, to appear here with him, on the 11th day of May next, for the purpose of proposing to him such interrogatories as they, or any of them, shall think proper, and for recommending a trustee for their benefit.

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

Real Estate for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the court of chancery of Maryland, the subscribers will expose to PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the fourth day of February next, on the premises,

ALL that tract or parcel of land called Harrison's Security, lying in Anne Arundel county, containing 419 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres, whereon Mrs. William Davidson lately resided. This land lies on West river, and has thereon an excellent dwelling-house and all necessary out houses, and three small dwelling-houses now occupied by tenants. The farm is very highly improved, and the soil well adapted for the growth of Indian corn and wheat. The situation is remarkable for its convenience to fish, oysters, and wild fowl of every kind.

The terms of sale of the above tract of land are, that the purchaser shall pay one fourth part of the purchase money on the ratification of the sale by the chancellor, giving bond with approved security to pay one third of the balance in three months, one other third in six months, and the residue in nine months from the day of sale; with interest from the said day of sale.

The subscribers will also expose to public sale, on Wednesday the ninth day of February next, at Mrs. Rhodes's tavern, in the City of Wallington, sundry lots or parcels of ground in the said city, in the following squares, to wit: parts of squares No. 212, 213, 214, 215, 220, 222, 248, 251, 252, 281, 282, 283, 285, 287, 316, 340, 341, 342, 367, 368, 373, 373, being in the whole 113 lots. The lots or parcels of ground offered for sale in the above squares have been subdivided into convenient building lots, and the whole of them lie to the north-east of the president's square, and some of them bind on the said square.

The terms of sale of the above lots or parcels of ground are, good negotiable notes, with approved endorser, one third of the purchase money payable in sixty days, one other third in ninety days, and the residue in one hundred and twenty days from the said day of sale, with legal interest from the said day of sale.

The whole of the abovegoing property having been mortgaged by William Davidson to William Campbell, (which has since been assigned to Thomas Snowden,) is offered for sale for the purpose of raising the sum for which it was mortgaged, with interest.

Upon payment of the whole purchase money the subscribers are authorized to execute deeds for the property sold.

HENRY H. CHAPMAN, Trustees.

TH. HARRIS, Jun.

Annapolis, January 8, 1803.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, December 31, 1802.

ISAAC ANDREWS, Annapolis.

Sophia Beall, care of Mrs. Shaff, Clare Brice; John Brice, Nicholas Brice, Thomas G. Bowie, Lady Butler, William Brown, Annapolis; Thomas Bicknell, Anne Arundel county; John Beard (2), near Annapolis; Jonathan Bearth, Western Shore.

John Callahan (2), Samuel Claggett (2), Samuel Chew, Annapolis; Arthibald Chisholm, West river.

John Done, Mrs. Dargen, Madam De Menou, Mary Devauxine (3), Mr. Diant (2), George Dent, Annapolis; John Deale, West river; Sally Ditty; Richard Dorley, Anne Arundel county.

Joseph Evans; Joseph Evans & Abalom Ridgely, Annapolis.

John Edward Ford, care of Thos. Buchanan, Joseph Finour, Annapolis.

John Gwinn (3), Annapolis; Thomas Gibbs, jun; near Annapolis; Benjamin Galloway (2), West river.

A. C. Hanson, Samuel H. Howard (2), William Hebb (2), Philip Hammond, care of J. Evans; John Hurst, Mr. Howard, sheriff of Anne Arundel county; Charles Hubfeld, care of Lewis Cramer, Annapolis; Richard Harrison (2), John Hart, Herring Bay; Joseph Hopkins, near the head of Severn.

Thomas Jennings (2), Annapolis.

Robert Kay, John Knox, Edward Knowles, Jacob Kline, Annapolis.

Jesse Lewis, near Annapolis.

Saml. Moale, William M'Mechen, James S. Morrell (2), Joseph Merriken, Philip Moore, Thomas M'Elroy, James Mattison, Colin M'Millan, Annapolis; Moses Melley, near London-town; John M' Cabbins, Robert M'Gill, near Annapolis.

Henry C. Neale, Annapolis.

John Purviance (2), Edward J. Pryfs, Benjamin Pearle, care of James Hunter, Annapolis.

Nicholas Rogers, Tench Ringgold, Stephen Hummells, Annapolis.

Miss Sprigg, Jonathan Sellman (2), Annapolis; Isaac Staliard, near the Spa; Wm. W. Simmons, Anne Arundel county.

Hugh Thompson, Philip Thomas, Cele Tacker (2), Annapolis; William Tillard, West river; Dr. James Tongue (2), near Annapolis.

Richard K. Watts, Alexander Welch, John Walth, caps. West, Robert Welch, care of Lewis Duvall, John Wims, Annapolis; Nathan Ward, near Herring creek church; Caleb Warfield, Anne Arundel county.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

A FEW 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 SIGALL.

Annapolis, November 25.

A LIST of the TRACTS and LOTS of LAND in Allegany county, held by persons not residents of said county, the amount of the tax thereon respectively due for the years 1801 and 1802, with the names of the persons respectively chargeable with the payment of the same. The taxes thereon being now due, and unpaid, and so personal property can be found in Allegany county liable for, or chargeable with, the payment of the same.

| Persons names. | Names of tracts and No. of lots. | Taxes due for | |
|-------------------------|---|---------------|------------|
| | | 1801. | 1802. |
| Catherine Boyer, | 298, 315, 326, | | 2 1 |
| Valentine Brother, | 931, | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| Michael Boyer, | 297, 436, | 1 9 | 1 5 |
| Thomas Bailey, | 1307, | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| John Barnham, | 1397, | | 8 1/2 |
| William Coe, | 2534, | | 1 1/2 |
| Thomas Cowdry, | The Potter's Field, | | 2 1 |
| John Doyle, | 3049, 3038, 3166, | 2 7 1/2 | 2 1 |
| George Frois, | 3123, | | 8 1/2 |
| Philip Ford, | 404, | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| Archibald Golden, | 1124, | | 1 5 |
| Eliza Hall, | 197, 1305, | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| Thomas Hewitt, | 909, | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| James G. Howard, | 273, | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| Augustine Gambrell, | 1930, | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| Edward Jones, | Part of Granary, | 7 6 1/2 | 6 1 |
| Eliza Jarrett, | 135, 21, 4036, 1935, 56, 131, 932, 2556, 241, } 1267, | 2 9 | 7 |
| John Kingan, | Kingan's Discovery, | 1 4 | 1 1/2 |
| Henry Kuhn, | 2736, 2737, 2738, 2739, | | 2 9 1/2 |
| Samuel Jay, | 216, 492, 167, 170, 810, 290, 1010, 1834, 1121, | 7 10 | 6 3 |
| William Miley, | 1293, 3115, 1294, | 2 7 1/2 | 2 1 |
| Ebenezer Macky, | Part Partnership, | | 1 8 4 |
| Daniel Manidier, | The Vale, | | 3 4 |
| Peter Mastz, | 2709, 2710, 2719, 2720, | | 2 9 |
| Gilbert Murdoch, | 885, 931, | 1 9 | 1 5 |
| James Miller, | 416, 2550, 359, 487, 929, 417, | 5 2 1/2 | 4 2 |
| Mitchell Robinson, | 2060, 2061, 2062, 2067, | | 2 9 1/2 |
| Robert G. Maynard, | 2397, 2022, 310, 811, | 3 6 | 2 9 1/2 |
| Raphael Peale, | 1/2 Granary and 1/2 Sancha Pancha, | | 12 6 |
| John Pollard, | 163, 1415, 2029, 1244, 850, | 4 4 1/2 | 3 6 |
| George Riley, | 1464, 290, 94, 95, | | 2 9 1/2 |
| Thomas B. Randall, | 950, 995, 885, 1950, 1130, 130, | 5 2 1/2 | 4 2 |
| Samuel Selby, 3d. | Locust Ridge Refurveyed, Refurvey on Recourse, Castle Hill, | 4 16 10 | 3 9 7 |
| James Shaw, | 5066, | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| John Shley, | 1237, | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| Gustavus Scott's heirs, | Governor's Neglect, Part Roby's Delight, Orme's Attention, Chestnut Grove, Now or Never, 2887, | | 6 12 9 1/2 |
| John Thompson, | Hard Struggle, | | 3 7 1/2 |
| John Willson, | 1326, 1136, 1325, | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| Philip L. Webster, | 4045, | | 2 9 1/2 |
| Richard Corbus, | 283, 1435, 375, 1466, | | 3 11 |
| George Evory, | 1 house and lot Western Port, | 5 | 1 5 |
| John Ellbin, | 2 flat lots, | 1 9 | 1 10 |
| John Gephart, | Calumbine, | | 3 6 |
| William Hill, | Ellbin's Third Attempt, | | 1 |
| Thomas Johnson, | 1339, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, | | 2 9 1/2 |
| Joseph James, | 1 flat lot, | 3 6 | 2 11 |
| Henry Meyers, | 2 flat lots, | | 3 9 |
| Abel Sargent, | Road Lick and Sugar Camp, | 4 8 | 17 10 |
| William and Jof. Scott, | Chance, | | 4 1 |
| Edward Langley, | 5 acres land, | | 1 6 |
| Thomas J. Beatty, | 2 houses and lots Western Port, | | 3 9 |
| Peter Deveckmon, | 8 lots ditto, | | 5 10 |
| Christopher Kcalthover, | Wm. and Jof. Amendment, | | 1 8 |
| Henry Kemp, | 4021, | 1 10 | 1 8 |
| James M'Pierion, | Brothag's Coal Mine, | 2 1 | 5 10 |
| Anthony Reintzell, | 1 lot in Cumberland, | 3 7 | 1 7 1/2 |
| Joseph Tomlinson, | 4 ditto, | | 1 7 1/2 |
| Samuel Ridgely, | 2 ditto, | | 5 8 |
| Nathan Gregg, | 1 lot ditto, | | 6 6 |
| John C. Jones, | 1 ditto, | | |
| | Richard's Discovery Amended, New Addition, Horse Pasture, | 7 1 | |

NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the county tax, proportion of advertising, and other legal charges due on the lands aforesaid, shall be paid to William M'Mahon, Esquire, collector of Allegany county, on or before the third Monday in June next, the lands so charged as aforesaid, or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder, for the payment of the same.

By order of the Commissioners of the Tax for Allegany county,
AQUILA A. BROWN, CLK.

December, 1802.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends petitioning the next Frederick county February court for a commission to mark and bound, as well the whole as his particular parts of the following tracts of land, lying in the county aforesaid, to wit: a tract called HOBSON'S CHOICE, a tract called the RESURVEY on part of HOBSON'S CHOICE, a tract called the ORCHARD, and a tract of land called the RED BUSH, agreeably to the act of assembly for marking and bounding lands, and the supplements thereto. ROGER NELSON.
Frederick county, November 1, 1802.

COMMITTED to my custody 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 countenance, has very bad hair, and has one of his hands burnt by falling in the fire; this fellow says he belongs to JOHN WATKINS, living in Montgomery county, and was with his master at my house about the first of September last. His master is desired to take him away, or he will be sold for his prison fees, and other charges.
THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff of Charles county. 9X
October 13, 1802.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away the Wednesday after Whit Sunday last, a negro boy named HEZ, about nineteen years of age, five feet high, he is a black fellow, and stammers when spoken to, he is an artful villain, and on the left 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 corduroy pantaloons, an offshag shirt. I suppose he is harboured by his father who belongs to Walter Claggett, in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen Anne. Whoever takes up said fellow, and secures him in any goal, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by BENJ. DUVAL, of ELSINA.

N. B. I forewarn all persons from harbouring said fellow on their peril. 26

TO THE PUBLIC.

I TAKE this mode of informing those who may have property for sale, that I will act as auctioneer, on application. My experience and ability in that line may be known on inquiry.
C. MILLS.
Annapolis, August 17, 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 six inches high, and has good proportion to her height; she took her child with her which she called AUSTIN, or JACOB, and in his absence has taken the name of MURIEL JOICE, and it is not unlikely but that she has changed her name again; it is supposed she is harboured about Mr. Charles Carroll's quarter, as she has many kindred there, and has been frequently seen 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 secures her so that the owner gets her again, shall be entitled to the above reward, paid by

JAMES SANDERS.

TO BE SOLD.

THE subscriber will SELL, on very accommodating terms, from one to sixteen hundred acres of LAND, situate in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county, contiguous to Ellicott's new road, and a convenient distance from the city of Baltimore. The land lays tolerably compact, has a large proportion of rich meadow ground, the soil well adapted to the cultivation of small grain, corn, and tobacco, and is susceptible of great improvement by a judicious use of plaster 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. 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 favourable for attaining these objects. Title, with a general warranty, will be given.
W. ALEXANDER.
Annapolis, November 11, 1802. 9

FOR SALE.

On a credit, if required,
A LIKELY, healthy, young negro woman, accustomed to house work, with a female child, inquire of the printer. 7

Runaway Slaves

COMMITTED to the goal of Prince-George's county, on the third instant, the two following negroes: EMANUEL, about forty years of age, a black fellow, five feet five or six inches high, says he is a blacksmith by trade, and that he belongs to MARIA LUNSFORD, living in Northumberland county, Virginia; his clothing a blue cloth great coat, blue cloth coat, a red cloth waistcoat, corduroy breeches, yarn stockings, an old felt and shoes. MOSES, a yellow complexion, appears to be about twenty-two years of age, has a scar on his left cheek, about five feet five or six inches high, says he belongs to WILLIAM SIMONS, of Lancaster county, Virginia; his clothing a green cloth coat, fawn down waistcoat, blue cloth breeches, yarn stockings, felt hat, and coarse half boots. The owners of the said negroes are requested to release them from goal, or they will be sold as the law directs.

THOMAS MACGILL, Sheriff of Prince-George's county.

December 21, 1802.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber's plantation, on the head of South river, in October last, a negro man named PARROWAY, he is a likely young black fellow, of a middle size, he went off in his common working dress, but it is probable has changed them; he was purchased from Mr. Jacob Waters, on the head of South river, where I expect he is harboured by his negroes, and at Mrs. Waters', over Severn, where his mother lives. Whoever will take up the above negro, and secure him in Annapolis or Baltimore goal, shall be entitled to the above reward, paid by THOMAS SNOWDEN.

January 10, 1803. 4

IF any gentlemen of the bar wish to see the plat, conditions, and judge Tuckers preface to the American edition of Blackstone, they may be accommodated with them at this office.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the state of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of HENRY HALL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 24th day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 24th day of December, 1802.
RACHEL HALL, Surviving executrix of HENRY HALL.

ANNAPOLIS.

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, FEBRUARY 10, 1803.

Laws of Maryland.

PASSED NOVEMBER SESSION, 1802.

A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to regulate the inspection of tobacco.

WHEREAS by an act of assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and one, entitled, "An act to regulate the inspection of tobacco, and to which this is a supplement, no person or persons are permitted to export, or carry out of this state by land or water, any tobacco, unless in hogheads, inspected, passed and marked, at some public warehouse, under the fines, penalties and forfeitures, in the said act mentioned: And whereas great and manifest injury and inconvenience is suffered by the citizens of this state, in being prohibited from transporting and carrying their tobacco into the county of Washington, in the district of Columbia, before the same is packed in hogheads, inspected, passed and marked as aforesaid, at some public warehouse; therefore,

Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall and may be lawful for any inhabitant of this state to export, or carry by land or water, any tobacco, either in hogheads or otherwise, without the same having been first inspected, passed and marked, at any public warehouse, into the said county of Washington, in the said district of Columbia, any thing in the said act to which this is a supplement to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this act, no person or persons shall be prosecuted, or in any manner molested, for any fine, penalty or forfeiture, heretofore incurred for having carried any tobacco into the said county of Washington, in the said district of Columbia, contrary to the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement; and that any fine, penalty or forfeiture, which any person may be liable for on account of having carried tobacco into the county aforesaid, and for which a prosecution is now depending or commenced, so far as the interest of the state extends, be and the same is hereby remitted and released; provided, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to affect the right which any person may have acquired as informer of any such offence, but that all such penalties, unless such informer shall otherwise direct, shall go on and be prosecuted in the same manner as if this act had not passed; provided always, that in case the prosecution shall be carried on, it shall be at the costs of such informer, any thing in this, or the original act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

And, whereas it is represented that there is in some of the warehouses in this state tobacco which has remained therein several years, without being called for by the owners thereof, and that the said tobacco from continuing in the said warehouses may be damaged; therefore, **Be it enacted,** That the inspectors at the several warehouses shall, on or before the first day of April next, and in the same month of every year thereafter, cause to be inserted in some one of the Baltimore newspapers, once in each week for three months, and set up at the court-house door of his county, an advertisement, stating the name of the warehouse, the weight, gross, tare and net, the number, and the person in whose name the same may have been inspected, of all tobacco which may have remained in his warehouse for the space of four years, the owners whereof are unknown to the inspectors; and if the owner of such tobacco shall not apply for the same within six months from the date of such advertisement, and pay the warehouse charges due on said tobacco, and the cost of advertisement, it shall be the duty of the inspector to sell the same at public sale; and the several inspectors shall annually account with and pay to the levy court the amount which he may have received for any tobacco sold, as aforesaid, for the use of the county.

And be it enacted, That if the owner of any tobacco sold as aforesaid shall, within one year from the sale thereof, satisfy the levy court of the county wherein the same may have been sold, that the tobacco so sold was his right and property, the said levy court shall, at the time of laying the next county levy, assess and levy on said county, for the use of the said owner, the principal sum which the said levy court may have received for such tobacco, deducting therefrom the warehouse charges due thereon, together with the costs of advertising.

An act for extending the benefit of struck juries to criminal cases.

WHEREAS it is just and reasonable that in criminal prosecutions, wherein the liberty and reputation of individuals are principally concerned, the same advantage of exemption to particular jurors on the panels should be allowed as is now usefully experienced in civil cases; therefore,

Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That in all criminal causes to be brought to trial in the several courts of this state, in which a jury shall be necessary according to the constitution and the laws, (except in prosecutions for capital felonies or treasons, wherein the right of peremptory challenges is already allowed,) twenty persons from the panel of petit jurors shall be drawn by ballot, by the clerk, under the direction of the respective courts, and the names of the twenty persons shall be written upon two lists, and one of the said lists shall be forthwith delivered to the party indicted, or his or her counsel, and the other to the attorney prosecuting in behalf of the state; and he shall and may be lawful for the party indicted, or his or her counsel, and for the attorney prosecuting in behalf of the state, to strike out four persons from each respective list, and the remaining twelve persons shall thereupon be immediately impanelled and sworn as the petit jury in such prosecution; and if the party indicted, or his or her counsel, or the attorney prosecuting in behalf of the state, shall decline or refuse to strike out from such respective lists the number of persons hereby allowed, it shall and may be lawful for the several courts aforesaid to direct their clerks to strike out from the list of the party, or the attorney so declining or refusing, the number of persons herein before

mentioned, and the remaining twelve persons shall be impanelled and sworn as aforesaid; provided nevertheless, that nothing herein contained shall be deemed or construed to take away the right of any person or persons to challenge the array or polls of any panel returned, or any particular juror, for just cause, in the manner always allowed by the law of this state; and provided also, that by mutual consent the drawing of a panel of twenty jurors may be dispensed with in any prosecution, and the trial thereof may be had by a petit jury drawn as heretofore; and if by reason of lawful challenges, or the absence of jurors, the number of twenty persons shall not remain to be drawn, the several courts aforesaid shall direct for many of the by-standers to be summoned by the respective sheriffs as shall be necessary to complete the lists herein before directed to be written and delivered as aforesaid.

An act respecting land certificates.
WHEREAS it is represented to the general assembly, that there are various instances where orders have been passed for correcting certificates; and where certificates found erroneous have not been returned within the time limited by law, and it appearing just that the proprietors of such certificates should have the same benefit of the warrant and caution money paid on such certificates as on vacated certificates; therefore,

Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That in cases where an order has passed, or may pass, for the correction of a land certificate by the judge of the land-office, or where a certificate is found erroneous by the examiner-general, and the corrected certificate is not, or may not be returned within the time limited by law, it shall be lawful for the register of the land-office to issue a land warrant to the amount of the caution money, and the money paid for improvements, if any, in the same manner as if such certificates had been vacated.

An act to make public the proceedings of the levy courts in the several counties of this state, and to repeal part of an act of assembly therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the several purposes for which monies are levied in the several counties in this state ought to be as generally known as possible; therefore,

Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the levy courts in the several counties in this state shall annually cause their clerks respectively to make out as many fair and correct lists of the monies levied for county charges as there are election districts in the county, specifying therein the amount levied for the poor, the amount, if any, levied for repairing the court-house or gaol in the county, also for making and repairing bridges and roads, also the amount which may be levied for any other purpose, clearly designated under general heads; which said lists shall be signed by the respective clerks, and shall by them be delivered to the respective sheriffs, at least ten days before the election for delegates, under the penalty of one hundred dollars; and the sheriffs respectively are hereby required and directed to set up one of said lists at each place of holding the election in each election district of the county, within six days after the same shall have been delivered to him by the clerk, under the penalty of one hundred dollars, which said penalties herein imposed shall be recovered as other penalties are by law recovered.

And be it enacted, That all that part of the act, entitled, "A supplement to the act for the establishment and regulation of levy courts in the several counties of this state, which requires that the governor and council shall appoint and commission the justices of the levy court from the list of those annually commissioned as justices of the peace, be and the same is hereby repealed.

A Supplement to an act, entitled, An act relating to writs of capias ad satisfaciendum, passed at November session, seventeen hundred and eighty-nine.

Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That in case any writ of capias ad satisfaciendum has been or shall be issued out of the court of chancery, on which there hath been or shall be an arrest of the defendant or defendants, if the plaintiff or plaintiffs, with the consent of the defendant or defendants, have elected, or shall elect, not to call the said execution during the term to which it was or may be returnable, it shall be lawful for such plaintiff or plaintiffs to proceed against every such defendant or defendants, and his, her or their heirs, devisees, executors or administrators, by a new execution, or such other process as the nature of the case may require, for such sum of money or tobacco as may remain unsatisfied on his, her or their judgment or decree, in the same manner that he, she or they, might have done if such defendant or defendants had not been arrested on the former writ of execution.

An act vesting certain powers in the congress of the United States.

Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That this state do hereby give and grant their full approbation and consent, that the congress of the United States may appropriate, towards the repairing and keeping in repair, the post-roads, or any one or more of them, within this state, such sum or sums of money as they in their wisdom may deem right, and to lay out and apply the same to said purpose in any manner they by law may direct, and to appoint any person or persons they may elect to see to the proper application of the money, according to the provisions that may be contained in any law they may pass for that purpose, and the person or persons appointed as aforesaid shall have all the power, right and authority, that may be specified in said act of congress; provided, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to authorize congress to pass any law for the changing the direction of the roads, or any of them, as now established, or to authorize them to pass a law for the opening of a new road; and provided also, that nothing herein contained shall extend to authorize the congress of the United States to vest in any person or persons whom

they may appoint, a right to cut down or use the timber, or other materials, of any person or persons whatever, against his, her or their consent; and provided also, that nothing herein contained shall vest a right in the toll of any such road, or divert any right that any person or persons may be entitled to under any law establishing turnpike roads.

LONDON, November 24.

The *Courier de Londres* of Tuesday night, under the head, Paris, November 13, states that the confal, conceiving himself secure on the part of the continental powers, is directing the whole of his attention towards Great-Britain. He does not presume to openly attack the united empire, nor even so to displease it as to provoke it to hostilities; but he aims his most deadly blows at the colonial commerce of the British people: It is in the ascendancy which he assumes over the Spanish and Dutch colonies, as well as over North-America, that his ambition and his revenge seek, if not the ruin, at least the counterpoise of a power whose success teases, and whose native honest pride makes him uneasy and unhappy. His best troops, those most inclined to war, are either already in his colonies, or are on the eve of sailing thither, for the purpose of forming immense military establishments: he regrets very much the sacrifices he has been compelled to make for the conquest of St. Domingo.

BOSTON, January 20.

Capt. Sargent from Malaga and Cadiz, was informed by the consul at the former place, that two Tripoline corsairs were off Alicant, and had captured a Swedish vessel in sight of the shipping there. At Cadiz great preparations were making to celebrate the marriage of the prince of Peace. The merchant ships were ordered from before the town and the men of war brought out of dock to fire salutes.

January 22.

French West-Indian Negroes.

On the representation of Charles Balfinch, Esq; chairman of the board of select-men, the attorney-general of this commonwealth has addressed a letter to his excellency the governor, giving an account of the arrival, in the brig Argo, captain Cushing, of three black men, put on board said brig, by force, from a French national schooner, off Guadaloupe. "By this, and other circumstances of a singular nature," says the attorney-general, "it appears that the authority on the French islands in the West-Indies have adopted the plan of transporting to the United States black people, whom the government there considers as having been engaged in the rebellion, and are afraid to retain there, and whom they do not incline to execute." The attorney-general adds, "The plan itself is derogatory to the general and particular governments of our nation, and dangerous to the safety of the country."

From the deposition of captain Cushing, it appears that he was applied to by order of general La Croix, governor of Guadaloupe, to bring these black men to the United States, which he peremptorily refused to do, as contrary to the laws of the United States. Then recommending to capt. Cushing to take them, and throw them overboard when at sea. Captain Cushing persisted in refusing to take any of the negroes, and put to sea; but was followed by the national schooner *Mosambique*, capt. Lucas, which, after firing at the Argo, put on board three negroes, who he was told were brigands; and whom he brought to this town, and reported to the proper authority. This species of imposition has been practised on many other American vessels, and deserves the serious attention of congress.

A correspondent who has conversed with one of the blacks who has arrived here in the brig Argo, obtained from him the following particulars:—That his name is Louis Jaquet, that he and his family have been free, in the island of Guadaloupe, for several generations;—that at the commencement of the French revolution, he was made a lieutenant, by requisition of general Colos—that he was taken prisoner by the English, in the year 1792, sent to France, and exchanged—that in 1794, he was appointed captain of infantry, was at the battle near Mayence, and several in *Es Vendee*; he returned to Guadaloupe, and was appointed by general Cotin a chief of brigade; and continued in the service, until he was inhumanly dragged from his family, and this too, after having urged all the revolted blacks to surrender themselves and arms to the French. His family, he says, has a coffee plantation, which annually produces 30,000 weight, which has been taken from him.—General La Croix, he adds, in a pretended friendly manner, told him it was necessary he should go to America for a season; and that he would supply him with necessaries, and give him letters to gentlemen in the United States; that he should wait for nothing; and after the troubles

Should be over, he would send for him; and that he (the governor) had wrote to the government of the United States for his protection. Instead of which the French seized him by force, dragged him from his plantation, put him and two others on board a French cutter as prisoners, without provisions, cloaths or necessities; which cutter followed the Argo to sea, fired two shot at her, and forced the captain to take them on board, without money, or without cloaths; and who must have suffered severely, but for the humanity of capt. Cushing and others.

NEW-YORK, February 2.

The committee appointed to audit the treasurer's accounts, according to recent advices from Albany, have reported a deficiency of above twenty-two thousand dollars; but which, it is said, by subsequent deposits, has been reduced to fifteen or sixteen thousand.

This defalcation, it is to be hoped, will be satisfactorily accounted for; and at present forms a subject of legislative investigation.

PHILADELPHIA, February 1.

By the report of the secretary of the treasury it appears, that the exports of the United States, for one year, ending the 1st of October last, amounted to seventy-one millions, nine hundred and fifty-seven thousand one hundred and forty-four dollars, of which thirty-five millions seven hundred and seventy-four thousand nine hundred and seventy-one dollars are estimated to be the goods, wares and merchandize of foreign growth or manufacture.

Of cotton there were 27,501,075 lbs. exported in the above period.

Of flour, 1,156,248 barrels.

Of Indian meal, 266,816 bushels.

Of pork, 78,239 barrels.

The amount of exports destined to Russia was

| | |
|---------------|---------------|
| To Prussia | 73,721 dolls. |
| Sweden | 150,920 |
| Denmark | 275,255 |
| Holland | 1,721,485 |
| Great-Britain | 5,966,858 |
| Germany | 23,925,091 |
| Hanse towns | 121,742 |
| France | 6,107,750 |
| | 14,475,437 |

To the dominions of Spain, 11,227,859, of which 2,075,614 was destined to the Floridas and Louisiana.

To Portugal, 2,160,701.

February 3.

James Munroe, Esq; we are informed (says the New-York Mercantile Advertiser) has engaged his passage to Havre-de-Grace in the ship Warren, which is intended to sail from this port on Sunday next.

The supercargo of a vessel from Portland, at Barbadoes, writes to his owners, that on the 29th November the commandant of that port informed him, that the next mail would bring certain intelligence of the recommencement of hostilities between the French and English.

BALTIMORE, January 24.

On Monday the 17th, the house of representatives unanimously concurred in the report of the committee of elections, "that John I. Van Ness, by accepting and exercising the duties of the office of major of militia, under the authority of the United States within the Territory of Columbia, had forfeited his seat." He was therefore declared to be no longer a member of that house.

January 28.

The Norfolk Herald of the 18th instant, says—"Our London papers by the Surprise, capt. Curran, are only to the 23d November.—Their contents are not interesting. On the 14th the first consul arrived at St. Cloud from his tour through France. Orders have been given to the people of Switzerland to deliver up their arms under pain of military execution; and patrols of French cavalry are dispersed over the country to enforce obedience to those orders; numbers of the patriots have been thrown into prison; and the only hopes which the Swiss now have for freedom and independence, rest upon the patriotism of the deputies who have been out to represent them at Paris. Two demi brigades of French troops are at Helvetiulays, from whence they are to go to Louisiana in 15 American vessels hired for the purpose; they are to be conveyed by two French frigates. Two French commissioners are at Amsterdam making necessary arrangements for provisioning this armament, which will consist of upwards of 3000 men.

French funds at 33 86.

January 29.

Extract of a letter from a member of congress to his friend in Alexandria, dated Washington, January 25, 1803.

"Mr. Davis yesterday laid a resolution on the table for concentrating the public buildings; on the question of committing the resolution to a select committee, it was carried by a large majority. We are now balloting for the committee—which will employ this day."

A FEW 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.

MILBURN SIGILL

Annapolis, November 25.

Real Estate for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the chancery court of Maryland, the subscriber will expose to PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 4th day of March next, on the premises, at twelve o'clock, if fair, if not on the first fair day,

ALL that tract or parcel of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing two hundred and eighty-two and an half acres, whereon Mr. Philemon Brown lately resided, except the widow's right of dower; this land lies on Patuxent river, about two miles below the Fork Bridge, and has thereon a comfortable dwelling-house, and all necessary out-houses, a spring of excellent water, within a few steps of the house; the soil is well adapted to the growth of Indian corn, small grain, and tobacco; there formerly was a saw mill on said land, which, with very little expense, might be converted into a grist mill; the wood and timber growing thereon will with care last a great number of years, and part of the said land might be very easily converted into excellent meadow ground. The terms of sale of the above tract of land are, that the purchaser or purchasers shall give bond to the trustee, with two approved securities, for the payment of the purchase money, with legal interest thereon, within twelve months from the day of sale. Upon the payment of the whole of the purchase money, with interest as aforesaid, and not before, the subscriber is authorized to execute a deed for the property sold.

JOHN WELCH, Trustee.

N. B. The creditors of the said deceased are requested to lodge their claims, with the vouchers thereof, in the chancery office, in Annapolis, on or before the day of sale.

February 5, 1803.

In CHANCERY, February 8, 1803.

Henry Cooksey,
against

Leonard Burch, Eleanor Burch, Zadock Harris, and Sarah his wife, Notley Maddox, and Susanna his wife, Peregrine Thorn, and Anne his wife, and Sarah Burch.

THE object of the bill is to obtain a conveyance in fee-simple of the following tracts or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in Charles county, to wit: LUMLEY, PERUARY, and BURCH'S HELP, supposed to contain in the aggregate about two hundred acres, which Benjamin Burch, of said county, since deceased, sold to the complainant on the twenty-third day of March, seventeen hundred and eighty-six, and for the conveyance of which, with a general warranty of the title, he passed his bond to the complainant on the day and year aforesaid; the bill states, that Benjamin Burch, on the day and year aforesaid, sold the aforesaid tracts or parcels of land to the complainant, at and for the quantity of two hundred and twelve pounds of tobacco per acre, and on the same day passed his bond to the complainant to convey the same to him, with a general warranty; that the complainant has paid the consideration of said land; that the said Benjamin Burch died in the year 1786 or 1787, leaving the said Leonard Burch and Eleanor Burch, the children of Leonard Burch, deceased, Sarah Harris, Susanna Maddox, and Anne Thorn, sisters of the said Benjamin and Sarah Burch, the daughter of Justinius Burch, his heirs at law, and that they are without the jurisdiction of the state; it is thereupon, and on motion of the complainant, ordered, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted three times successively in the Maryland Gazette before the twenty-fifth day of February, inst. to the intent that the nonresident defendants may have notice of his application to this court, and of the substance and object of his bill, and may be warned to appear here in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the second Tuesday of July next, to shew cause why a decree should not pass as prayed.

Tell.

SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of SAMUEL ABELL, late of Saint-Mary's county, deceased, are hereby notified, that on the 11th of March next ensuing a distribution of the assets of said deceased will take place at the office of Jeremiah Jordan, Esquire, in Leonard-town, when and where they are desired to attend, with their claims legally authenticated, and receive their dividend, or they will be excluded from all benefit thereof.

MARY ABELL, Administratrix of
SAMUEL ABELL, deceased.

Leonard-town, January 29, 1803.

IF any gentlemen of the bar wish to see the plan, conditions, and judge Tucker's preface to the American edition of Blackstone, they may be accommodated with them at this office.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the state of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of HENRY HALL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 28th day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 28th day of December, 1802.

RACHEL HALL, Surviving executrix
of HENRY HALL.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained letters testamentary on the estate of JOHN MERCER STEVENS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, therefore all persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, so that they may pass the orphans court, or the register of wills, and all persons who are in any manner indebted to said estate are desired to make payment, to

DORSEY JACOB, Executor.

January 28, 1803.

Forty Dollars Reward, or Twenty for each.

I PROMISE to give the above reward to any person that will deliver to me two runaways, ISAAC, a carpenter, about 57 years old, and MOSES, a lad, about 15 years old; or ten dollars each, if committed to Upper-Marlbrough gaol. I live near Port-Tobacco, in Charles county.

JOHN ASHTON.

All persons are forewarned from harbouring said negroes.

January 28, 1803.

THE two negroes described in the above advertisement, being, and having been from their infancy, a part of the property belonging to the estate, commonly called the White Marsh, Prince-George's county, and actually in the possession of the subscriber, who holds the said estate, he therefore forewarns any person or persons from any way troubling or arresting the said negroes belonging to him, under pretence of their being advertised, as the law shall be put in force against the offender.

G. B. BITOUZEY.

Forty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, or strayed from the subscriber's wagon, at Hildebrand's tavern, seven miles from Frederick-town, on the George-town road, on the night of Monday the 3d instant, a light chestnut sorrel STUD HORSE, eight years old, sixteen hands high, has a star and small blaze in his face, one hind foot white, a natural split in one of his hind hoofs, from the point to the hair, a long tail lately roughly cut, trot and paces, but inclines to the latter, a blemish on one of his eyes, occasioned by a stroke of a whip, and is rubbed with the chains and breechband; had on a halter, chain and collar. The above reward will be paid for the horse and thief, if stolen, or twenty dollars for returning the horse to the subscriber, living on Licking creek, Washington county, Maryland.

January 14, 1803.

BENJAMIN BEAN.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Prince-George's county, will be SOLD, on Tuesday 15th February next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the late dwelling of JACOB GREEN, near the Governor's Bridge,

UPWARDS of thirty likely country born slaves, men, women and children; among which are some valuable tradesmen, blacksmiths, carpenters and shoe-makers, together with all the stock, consisting of work horses, oxen, and other cattle, sheep and hogs, plantation utensils, and some household furniture. Likewise a large mill, with an excellent leaden worn, a seyn, part of a set of blacksmith's tools, with all the corn, fodder, hay, and the tobacco hanging in the house, and several other articles too tedious to mention. The terms of sale are such, that the purchaser or purchasers shall give bond, with approved security, for all sums above twenty dollars, and all under call to be paid on the day of sale.

Also, on the 22d of the same month will be sold, pursuant to the above order, at the said Green's upper plantation, near Stephen Waters's mill, some stock, plantation utensils, household furniture, corn and fodder, and many other articles too tedious to mention. The terms as above.

ADDISON CONAWAY, Executor.

January 20, 1803.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to SALE, on Wednesday the 16th of February next, ALL the personal property of JAMES BABS, deceased, at the plantation of Philip Hammond, Esq; in the Piney Woods, where the said Babs lately resided.

The property consists of cattle, one valuable young mare, four years old, household furniture, and sundry other articles. The terms of sale cash.

ANDERSON WARFIELD, Administrator.

January 25, 1803.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends running his STAGE twice a week from Annapolis to George-town, and will leave Mr. Caton's tavern, in this city, every Monday and Friday, at 5 o'clock A. M. pass through Bladenburg, and arrive at Mr. Semmes's tavern, in George-town, the same evening; returning leave George-town every Tuesday and Saturday at 5 o'clock A. M. and by the same route arrive at Annapolis in the evening. Fare the same as usual.

JOHN SMITH.

Annapolis, January 28, 1803.

In COUNCIL ORDERED, Speeding the debt thereof, and for each day, for the the Maryland Ga American, the gencer; Mr. Si gi's paper, at paper, at Hagat B

An ACT resp and the debtors B land, Thas with the advice vernor and coun with all and fin cessary for, and and obtaining, lances whatever thereof; and th western shores, required to fur requested, with and balances; a by authorized a commenced aga may think prop tomy or attorn ticular suit or commenced as a to the state th western or east person or person And be it ena he and they are make compoition state, and dire bonds to the s time for payme And be it en clerks of the s all monies due which may her penalties, for recognizances, rive licences, if necessary, th suits to be bro clerk for reco money that the And be it en cation to expol property that a debtor to the s execution alrea pole, the gove hereby authori proper person t state, who is l proceeds to ad to the state, e the duties rec made upon suc as the govern person, so app half of the sta be made on a two years, tak ficient securit of the respecti bonds taken b be deposited, by him, in t shall be a lien chafers, and t or so much th thereto annex report of all f thereafter; p to appointed a rected, at the perty in virtu only sells the state duth no any part the spect at the r And be it e debts, where and in all ca any state deb and they are make compo t y shall t der the term the property l and revell'd may appoint at public sale, at they shall before be pro with sufficien performance take bonds to surety, to b respective th on a credit; and the bond the treasur the treasurer And be it e where no con wessel shall

In COUNCIL, ANNAPOLIS, January 25, 1803.
ORDERED, That the act, entitled, An act respecting the debts due to this state, and the debtors thereof, and for other purposes, be published once in each day, for the space of four weeks successively, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the Baltimore American, the Telegraph, the National Intelligencer; Mr. Smith's paper, at Easton; Mr. Bartg's paper, at Fredericktown, and Mr. Grieve's paper, at Hagerstown.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk.

An ACT respecting the debts due to this state, and the debtors thereof, and for other purposes.

BE it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland, That the treasurers of the respective shores, with the advice and under the direction of the governor and council, be and they are hereby vested with all and singular the powers and authorities necessary for, and incident to, the demanding, requiring, and obtaining, the payment of all arrearages and balances whatever due to the state from the debtors thereof; and the said treasurers of the eastern and western shores, and the auditor, are hereby severally required to furnish the governor and council, when requested, with correct statements of such arrearages and balances; and the governor and council are hereby authorized and empowered to direct suits to be commenced against such debtors of the state as they may think proper and expedient, and appoint an attorney or attorneys to prosecute and conduct any particular suit or suits, so directed to be brought and commenced as aforesaid; provided, that all debts due to the state shall be paid to the treasurers of the western or eastern shore respectively, and to no other person or persons whatsoever.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to make composition with any of the debtors of the state, and direct the respective treasurers to take bonds to the state with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years.

And be it enacted, That the several sheriffs and clerks of the several counties shall make payment of all monies due to the state, and received by them, or which may hereafter be received by them, for fines, penalties, forfeitures and amerciaments, and forfeited recognizances, and for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, within the time limited by law, and, if necessary, the governor and council may direct suits to be brought against any defaulting sheriff or clerk for recovery of the same, and may credit any money that the party is not chargeable with by law.

And be it enacted, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale any confiscated British property that remains unsold, or the property of any debtor to the state, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be issued for this purpose, the governor and council shall be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to appoint a fit and proper person to act in this behalf on the part of the state, who is hereby directed and required, before he proceeds to act, to give bond, with sufficient security, to the state, conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties required of him; and such sales shall be made upon such public notice, and upon such terms, as the governor and council shall direct; and such person, so appointed as aforesaid to act for and in behalf of the state, in case the sale shall be directed to be made on a credit which shall in no case exceed two years, take bond to the state, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurers of the respective shores, from the purchasers; and all bonds taken by any person appointed as aforesaid shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, in the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers, and their securities, from the respective dates, or so much thereof as shall be mentioned in a schedule thereto annexed, and the said treasurer shall make report of all such bonds to the next general assembly thereafter; provided nevertheless, that the said person, so appointed as aforesaid, shall, and he is hereby directed, at the time of any sale of any confiscated property in virtue of this act, to make known that he only sells the right of this state thereto, and that the state doth not guaranty the title to the same, or any part thereof, but the purchase must be in all respects at the risk of the purchaser.

And be it enacted, That in all cases of uninstalled debts, where the same shall be considered insecure, and in all cases of suits depending in chancery with any state debtors, the governor and council shall be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to make compromises upon such terms and principles as they shall think equitable and just; and if, under the terms of any compromise made as aforesaid, the property heretofore purchased shall be taken back and re-vested in the state, the governor and council may appoint a fit and proper person to sell the same at public sale, upon such notice, and upon such terms, as they shall direct; and the said person so appointed, before he proceeds to act, shall give bond to the state, with sufficient security, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties required of him, and shall take bonds to the state, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurers of the respective shores, if such sale shall be directed to be on a credit, which shall in no case exceed two years, and the bonds, when taken, shall be deposited with the treasurer of the western shore, and reported by the treasurer to the next general assembly thereafter.

And be it enacted, That in all cases in chancery where no compromise is effected, the governor and council shall be and they are hereby authorized and

empowered to direct the attorney-general to prosecute and defend the same to immediate final decision, and in cases of difficulty, to direct aid to the attorney-general, by employing any person to attend to surveys where necessary, or otherwise to assist in the prosecution or defence of said suits, to be paid out of the contingent fund of five hundred pounds.

And be it enacted, That if any bond debtor to the state for confiscated property, or otherwise, shall neglect to make payment agreeably to the condition of his bond, and sundry resolves of the general assembly, the governor and council may direct process to issue for the whole principal and interest then due, or may proceed on any execution against any state debtor already issued, and served and suspended; as occasion may require, or may direct any execution to be delayed as long as they may think expedient and necessary; and no process shall issue against any of the public debtors unless by the direction of the governor and council; and all sales of property taken by fieri facias at the suit of the state, may be suspended by the governor and council from time to time, as they may think most to the advantage of the state, and may direct executions against the body of any state debtor to be entered "not called by consent."

Whereas many persons have made discoveries of British property, confiscated property, or property liable to confiscation, to the governor and council, the late intendents, and late agents of the state, and have made application to purchase the same upon the terms held out by law to the discoverers; And whereas there is no person invested with authority to estimate the value, or fix a reasonable price for the said property, and to compound with the person or persons making such discovery, or with the person or persons applying to purchase the same, Be it enacted, That the governor and council be and they are hereby empowered to compound with all persons who have heretofore made discovery of British property, confiscated property, or property liable to confiscation, either to the governor and council, the late intendents, or any of the state agents, and to allow not exceeding one third of the value of such property to any person or persons having made such discovery, and who shall make application to the governor and council on or before the first day of May next, to compound for and purchase the same, and the said governor and council are hereby authorized to dispose of such property to such applicants, and take bonds with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, for the purchase money, bearing interest, payable to the state at the periods that may be agreed on.

And be it enacted, That if such discoverers shall not make known to the governor and council the title of the state to the property aforesaid, on or before the first day of May next, or shall refuse or neglect, on or before that day, to agree for the purchase of the same, that then the governor and council shall be and they are hereby authorized to sell and dispose of the state's right to the said property to any person or persons applying to purchase the same, or may appoint a fit and proper person as aforesaid, who shall give bond as aforesaid, to sell the same at public sale in the manner as herein before directed, without making such discoverers, who refuse or neglect as aforesaid, any compensation.

And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons purchasing as aforesaid any confiscated British property under the authority of this act, to prosecute any suit or suits, either in law or equity, in the name of the state, for recovery of said property for their use; provided that the said state shall not be liable to pay any costs incurred in prosecution of said suits, but that the same shall be paid by the person or persons for whose use said suits shall be prosecuted; and provided also, that in all such sales, to be made by the governor and council, or under their direction and appointment, it shall be made known, and it shall be a condition thereof, that they only sell the right of the state thereto, and that the state doth not guaranty the title to the same, or any part thereof, but that the purchase must be in all respects at the risk of the purchaser.

And be it enacted, That on all sales to be made by the governor and council, and under their direction and appointment, of confiscated property, in pursuance of this act, deeds shall be executed by the chancellor to the purchaser or purchasers, in the same manner as for other confiscated property heretofore disposed of.

And be it enacted, That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in virtue of this act, such bonds shall be a lien on the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the governor and council shall think sufficient, to be particularly mentioned in a schedule to be annexed to the said bond, in which case it shall be a lien on the property contained in such schedule, and no more, such bond and schedule to be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and all such bonds shall express the county in which the obligors respectively reside; and the treasurer of the respective shores shall, within one month after they receive them respectively, cause them, with the schedules annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerks of the western and eastern shores respectively, at the expense of the obligors, and a copy of said record, certified under the hand and official seal of the clerk in whose office the same record shall have been made, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this state as the original bond would be if it was produced.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council be and they are hereby requested to make commun-

cations to the next general assembly of the several proceedings under this act.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council be and they are hereby authorized to allow to any person whom they shall think proper to appoint to sell any real property directed to be sold in virtue of this act, a sum not exceeding three per centum, on the amount of any sale.

The subscriber having obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal property of THOMAS JACOBS, late of said county, deceased, will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the 24th of February next, if fair, or the first fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of the deceased,

THE personal property of the said deceased, consisting of a quantity of Indian corn and fodder, with some plantation utensils. The sale to begin at eleven o'clock, and the terms made known. All persons having claims are requested to exhibit them, duly attested, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

JOHN JACOBS, Administrator.

January 31, 1803.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 25th inst. on a credit of six months, at the subscriber's house, near Pig-Point,

ALL the personal property of JOHN CROSBY, late of said county, deceased, consisting of one negro man, and some household furniture. Bonds, with approved security, will be required. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock.

JOSIAS CROSBY, Executor.

February 1, 1803.

In CHANCERY, January 27, 1803.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition, in writing, of ISIDORE HARDEY, of Prince-George's county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Isidore Hardey hath resided in the state of Maryland the two last years preceding the passage of the said act; it is therefore adjudged and ordered, that the said Isidore Hardey, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three times in the Maryland Gazette before the twenty-fifth day of February next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery-office, at ten o'clock, on the ninth day of March next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Isidore Hardey's then and there taking the oath by the said act required for delivering up his property.

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

THE subscriber being seized of the following tracts of land, lying in Prince-George's county, to wit: Part of MOUNT CALVERT MANOR, CHAYCROFT'S RIGHT, BROOKS RIDGE, and THE FAVOUR, hereby gives notice, that he means to petition the county court of said county, at April term next, for a commission to mark and bound the said land, agreeably to the directions of the act of assembly for marking and bounding land.

WILLIAM N. DORSETT.

January 15, 1803.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to Prince-George's county court, at next April term, for a commission to mark and bound the following tracts or parcels of land, to wit: a tract called RILEY'S RANGE, a tract or parcel of land called the WINDOW'S PURCHASE, conveyed by that name out of the aforesaid Riley's Range; also that part of the aforesaid Riley's Range conveyed by the name of DUTCHMAN'S EMPLOYMENT; also that part of Riley's Range conveyed by the name of FARMER'S PURCHASE; also Richard Isaac's part of Riley's Range; also a tract of land called FARMER'S CULTIVATION, and a tract of land called STRIFE; also all that part of the aforesaid Strife conveyed by Hugh Riley to Thomas Claggett, and that part of the aforesaid Strife conveyed by Eliphaez Riley to Samuel Farmer, according to the act of assembly for marking and bounding of lands.

COLMORE DUVAL.

January 10, 1803.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the estate of DANIEL WILLIAMSON, late of the county aforesaid, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, to the orphans court, in order to be passed, and those indebted to said estate to make payment, to

ELIZABETH WILLIAMSON, Adm'r.

January 26, 1803.

TAKEN up adrift, at Rock Point, at the mouth of Patuxent river, a BATTEAU, about nineteen feet and an half long, about four feet broad in the bottom, painted red inside, two madder iron in the stern post, a ring bolt in her stem, she is gunwaled inside and out. The owner may have her again by proving property and paying charges.

January 24, 1803. BASIL HENSHAW.

A LIST of the TRACTS and LOTS of LAND in Allegany county, held by persons not residents of said county, the amount of the tax thereon respectively due for the years 1801 and 1802, with the names of the persons respectively chargeable with the payment of the same. The taxes thereon being now due and unpaid, and no personal property can be found in Allegany county liable for, or chargeable with, the payment of the same.

| Persons names. | Names of tracts and No. of lots. | Taxes due for | |
|-------------------------|---|---------------|---------|
| | | 1801. | 1802. |
| Catherine Boyer, | 298, 315, 326, | | 2 1 |
| Valentine Brother, | 931, | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| Michael Boyer, | 297, 436, | 1 9 | 1 5 |
| Thomas Bodley, | 1307, | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| John Burnham, | 1397, | | 8 1/2 |
| William Coc, | 2534, | | 1 1/2 |
| Thomas Cowdry, | The Potter's Field, | 2 7 1/2 | 2 1 |
| John Doyle, | 3049, 3038, 3166, | | 8 1/2 |
| George Frois, | 3123, | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| Philip Ford, | 404, | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| Archibald Golder, | 1124, | | 1 5 |
| Elitha Hall, | 127, 1305, | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| Thomas Hewitt, | 909, | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| James G. Howard, | 273, | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| Augustine Gambrell, | 1930, | 7 6 1/2 | 6 1 |
| Edward Jones, | Part of Granary, | 8 9 | 7 |
| Elitha Jarrett, | 153, 21, 4036, 1935, 56, 131, 932, 2536, 241, } 1267, | 1 4 | 1 1/2 |
| John Kingan, | Kingan's Discovery, | 2 9 1/2 | 2 9 1/2 |
| Henry Kuhn, | 2736, 2737, 2738, 2739, | 7 10 | 6 3 |
| Samuel Jay, | 216, 492, 167, 170, 810, 290, 1010, 1834, 1121, | 2 7 1/2 | 2 1 |
| William Miley, | 1293, 3115, 1294, | | 1 8 4 |
| Ebenezer Macky, | Part Partnership, | 3 4 | 2 9 |
| Daniel Manidier, | The Vale, | 1 9 | 1 5 |
| Peter Mantz, | 2709, 2710, 2719, 2720, | 5 2 1/2 | 4 2 |
| Gilbert Murdoch, | 885, 931, | 3 6 | 2 9 1/2 |
| James Miller, | 416, 2550, 359, 487, 929, 417, | 4 4 1/2 | 12 6 |
| Mitchell Robinson, | 2060, 2061, 2062, 2067, | 5 2 1/2 | 3 6 |
| Robert G. Maynard, | 2397, 2022, 310, 811, | 5 2 1/2 | 4 2 |
| Raphael Peale, | 1/2 Granary and 1/2 Sancha Pancha, | 4 16 10 | 3 9 7 |
| John Pollard, | 165, 1413, 2029, 1244, 850, | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| George Riley, | 1464, 290, 94, 95, | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| Thomas B. Randall, | 950, 995, 885, 1950, 1130, 130, | | |
| Samuel Selby, 3d. | Locust Ridge Refurveyed, Refurvey on Recourie, Castle Hill, | | |
| James Shaw, | 3066, | | |
| John Shley, | 1237, | | |
| Gustavus Scott's heirs, | Governor's Neglect, Part Roby's Delight, Orme's Attention, Chefsent Grove, Now or Never, 2887, Hard Struggle, | | |
| John Thompson, | 1326, 1136, 1325, | 2 7 1/2 | 2 1 |
| John Willson, | 4045, | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| Philip L. Webster, | 283, 1435, 375, 1466, | | 2 9 1/2 |
| Richard Corbus, | 1 house and lot Western Port, 2 state lots, Columbine, | 5 | 3 11 |
| George Evory, | Ellbin's Third Attempt, | 1 9 | 1 5 |
| John Ellbin, | 1339, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, | | 1 10 |
| John Gephart, | 1 state lot, | | 3 6 |
| William Hill, | 2 state lots, | 3 6 | 2 9 1/2 |
| Thomas Johnson, | Road Lick and Sugar Camp, | 4 8 | 2 11 |
| Joseph James, | Chance, | | 3 9 |
| Henry Meyers, | 5 acres land, | | 17 10 |
| Abel Sargent, | 2 houses and lots Western Port, 8 lots ditto, | | 4 1 |
| William and Jof. Scott, | Wm. and Jof. Amendment, | 1 10 | 1 6 |
| Edward Langley, | 4021, Brodhag's Coal Mine, | 2 1 1/2 | 1 8 |
| Thomas J. Beatty, | 1 lot in Cumberland, | 4 7 | 3 9 |
| Peter Deveckmon, | 4 ditto, | | 5 10 |
| Christopher Kealhover, | 2 ditto, | | 1 8 |
| Henry Kemp, | 1 lot ditto, | 2 1 | 1 8 |
| James M. Puerfon, | 1 lot ditto, | | 5 10 |
| Anthony Reintzell, | 1 lot ditto, | 1 7 | 1 3 |
| Joseph Tomlinson, | 1 ditto, | 1 7 7 | 3 8 |
| Samuel Ridgely, | Richard's Discovery Amended, | 7 1 | 6 6 |
| Nathan Gregg, | New Addition, | | |
| John C. Jones, | Horfe Pasture, | | |

NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the county tax, proportion of advertising, and other legal charges due on the lands aforesaid, shall be paid to William M. Mahon, Esquire, collector of Allegany county, on or before the third Monday in June next, the lands so charged as aforesaid, or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder, for the payment of the same.

By order of the Commissioners of the Tax for Allegany county,

AQUILA A. BROWN, Clk.

December, 1802.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends petitioning the next Frederick county February court for a commission to mark and bound, as well the whole as his particular parts of the following tracts of land, lying in the county aforesaid, to wit: a tract called HOBSON'S CHOICE, a tract called the RESERVEY on part of HOBSON'S CHOICE, a tract called the ORCHARD, and a tract of land called the RUN BUN, agreeably to the act of assembly for marking and bounding lands, and the supplements thereto.

ROGER NELSON.

Frederick county, November 1, 1802.

COMMITTED to my custody 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 fix, and has one of his hands burnt by falling in the fire; this fellow says he belongs to JOHN WAYNE, living in Montgomery county, and was with his master at my house about the first of September last. His master is desired to take him away, or he will be sold for his prison fees, and other charges.

THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff of Charles county.

October 13, 1802.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away the Wednesday after Whitfriday last, a negro boy named HEZ, about nineteen years of age, five feet high, he is a black fellow, and stammers when spoken to, he is an artful villain, and on the left 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 corduroy pantaloons, an osnaburg shirt. I suppose he is harboured by his father who belongs to Walter Claggett, in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen Anne. Whoever takes up said fellow, and secures him in any goal, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

BENJ. DUVALL, of ELISHA.

N. B. I forwarn all persons from harbouring said fellow on their peril.

TO THE PUBLIC.

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

Annapolis, August 17, 1802.

In CHANCERY, January 21, 1803.
Samuel, Bennett and Henrietta Chen and Elizabeth Deery and Richard Harrison,
against
Hezekiah, Griffith, Middleton, Henry and Eleanor Magruder, the heirs, and Eleanor Magruder, administratrix, of Charles Magruder.

THE object of the bill filed in this cause is to obtain a decree for the payment of the purchase money for a parcel of land in Montgomery county, sold by Samuel Lloyd Chew to Hezekiah Griffith, and which the said Griffith afterwards disposed of to Charles Magruder; the bill states, the said Griffith does not reside in the State of Maryland; it is thereupon, on the motion of the complainants, ordered and adjudged, that they cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, on or before the first day of March next, to the intent that the said absent defendants may have notice of the present application, and the object of the bill filed, and may be warned to appear in this court, in person or by solicitor, on or before the first Monday of July next, to shew cause, if any he hath, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

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

In CHANCERY, January 21, 1803.
John Wise and Henry Leatherman,
vs.
Henry, Matilda, Ludwell and Flora Lee.

THE object of the bill is to obtain a decree for the recording a deed executed by the above defendants to John Wise, dated in the month of September, 1789, for a tract of land, lying in Frederick county, called HILL IN THE MIDDLE; the bill states, that the defendants do not reside in this State; it is thereupon, on the motion of the complainants, ordered and adjudged, that they cause a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once in each of three successive weeks, before the first day of March next, to the intent that the defendants may have notice of the present application, and the object of the bill, and may be warned to appear in this court, in person, or by solicitor, on or before the first Monday of July next, to shew cause, if any they have, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

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

In CHANCERY, January 24, 1803.
SAMUEL GODMAN, an insolvent debtor of Anne-Arundel county, lately in the custody of the sheriff of the said county, but entitled to benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, having been brought before the chancellor, and discharged from the said custody, on taking the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property, but the said Godman having neglected to take such steps, for giving notice to his creditors, as the chancellor required, it is ordered, that he shall, by procuring this order to be thrice published in the Maryland Gazette, before the 11th day of February next, give notice to his creditors, to appear here with him, on the 11th day of May next, for the purpose of proposing to him such interrogatories as they, or any of them, shall think proper, and for recommending a trustee for their benefit.

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

In CHANCERY, January 24, 1803.
JOHN WARFIELD, an insolvent debtor of Anne-Arundel county, lately in the custody of the sheriff of said county, but entitled to benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, having been brought before the chancellor, and discharged from the said custody, on taking the oath by the said act prescribed, for delivering up his property, but the said Warfield having neglected to take such steps, for giving notice to his creditors, as the chancellor required, it is ordered, that he shall, by procuring this order to be thrice published in the Maryland Gazette, before the 11th day of February next, give notice to his creditors, to appear here with him, on the 11th day of May next, for the purpose of proposing to him such interrogatories as they, or any of them, shall think proper, and for recommending a trustee for their benefit.

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

In CHANCERY, January 24, 1803.
PHILIP JENKINS, an insolvent debtor, of Anne-Arundel county, lately in the custody of the sheriff of said county, but entitled to benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, having been brought before the chancellor, and discharged from the said custody, on taking the oath by the act prescribed, for delivering up his property, but the said Jenkins having neglected to take such steps, for giving notice to his creditors, as the chancellor required, it is ordered, that he shall, by procuring this order to be thrice published in the Maryland Gazette, before the 11th day of February next, give notice to his creditors, to appear here with him, on the 11th day of May next, for the purpose of proposing to him such interrogatories as they, or any of them, shall think proper, and for recommending a trustee for their benefit.

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

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1803.

Annapolis, February 17.

JOHN MACKALL GANTT, Esq. is appointed chief justice of the first district of the State of Maryland, vice the honourable RICHARD SPRIGG, Esq. who was appointed a judge of the general court.

Laws of Maryland.

PASSED NOVEMBER SESSION, 1802.

A Supplement to an act for amending, and reducing into system, the laws and regulations concerning, last wills and testaments, the duties of executors, administrators and guardians, and the rights of orphans and other representatives of deceased persons.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That if an executor or administrator conceives that he hath not assets sufficient to discharge the claim, or any part thereof, for which a suit shall be brought against him, he may plead the fact, and a trial by jury shall be had thereupon; and if, on any trial so had against an executor or administrator, and the debt or demand of the plaintiff shall be confessed, and there be any other issue joined than upon the subject of assets, the jury, if they find for the plaintiff upon the issues so to be joined, and the amount of assets so found by them be less than the debt or demand of the plaintiff, they shall declare the amount of the debt or demand, and likewise the sum to be paid by the defendant to the plaintiff, regard being had to the amount of assets in hand, and the debts due from the deceased, the court shall thereupon enter judgment against the defendant for the penalty of the bond, or damages laid in the plaintiff's declaration, and cost of suit, if the court shall so direct, which said debt or damages shall be released upon the payment of the sum ascertained to be paid by the verdict of the jury, and interest thereon from the time of rendering the said judgment, which said sum, so ascertained to be paid by the verdict of the jury, is to be levied of the goods and chattels of the deceased, or of the proper goods and chattels of the defendant, and residue of the debt or damages, so ascertained as aforesaid, is to be levied of the goods and chattels of the deceased which may hereafter come to the hands of the defendant to be administered, with interest as aforesaid, or of the proper goods and chattels of the defendant; and if such goods and chattels shall thereafter come to the hands of the defendant, as executor or administrator as aforesaid, or into the hands of any other person who may have authority to administer the goods of the deceased, the plaintiff may move on the said judgment a writ *scire facias*, suggesting the coming of assets to the hands of the executor or administrator, liable and subject to the payment of the residue of the said debt or demand, with interest as aforesaid due, upon which, if the defendant contests the same, there shall be a trial by jury as aforesaid; provided nevertheless, that in all cases where the amount of the claim of the plaintiff has been ascertained, by confession or otherwise, in any case now depending in any court, and the same has been referred to an auditor to ascertain the sum for which judgment shall be entered agreeable to the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, that the auditor, previous to his marshalling the assets, shall cause notice to be given to the executor or administrator of the time and place of his proceeding to marshal the assets as aforesaid, and should it appear to the auditor that there has been no full and final account passed by the orphans court, he shall nevertheless proceed to marshal the assets, and ascertain as aforesaid, from the papers which may be produced to him, unless it shall be made appear to him, by a certificate from the orphans court, that there has been good cause why such full or final account has not been passed by such executor or administrator.

And be it enacted, That the crop growing on the land of any deceased person at the time of his or her death, except where the land is devised, shall be considered, and is hereby declared, to be assets in the hands of an executor or administrator, and shall be included in the inventory to be taken and returned according to the original act.

And be it enacted, That any person who may conceive him or herself aggrieved by a judgment, decree, decision or order, of the orphans court, may appeal to the county court of the county where such judgment, decision or order, may be made, and that on such appeal the county court shall have the same power, jurisdiction and authority, that the general court or chancery court would have had on an appeal to either of those courts under the original act; provided nevertheless, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect the right of appeal from the orphans court to the court of chancery or general court, as allowed by the act to which this is a supplement.

And be it enacted, That the registers of wills in their respective counties, in the records of the orphans court, shall and they are hereby authorized and empowered to pass any account against the estate of any deceased person where the amount of such account or claim does not exceed the sum of fifty dollars.

And be it enacted, That in all cases where letters have issued, or hereafter may issue, to any person to collect and preserve the estate of a deceased person, it shall and may be lawful for such collector, after complying with the requisites prescribed by the said original act, to bring suits for the recovery of debts, or other property of the deceased, in the same manner as an executor or administrator might or could do, and that the property recovered or received by the collector shall be delivered to the person obtaining the letters testamentary or of administration, and in case of neglect or refusal, such collector may be proceeded against in the same manner as prescribed by said act; provided, that in case such letters shall be revoked, pending any such action, either by the express revocation of the court who issued the same, or by the granting of letters testamentary or of administration on the same estate, there shall be the same proceedings, and the executor or administrator, as the case may be, shall have the same authority and control over any

such action, as in cases where the letters testamentary or of administration of any plaintiff are or shall be revoked.

And be it enacted, That if any letters testamentary or of administration shall be revoked by the orphans court, and new letters granted, pending any action at law or in equity against any person appointed an executor or administrator by such letters so revoked, there shall be the same proceedings in the action upon the suggestion of such revocation of the letters as is directed by the act of November hundred and eighty-five, chapter eighty, in cases where the defendant shall have died pending such action, and in case there had been a judgment rendered previous to the revocation of the letters, a *scire facias* shall issue upon such judgment against the proper executor or administrator, suggesting the revocation of the letters of the former executor or administrator, and there shall be the same proceedings as in ordinary cases against executors and administrators, but if the letters testamentary or of administration of the plaintiff be revoked pending such action, or after judgment as aforesaid, there shall be the same proceedings as in provided by the fourth section of the fifth chapter of the act to which this is a supplement.

And be it enacted, That in case a judgment shall be obtained against any executor or administrator, made a defendant as aforesaid, and it shall not be found by the jury that such executor or administrator has assets sufficient to discharge the same, the plaintiff in such judgment may also issue a *scire facias* on such judgment against the executor or administrator whose letters have been revoked as aforesaid, suggesting that such executor or administrator, as the case may be, did receive assets of the deceased liable to such judgment, more than was paid over or delivered by such executor or administrator to the person or persons obtaining the said letters testamentary or of administration, and in case the same shall be controverted, it shall be ascertained and determined by a jury, in the same manner as in cases of *scire facias*, suggesting assets against the second executor or administrator, and in case of a verdict and judgment being given against such former executor or administrator, execution may issue thereon in the same manner as against other executors or administrators, and the plaintiff may also proceed against the securities in the same manner as against the securities of an executor or administrator whose letters have not been revoked.

And, whereas compelling an executor or administrator to take notice of all judgments and decrees against the deceased is productive of great inconvenience, as well to the executor or administrator as to the other creditors, in as much as he cannot, with safety, pay off other debts, though the said judgments or decrees may be fully discharged, unless such executor or administrator is in possession of the receipt or other legal evidence of the payment; and it appearing proper that such creditors, as to the manner and time of producing their claims, should be placed in the same situation as others, therefore, **Be it enacted,** That an executor or administrator shall not be bound to take notice of or discover any judgment or decree against his or her deceased, but such judgment or decree creditor shall exhibit his claim in the same manner as other creditors, and in case the same shall not be exhibited, such claim shall be barred in the same manner as if it rested on bond or simple contract; provided, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to deprive such creditor of the preference given by the original act in cases where the claim is in due time exhibited.

And be it enacted, That in no case shall the order made by the orphans court, or by the register of wills, that an account or claim will pass when paid, be deemed of validity to establish such account or claim, but in case the executor or administrator thinks fit to contest the same, such account or claim shall derive no validity from the order aforesaid, but shall be proved in the same manner as if no such order had been made.

And be it enacted, That in all cases where suits have been brought, and are now depending, against an executor or administrator, the same shall be proceeded on according to the provisions of this act; provided, that to enable such executor or administrator to plead such new matter or plea as this alteration of the law may require, and to support the same by evidence, it shall be lawful for the court before whom such suit may be depending to continue such suit until the end of the third term after the term to which such suit might have been continued before the passage of this act.

And, whereas the personal property of deceased persons, who have died or shall die intestate, without leaving representatives within certain degrees of consanguinity by the acts of seventeen hundred and nineteen, chapter fourteen, and seventeen hundred and twenty-nine, chapter twenty-four, devolved on the free schools of the county of the deceased, and in most of the counties the free schools having been abolished, the executor or administrator of such deceased persons have retained the property to their own use and benefit; **Be it enacted,** That in all instances where by law the property of deceased persons would have descended or devolved on the free schools of any county, if such free schools had existed, the same shall be, and it is hereby declared to be, the property of the college, if any, in such county, or if none, the property of any school to which the public aid by law has been or may be extended, and if none, to go to the county where the property of such person or persons so dying may lie; and that the trustees of the college or school, or the justices of the levy court, respectively, as the case may be, shall have the same right, power and authority, to sue for and recover such property, as the widows, trustees or governors, of any such free-school might or could have done; saving to the different schools in this state the rights which, by existing laws, they now respectively possess.

And be it enacted, That all monies or other property recovered or obtained under this act, if by a college or school, shall be applied in the same manner that other public funds granted them are to be applied, and if by the levy court, towards the discharge of the levy, or for the support of schools in the county, as the justices of the court may determine on.

And be it enacted, That the seventh, eighth and ninth sections of chapter eight, and such other parts, of the act to which this is a supplement, as are repugnant to the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

New-York, February 9.

Latest from London.

By the English ship Friends, captain Howell, from London, the editors of this gazette, (through a valuable friend) have received London papers and Lloyd's List to the 10th of December inclusive—six days later than heretofore received.

Here follow a summary of extracts.

A letter from Paris, to the editor of the True Briton, mentions, that the French government was determined to persevere in its attempts to reduce to subjection the blacks at St. Domingo.

The brother of prince Rulpoli, who has been elected grand master of Malta, has declined accepting that dignity, and states his reasons for the refusal.

A great irritation still prevailed between the Turkish and English troops in Egypt. Several bloody affrays had been between them. The English general had thought it proper to require the Turks to restore the forts of Alexandria, which have been already ceded to them, as necessary for his security, till the final evacuation of the city; but with this request they have refused to comply. The English, however, still remain in possession of Alexandria.

It was reported, that during the visit of the first consul at Havre, one of the soldiers in the corps of Mamelukes made an attempt to assassinate him; the soldier is stated to have nearly drawn his sword when his arm was arrested by some of the attendants of the chief consul—the fellow was hurried to a dungeon, and Buonaparte is stated to have directed that no mention should be made of the occurrence.

PARIS, December 10.

We learn from the Hague, that the embarkment of the 5th and 17th demi-brigades of French troops, destined for Louisiana, will take place immediately; that already forty vessels for transports have arrived from Dunkirk at the mouth of the Meuse, to take them on board, and carry them to the place of destination.

BOURDEAUX, December 8.

The frigate Furieuse and other vessels have left the port of Brest, to join the naval expedition destined for Louisiana; the has on board a number of persons who are to be employed in that colony.

LONDON, December 6.

All vessels arriving in the ports of Denmark from the United States of America, are, by order of his Danish majesty, to be subjected to the visit of an officer of health, and are forbidden to have any communication with the shore, until that formality is complied with.

In letters from Paris, it is stated, that the first consul has lately ordered the strictest regulations of police at St. Cloud. From a certain hour at night, no person is permitted to walk about the village. The park is kept shut in every part but one, and only the alley bordering on the Seine is allowed to the people to take the air. Many old inhabitants of the place, unaccustomed to this restraint, are endeavouring to sell their houses, which are, beside this, heavily encumbered, by having the consular guards quartered upon them.

December 9.

The Paris papers received yesterday present a most melancholy and awful spectacle, which, if true, may for a moment of reflection, supercede every other consideration. They communicate accounts of the destruction of Constantinople, one of the greatest cities in the world, by an earthquake, on the 26th of October. This is certainly one of the most awful and impressive events in history. It is to be hoped that the disaster has been greatly exaggerated by the fears of those who were present and escaped. Constantinople is more than six times the magnitude of the city of Lisbon, the fate of which in the year 1755, excited the commiseration of all Europe. In its extent it is inferior, though equal in population to the city of London, the inhabitants being crowded much closer together, and the streets extremely narrow.

If fear and report have not magnified this terrible event, there is not to be found in the history of mankind a catastrophe equally extensive, and where the lives of so many human beings were terminated in a moment. The revolutions which the hand of man brings about are sometimes dreadful indeed; but every thing effected by human power diminishes before so great and mighty an event which it is impossible to contemplate without a mixture of consternation and horror. There are no other grounds to go upon in hoping that the disaster is less extensive than represented, unless the never-failing experience that whatever is awful and terrible, is always exaggerated. We hope most sincerely that it may prove to be so in the present instance.

PHILADELPHIA, February 9.
Captain Duplex, of the ship Diana, arrived at New-York, in 49 days from Gibraltar, informs, that peace was concluded between the Tripolitans and Sweden, the beginning of December. The frigates Adams and Constellation were at Gibraltar, the latter to sail for the United States in three or four days. The Chesapeake was at Leghorn. The Tripolite cruizers were principally in port, and very little danger was apprehended from them.

The Tripolitan ship, at Gibraltar, had been seized for debt, and dismantled.

Captain D. brought out dispatches for government.

February 10.
Extract of a letter from an officer on board the United States frigate Constellation, dated Toulon Bay, 21st October, 1802.

"We left Malta on the 23d August, and arrived off Tripoli on the 35th, where we staid three days, and then left it for Tunis Bay, where we arrived on the 4th September, and sent our boat on board a French man of war lying in the bay, with a letter for our consul; captain Murray not wishing to have any communication with the shore, for fear of being quarantined at the next port he went to."

"On the Wednesday following, we again stood into the bay, and sent our boat on board the French ship, and likewise an American, where our officers saw the consul; who informed, that a few days previous to our arrival, he had received an official letter from the Danish consul at Tripoli, informing him of our having killed the balhaw's favourite general, when standing next the balhaw, by one of the shot which flew on shore the 22d July, when we had the skirmish with the gun boats—that we had destroyed two gun boats, and killed and wounded many men—that the bey of Tunis had demanded a 36 gun frigate from the United States; and was quite impatient at not receiving it."

The same letter contains the following paragraph: "Bonaparte has banished general Toussaint to the island of Elba, in chains."

Extract of a letter from an officer of the Adams, dated Gibraltar Bay, Dec. 16.

"Malaga as yet is the extent of our cruise in these seas, nor shall we see more of the Mediterranean, unless the Tripolite ship should leave this place and the emperor of Morocco continue friendly disposed towards us, which at present is the case, but his whimsical conduct since our arrival here, with his long and late silence on a subject that the voice of majesty is required, leaves room for conjecture not the most favourable. Be assured they are slippery politicians, and require good looking after either in peace or war. The Swedes have a truce with Tripoli, which will no doubt terminate in peace; one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is the price; terms that by many politicians here are thought favourable for Sweden, when we consider that one hundred and thirty Swedes are in captivity—we are more fortunate with that power, the Franklin as yet is the only vessel of ours that has fallen into their hands, and of her crew, but four remain in captivity. The British appear determined to hold Malta. Egypt is yet in their possession, which, it is thought, will soon be evacuated and the troops thrown into the former place. It is reported that the French are arming at Toulon, and other ports, the object of which is yet unknown. The British have a fleet of observation about Sicily and the neighbouring waters, under the command of Sir Richard Bickerton. We daily see French or English ships of war passing the rock."

"The Spaniards have a peace with Algiers for the consideration of 100,000 cobbis per annum."

BALTIMORE, February 11.

Saturday last the Cornplanter's nephew passed through this town on his way to the city of Washington. It is said (and from late occurrences we believe with truth) that he is the bearer of information to the president respecting overtures of an unfriendly nature towards the United States made to the Seneca nation of Indians, by French emissaries.

[Pittsburg Gazette.]

BANK NOTES FORGED.

The public are cautioned to be careful in receiving five dollar bank notes, in imitation of those issued by the bank of Baltimore, dated in July, 1799, with the alphabetical letter X at the top: They are well executed, and the paper imitating; the signatures of the president and cashier will discover the forgery, if properly attended to. These notes are supposed to be fabricated in Kentucky, and it is conjectured that some persons are now here endeavouring to pass them. It would be doing a commendable action to apprehend and bring before a magistrate all suspicious characters concerned in their circulation.

On Thursday last, says the Harrisburg paper of the 7th instant, the large, elegant and commodious brick college, at Carlisle, was entirely consumed by fire. The carpenters, we understand, had almost completed this useful building, and while the workmen were gone to dinner, some of the shavings having taken fire, got to such a height before discovered, as to render all attempts to save the building ineffectual.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on six months credit, at the late dwelling of SAMUEL WARD, near Herring creek church, on the tenth day of March next,

THE personal property of the said SAMUEL WARD, consisting of negroes, women and children, and some cattle and horses. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock A. M.

NATHAN WARD, Administrator.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the 10th of March next, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, at the dwelling of HAMPTON ROBINSON, on the north side of Severn river,

THE personal property of JOHN ROBINSON, deceased. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock A. M. and the terms made known at the time of sale.

LUKE ROBINSON, }
DAVID ROBINSON, } Administrators.

Mules for Sale.

The subscriber will OFFER for SALE, at Prince-George's county court, to be holden at Upper-Marlborough on the first Monday in April next,

A NUMBER of VALUABLE MULES. Persons inclinable to purchase will do well to attend at the time and place above-mentioned, as a better opportunity of supplying themselves with this useful animal may probably not shortly happen.

WILLIAM MACKEY.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Calvert county, in the State of Maryland, the executor of RICHARD CREW, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, will, on the 15th day of April, 1803, attend at the office of the register of wills for Anne-Arundel county, in the city of Annapolis, for the purpose of making payment or distribution amongst the creditors of the said deceased, according to law. All persons interested will take notice of this information. Given under my hand, this 14th day of February, 1803.

JOSEPH WILKINSON.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS

OF

MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1802.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained letters testamentary on the estate of JOHN MERCER STEVENS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, therefore all persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, so that they may pass the orphans court, or the register of wills, and all persons who are in any manner indebted to said estate are desired to make payment, to

DORSEY JACOB, Executor.

January 28, 1803.

Forty Dollars Reward, or Twenty for each.

I PROMISE to give the above reward to any person that will deliver to me two runaways, ISAAC, a carpenter, about 57 years old, and MOSES, a lad, about 15 years old; or ten dollars each, if committed to Upper-Marlborough gaol. I live near Port-Tobacco, in Charles county.

JOHN ASHTON.

All persons are forewarned from harbouring said negroes.

January 23, 1803.

THE two negroes described in the above advertisement, being, and having been from their infancy, a part of the property belonging to the estate, commonly called the White Marsh, Prince-George's county, and actually in the possession of the subscriber, who holds the said estate, he therefore forewarns any person or persons from any way troubling or arresting the said negroes belonging to him, under pretence of their being advertised, as the law shall be put in force against the offender.

G. B. BITOUZEY.

Forty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, or strayed from the subscriber's wagon, at Hildebrand's tavern, seven miles from Frederick-town, on the George-town road, on the night of Monday the 3d instant, a light chestnut sorrel STOUT HORSE, eight years old, sixteen hands high, has a star and small blaze in his face, one hind foot white, a natural split in one of his hind hoofs, from the point to the hair, a long tail lately roughly cut, trots and paces, but inclines to the latter, a blemish on one of his eyes, occasioned by a stroke of a whip, and is rubbed with the chains and breechband; had on a halter, chain and collar. The above reward will be paid for the horse and thief, if stolen, or twenty dollars for returning the horse to the subscriber, living on Licking creek, Washington county, Maryland.

BENJAMIN BEAN.

January 14, 1803.

To be RENTED.

THAT commodious dwelling-house, lately occupied by WALTER DOLAN, Esq; in this city, to which belongs an excellent garden, out houses, &c. For terms apply to Mr. Annison, now in possession of the premises, or to

SAMUEL RIDOUT.

Annapolis, May 17, 1802.

Real Estate for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the chancery court of Maryland, the subscriber will expose to PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 4th day of March next, on the premises, at twelve o'clock, if fair, if not, on the first fair day,

ALL that tract or parcel of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing two hundred and eighty-two and an half acres, whereon Mr. Pilemon Brown lately resided, except the widow's right of dower; this land lies on Patuxent river, about two miles below the Fork Bridge, and has thereon a comfortable dwelling-house, and all necessary out-houses, a spring of excellent water, within a few steps of the house; the soil is well adapted to the growth of Indian corn, small grain, and tobacco; there formerly was a saw mill on said land, which, with very little expence, might be converted into a grist mill; the wood and timber growing thereon will with care last a great number of years, and part of the said land might be very easily converted into excellent meadow ground. The terms of sale of the above tract of land are, that the purchaser or purchasers shall give bond to the trustee, with two approved securities, for the payment of the purchase money, with legal interest thereon, within twelve months from the day of sale. Upon the payment of the whole of the purchase money, with interest as aforesaid, and not before, the subscriber is authorized to execute a deed for the property sold.

JOHN WELCH, Trustee.

N. B. The creditors of the said deceased are requested to lodge their claims, with the vouchers thereof, in the chancery office, in Annapolis, on or before the day of sale.

February 5, 1803.

In CHANCERY, February 8, 1803.

Henry Cooksey,
against

Leonard Burch, Eleanor Burch, Zadock Harris, and Sarah his wife, Josley Maddox, and Susanna his wife, Peregrine Thorn, and Anne his wife, and Sarah Burch.

THE object of the bill is to obtain a conveyance in fee-simple of the following tracts or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in Charles county, to wit: LUMBER, PERNVARY, and BURCH'S HELP, supposed to contain in the aggregate about two hundred acres, which Benjamin Burch, of said county, late deceased, sold to the complainant on the twenty-third day of March, seventeen hundred and eighty-six, and for the conveyance of which, with a general warranty of the title, he passed his bond to the complainant on the day and year aforesaid; the bill states, that Benjamin Burch, on the day and year aforesaid, sold the aforesaid tracts or parcels of land to the complainant, at and for the quantity of two hundred and twelve pounds of tobacco per acre, and on the same day passed his bond to the complainant to convey the same to him, with a general warranty; that the complainant has paid the consideration of said land; that the said Benjamin Burch died in the year 1786 or 1787, leaving the said Leonard Burch and Eleanor Burch, the children of Leonard Burch, deceased, Sarah Harris, Susanna Maddox, and Anne Thorn, sisters of the said Benjamin and Sarah Burch, the daughter of Justinian Burch, his heirs at law, and that they are without the jurisdiction of the state; it is thereupon, and on motion of the complainant, ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted three times successively in the Maryland Gazette before the twenty-fifth day of February, inst. to the intent that the nonresident defendants may have notice of the application to this court, and of the substance and object of his bill, and may be warned to appear before in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the second Tuesday of July next, to shew cause why a decree should not pass as prayed.

Tell.

SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of SAMUEL ABELL, late of Saint-Mary's county, deceased, are hereby notified, that on the 11th of March next ensuing distribution of the assets of said deceased will take place at the office of Jeremiah Jordan, Esquire, in Leonard-town, when and where they are desired to attend, with their claims legally authenticated, and receive their dividend, or they will be excluded from all benefit thereof.

MARY ABELL, Administratrix of
SAMUEL ABELL, deceased.

Leonard-town, January 29, 1803.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of HENRY HALL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 28th day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 28th day of December, 1802.

RACHEL HALL, Surviving executrix
of HENRY HALL.

ALMANACKS.

For the year 1803.

To be had at this office.

In COUNCIL ORDERED, respecting the de thereof, and for each day, for the the Maryland American, the geucer; Mr. S gr's paper, at paper, at Haguar

An ACT resp and the decto

BE it enacted, That with the advice venior and cou with all and cessary for, and and obtaining, lance whatever thereof; and western shores, required to fur requested, with and balances by authorized commenced ag may think pro torney or attor ticular suit or commenced as to the state, western or cal person or perso And be it en be and they make compo state, and di bonds to the time for paym And be it clerks of the all monies which may h penalties, for recognizances, rize licences if necessary, suits to be b clerk for rec money that th And be it e calion to exp property that debtor to the execution alr pole, the gov hereby autho proper person state, who is proceeds to a to the state, the duties re made upon g as the gover perion, so ap half of the be made on two years, t of the respo bonds taken be deposited, by him, in shall be a li chafers, and or so much t thereto anno report of all thereafter fo appointed rected, at the perty in vir only tells the state doth any part the spect at the And be it debts, who and in all any state d and they make comp they shall der the te the property and revele may appoin at public sh as they shal before he p with suffic performance the bonds surity, to respective on a credit, and the b the preser the treasure And be it where no c owed that

In COUNCIL, ANNAPOLIS, January 25, 1803.

ORDERED, That the act, entitled, An act respecting the debts due to this state, and the debtors thereof, and for other purposes, be published once in each day, for the space of four weeks successively, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the Baltimore American, the Telegrapher, the National Intelligencer; Mr. Smith's paper, at Exton; Mr. Bartlett's paper, at Frederick-town, and Mr. Grievess's paper, at Hagerstown.

By order,

NINIAN PINNEY, Clerk.

An ACT respecting the debts due to this state, and the debtors thereof, and for other purposes.

BE it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland, That the treasurers of the respective shores, with the advice and under the direction of the governor and council, be and they are hereby vested with all and singular the powers and authorities necessary for, and incident to, the demanding, requiring and obtaining, the payment of all arrearages and balances due to the state from the debtors thereof; and the said treasurers of the eastern and western shores, and the auditor, are hereby severally required to furnish the governor and council, when requested, with correct statements of such arrearages and balances; and the governor and council are hereby authorized and empowered to direct suits to be commenced against such debtors of the state as they may think proper and expedient, and appoint an attorney or attorneys to prosecute and conduct any particular suit or suits, so directed to be brought and commenced as aforesaid; provided, that all debts due to the state shall be paid to the treasurers of the western or eastern shore respectively, and to no other person or persons whatsoever.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to make composition with any of the debtors of the state, and direct the respective treasurers to take bonds to the state with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years.

And be it enacted, That the several sheriffs and clerks of the several counties shall make payment of all monies due to the state, and received by them, or which may hereafter be received by them, for fines, penalties, forfeitures and amerciaments, and forfeited recognizances, and for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, within the time limited by law, and, if necessary, the governor and council may direct suits to be brought against any defaulting sheriff or clerk for recovery of the same, and may credit any money that the party is not chargeable with by law.

And be it enacted, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale any confiscated British property that remains unsold, or the property of any debtor to the state, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be issued for this purpose, the governor and council shall be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to appoint a fit and proper person to act in this behalf on the part of the state, who is hereby directed and required, before he proceeds to act, to give bond, with sufficient security, to the state, conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties required of him; and such sales shall be made upon such public notice, and upon such terms, as the governor and council shall direct; and such person, so appointed as aforesaid to act for and in behalf of the state, in case the sale shall be directed to be made on a credit, which shall in no case exceed two years, take bond to the state, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurers of the respective shores, from the purchasers; and all bonds taken by any person appointed as aforesaid shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, in the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers, and their securities, from the respective dates, or so much thereof as shall be mentioned in a schedule thereto annexed, and the said treasurer shall make report of all such bonds to the next general assembly thereafter; provided nevertheless, that the said person, so appointed as aforesaid, shall, and he is hereby directed, at the time of any sale of any confiscated property in virtue of this act, to make known that he only sells the right of this state thereto, and that the state doth not guaranty the title to the same, or any part thereof, but the purchase must be in all respects at the risk of the purchaser.

And be it enacted, That in all cases of unimpaired debts, where the same shall be considered insecure, and in all cases of suits depending in chancery with any state debtors, the governor and council shall be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to make compromises upon such terms and principles as they shall think equitable and just; and if, under the terms of any compromise made as aforesaid, the property heretofore purchased shall be taken back and re-sold in the state, the governor and council may appoint a fit and proper person to sell the same at public sale, upon such notice, and upon such terms, as they shall direct; and the said person so appointed, before he proceeds to act, shall give bond to the state, with sufficient security, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties required of him, and shall take bond to the state, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurers of the respective shores, if such sale shall be directed to be on a credit, which shall in no case exceed two years, and the bonds, when taken, shall be deposited with the treasurer of the western shore, and reported by the treasurer to the next general assembly thereafter.

And be it enacted, That in all cases in chancery where no compromise is effected, the governor and council shall be and they are hereby authorized and

empowered to direct the attorney-general to prosecute and defend the same to immediate final decision, and in cases of difficulty, to direct aid to the attorney-general, by employing any person to attend to surveys where necessary, or otherwise to assist in the prosecution or defence of said suits, to be paid out of the contingent fund of five hundred pounds.

And be it enacted, That if any bond debtor to the state for confiscated property, or otherwise, shall neglect to make payment agreeably to the condition of his bond, and sundry resolves of the general assembly, the governor and council may direct process to issue for the whole principal and interest then due, or may proceed on any execution against any state debtor already issued, and served and suspended, as occasion may require, or may direct any execution to be delayed as long as they may think expedient and necessary; and no process shall issue against any of the public debtors unless by the direction of the governor and council; and all sales of property taken by fieri facias at the suit of the state, may be suspended by the governor and council from time to time, as they may think most to the advantage of the state, and may direct executions against the body of any state debtor to be entered "not called by consent."

Whereas many persons have made discoveries of British property, confiscated property, or property liable to confiscation, to the governor and council, the late intendant, and late agents of the state, and have made application to purchase the same upon the terms held out by law to the discoverers: And whereas there is no person invested with authority to estimate the value, or fix a reasonable price for the said property, and to compound with the person or persons making such discovery, or with the person or persons applying to purchase the same, Be it enacted, That the governor and council be and they are hereby empowered to compound with all persons who have heretofore made discovery of British property, confiscated property, or property liable to confiscation, either to the governor and council, the late intendant, or any of the late agents, and to allow not exceeding one third of the value of such property to any person or persons having made such discovery, and who shall make application to the governor and council on or before the first day of May next, to compound for and purchase the same, and the said governor and council are hereby authorized to dispose of such property to such applicants, and take bonds with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, for the purchase money, bearing interest, payable to the state at the periods that may be agreed on.

And be it enacted, That if such discoverers shall not make known to the governor and council the title of the state to the property aforesaid, on or before the first day of May next, or shall refuse or neglect, on or before that day, to agree for the purchase of the same, that then the governor and council shall be and they are hereby authorized to sell and dispose of the state's right to the said property to any person or persons applying to purchase the same, or may appoint a fit and proper person as aforesaid, who shall give bond as aforesaid, to sell the same at public sale in the manner as herein before directed, without making such discoverers, who refuse or neglect as aforesaid, any compensation.

And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons purchasing as aforesaid any confiscated British property under the authority of this act, to prosecute any suit or suits, either in law or equity, in the name of the state, for recovery of said property for their use; provided that the said state shall not be liable to pay any costs incurred in prosecution of said suits, but that the same shall be paid by the person or persons for whose use said suits shall be prosecuted; and provided also, that in all such sales, so to be made by the governor and council, or under their direction and appointment, it shall be made known, and it shall be a condition thereof, that they only sell the right of the state thereto, and that the state doth not guaranty the title to the same, or any part thereof, but that the purchase must be in all respects at the risk of the purchaser.

And be it enacted, That on all sales to be made by the governor and council, and under their direction and appointment, of confiscated property, in pursuance of this act, deeds shall be executed by the chancellor to the purchaser or purchasers, in the same manner as for other confiscated property heretofore disposed of.

And be it enacted, That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in virtue of this act, such bonds shall be a lien on the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the governor and council shall think sufficient, to be particularly mentioned in a schedule to be annexed to the said bond, in which case it shall be a lien on the property contained in such schedule, and no more, such bond and schedule to be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and all such bonds shall express the county in which the obligors respectively reside; and the treasurer of the respective shores shall, within one month after they receive them, to be recorded in the office of the clerks of the western and eastern shores respectively, at the expense of the obligors, and a copy of said record, certified under the hand and official seal of the clerk in whose office the same record shall have been made, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this state as the original bond would be if it was produced.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council be and they are hereby requested to make communi-

cations to the next general assembly of the several proceedings under this act.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council be and they are hereby authorized to allow to any person whom they shall think proper to appoint to sell any real property directed to be sold in virtue of this act, a sum not exceeding three per centum on the amount of any sale.

The subscriber having obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal property of THOMAS JACOBS, late of said county, deceased, will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the 24th of February next, if fair, or the first fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of the deceased,

THE personal property of the said deceased, consisting of a quantity of Indian corn and fodder, with some plantation utensils. The sale to begin at eleven o'clock, and the terms made known. All persons having claims are requested to exhibit them, duly attested, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

JOHN JACOBS, Administrator.

January 21, 1803.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 25th inst. on a credit of six months, at the subscriber's house, near Pig-Point,

ALL the personal property of JOHN CROSBY, late of said county, deceased, consisting of one negro man, and some household furniture. Bond, with approved security, will be required. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock.

JOSIAS CROSBY, Executor.

February 1, 1803.

In CHANCERY, January 27, 1803.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition, in writing, of ISIDORE HARDEY, of Prince-George's county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Isidore Hardey hath resided in the state of Maryland the two last years preceding the passage of the said act; it is therefore adjudged and ordered, that the said Isidore Hardey, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three times in the Maryland Gazette before the twenty-fifth day of February next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery-office, at ten o'clock, on the ninth day of March next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Isidore Hardey's then and there taking the oath by the said act required for delivering up his property.

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

THE subscriber being seized of the following tracts of land, lying in Prince-George's county, to wit: Part of MOUNT CALVERT MANOR, GRACROFT'S RIGHT, BROOKE RIDGE, and THE FAVOUR, hereby gives notice, that he means to petition the county court of said county, at April term next, for a commission to mark and bound the said land, agreeably to the directions of the act of assembly for marking and bounding land.

WILLIAM N. DORSETT.

January 15, 1803.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to Prince-George's county court, at next April term, for a commission to mark and bound the following tracts or parcels of land, to wit: a tract called RILEY'S RANGE, a tract or parcel of land called the WIDOW'S PURCHASE, conveyed by that name out of the aforesaid Riley's Range; also that part of the aforesaid Riley's Range conveyed by the name of DUTCHMAN'S EMPLOYMENT; also that part of Riley's Range conveyed by the name of FARMER'S PURCHASE; also Richard Isaac's part of Riley's Range; also a tract of land called FARMER'S CULTIVATION, and a tract of land called STRIFE; also all that part of the aforesaid Strife conveyed by Hugh Riley to Thomas Claggett, and that part of the aforesaid Strife conveyed by Ephraim Riley to Samuel Farmer, according to the act of assembly for marking and bounding of lands.

COLMORE DUVALL.

January 10, 1803.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the estate of DANIEL WILLIAMSON, late of the county aforesaid, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, to the orphans court, in order to be passed, and those indebted to said estate to make payment, to

ELIZABETH WILLIAMSON, Adm'r.

January 26, 1803.

TAKEN up and sold, at Rock Point, at the mouth of Patuxent river, a BATTEAU, about nineteen feet and an half long, about four feet broad in the bottom, painted red inside, two round iron in the stern post, a ring bolt in her stem, she is painted inside and out. The owner may have her again by proving property and paying charges.

January 24, 1803.

BASIL HENSHAW.

A LIST of the TRACTS and LOTS of LAND in Allegany county, held by persons not residents of said county, the amount of the tax thereon respectively due for the years 1801 and 1802, with the names of the persons respectively chargeable with the payment of the same. The taxes thereon being now due, and unpaid, and no personal property can be found in Allegany county liable for, or chargeable with, the payment of the same.

| Persons names. | Names of tracts and No. of lots. | Taxes due for | |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|
| | | 1801. | 1802. |
| Catherine Boyer, | 298, 315, 326, | | 2 1 |
| Valentine Brother, | 931, | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| Michael Boyer, | 297, 436, | 1 9 | 1 5 |
| Thomas Bodley, | 1307, | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| John Burnham, | 1397, | | 8 1/2 |
| William Coc, | 2534, | | 1 1 |
| Thomas Cowdry, | The Potter's Field, | | 1 1 |
| John Doyle, | 3049, 3038, 3166, | 2 7 1/2 | 2 |
| George Frois, | 3123, | | 8 1/2 |
| Philip Ford, | 404, | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| Archibald Golder, | 1124, | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| Elisha Hall, | 197, 1305, | | 1 5 |
| Thomas Hewitt, | 909, | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| James G. Howard, | 273, | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| Angeline Gambrell, | 1930, | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| Edward Jones, | Part of Granary, | 7 6 1/2 | 6 1 |
| Elisha Jarrett, | 135, 21, 4036, 1935, 56, 131, 932, 2536, 241, } 1267, | 8 9 | 7 |
| John Kingan, | Kingan's Discovery, | 1 4 | 1 1/2 |
| Henry Kuhn, | 2736, 2737, 2738, 2739, | | 2 9 1/2 |
| Samuel Jay, | 216, 492, 167, 170, 810, 290, 1010, 1834, 1121, | 7 10 | 6 3 |
| William Miley, | 1293, 3115, 1294, | 2 7 1/2 | 2 1 |
| Ebenezer Macky, | Part Partnership, | | 1 8 4 |
| Daniel Manidier, | The Vale, | | 3 4 |
| Peter Mantz, | 2709, 2710, 2719, 2720, | | 2 9 |
| Gilbert Murdock, | 885, 931, | 1 9 1/2 | 1 5 |
| James Miller, | 416, 2550, 359, 487, 929, 417, | 5 2 1/2 | 4 2 |
| Mitchell Robinson, | 2060, 2061, 2062, 2067, | | 2 9 1/2 |
| Robert G. Maynard, | 2397, 2022, 310, 811, | 3 6 | 2 9 1/2 |
| Raphael Peale, | 1/2 Granary and 1/2 Sancha Pancha, | | 12 6 |
| John Pollard, | 165, 1413, 2029, 1244, 850, | 4 4 1/2 | 3 6 |
| George Riley, | 1464, 290, 94, 95, | | 2 9 1/2 |
| Thomas B. Randall, | 950, 995, 885, 1950, 1130, 130, | 5 2 1/2 | 4 2 |
| Samuel Selby, 2d. | Locust Ridge Refurveyed, Refurvey on Recourse, Castle Hill, | 4 16 10 | 3 9 7 |
| James Shaw, | 3066, | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| John Shley, | 1237, | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| Gustavus Scott's heirs, | Governor's Neglect, Part Roby's Delight, Orme's Attention, Chefnut Grove, Now or Never, 2887, Hard Struggle, | | 6 12 9 1/2 |
| John Thompson, | 1326, 1136, 1325, | 2 7 1/2 | 2 1 |
| John Willson, | 4045, | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| Philip L. Webster, | 283, 1435, 375, 1466, | | 2 9 1/2 |
| Richard Corbus, | 1 house and lot Western Port, 2 state lots, Columbine, Ellbin's Third Attempt, 1339, 2402, 2403, 2404, | 5 | 3 11 |
| George Evory, | 1 state lot, | 1 9 | 1 5 |
| John Ellbin, | 2 state lots, | | 1 10 |
| John Gephart, | Road Lick and Sugar Camp, Chance, | 3 6 | 3 6 |
| William Hill, | 5 acres land, | | 1 |
| Thomas Johnson, | 2 houses and lots Western Port, 8 lots ditto, | 4 8 | 2 11 |
| Joseph James, | Wm. and Jos. Amendment, 4021, | | 3 9 |
| Henry Meyers, | Brodhag's Coal Mine, | 1 10 | 1 6 |
| Abel Sargent, | 1 lot in Cumberland, 4 ditto, 2 ditto, 1 lot ditto, 1 lot ditto, 1 lot ditto, 1 ditto, Richard's Discovery Amended, New Addition, Horse Pasture, | 2 1 4 7 2 1 2 1 1 7 7 1 | 1 8 3 9 5 10 1 8 5 10 1 3 5 8 6 6 |

NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the county tax, proportion of advertising, and other legal charges due on the lands aforesaid, shall be paid to William M'Mahon, Esquire, collector of Allegany county, on or before the third Monday in June next, the lands so charged as aforesaid, or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder, for the payment of the same.

By order of the Commissioners of the Tax for Allegany county,

AQUILA A. BROWN, Clk.

December, 1802.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away the Wednesday after Whituesday last, a negro boy named HEZ, about nineteen years of age, five feet high, he is a black fellow, and has a mark on the left 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 corduroy pantaloons, an olinabrig shirt. I suppose he is harboured by his father who belongs to Walter Clagett, in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne. Whoever takes up said fellow, and secures him in any goal, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

RENT. DUVALL, of ELISHA.

N. B. I forewarn all persons from harbouring said fellow on their peril.

TO THE PUBLIC.

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

Annapolis, August 17, 1803.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber's plantation, on the head of South river, in October last, a negro man named PARROWAY, he is a likely young black fellow, of a middle size, he went off in his common working dress, but it is probable has changed them; he was purchased from Mr. Jacob Waters, on the head of South river, where I expect he is harboured by his negroes, and at Mrs. Waters's, over Severn, where his mother lives. Whoever will take up the above negro, and secure him in Annapolis or Baltimore goal, shall be entitled to the above reward, paid by

January 10, 1803.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public in general, that he will continue the GROCERY and PORTER BUSINESS as usual, at the house now occupied by Mr. Huen Magurus, and hopes by his attention, good quality of liquors, &c. to merit the continuance of former customers.

D. HANLON.

The highest price given for empty bottles.
Annapolis, January 17, 1803.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away, under the pretence of freedom, a negro woman by the name of ALLER, a very dark brown woman, has tolerable long hair, aged twenty-five years, five feet five or six inches high, and has good proportion to her height; she took her child with her which she called AUSTIN, or JACOB, and in his absence has taken the name of MURIEL JOICE, and it is not unlikely but that she has changed her name again; it is supposed she is harboured about Mr. Charles Carroll's quarter, as she has many kindred there, and has been frequently seen 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 secures her so that the owner gets her again, shall be entitled to the above reward, paid by

JAMES SANDERS.

TO BE SOLD.

THE subscriber will SELL, on very accommodating terms, from one to sixteen hundred acres of LAND, situate in the upper part of Anne-Arundel 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 soil well adapted to the cultivation of small grain, corn, and tobacco, and is susceptible of great improvement by a judicious use of plaster 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.

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 favourable for attaining these objects. Title, with a general warranty, will be given.

W. ALEXANDER.
Annapolis, November 11, 1802.

FOR SALE.

On a credit, if required,

ALIKELY, healthy, young negro woman, accustomed to house work, with a female child. Inquire of the printer.

Runaway Slaves.

COMMITTED to the goal of Prince-George's county, on the third instant, the two following negroes; EMANUEL, about forty years of age, a black fellow, five feet five or six inches high, says he is a blacksmith by trade, and that he belongs to MARRIA LUNSFORD, living in Northumberland county, Virginia; his clothing a blue cloth great coat, blue cloth close coat, a red cloth waistcoat, corduroy breeches, yarn stockings, an old felt and shoes.

MOSES, a yellow complexion, appears to be about twenty-two years of age, has a scar on his left cheek, about five feet five or six inches high, says he belongs to WILLIAM SIMONS, of Lancaster county, Virginia; his clothing a green cloth coat, fringed waistcoat, blue cloth breeches, yarn stockings, felt hat, and coarse half boots. The owners of the said negroes are requested to release them from goal, or they will be sold as the law directs.

THOMAS MACGILL, Sheriff of Prince-George's county.

December 21, 1802.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, the 10th January, 1803, in Prince-George's county, two miles from the Governor's Bridge, a negro man named SAM, about 50 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, a little bow legged, and stoops as he walks; had on when he went off a country cloth jacket and breeches, kersey waist, the upper part of both sleeves is black under the arms, it is useless for me to attempt to describe any other clothing, as he had a variety, and is a likely artful fellow; I expect he has a pass, and will change his name and cloths and pass for a free man. I purchased him several years ago at the sale of Mr. Robert Tyler. I am informed he has a brother and son at major Stoddard's quarter, near George-town, where it is likely he may be harboured, he pretends to be religious, but keeps three wives. The said fellow ran away from Mr. Tyler and was taken up near Frederick, with a pass. I will give 10 dollars to any person securing the said fellow in any goal, so that I get him again, if brought home 12 dollars, if taken out of the state and brought home the above reward.

I forewarn all persons from harbouring, employing, or carrying off the said fellow at their peril.

MAREEN DUVALL.

January 18, 1803.

If any gentlemen of the bar wish to see the plain conditions, and judge Tuckers preface to the American edition of Blackstone, they may be accommodated with them at this office.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1863.

Laws of Maryland.

PASSED NOVEMBER SESSION, 1862.

An ACT to incorporate certain persons in every christian church or congregation in this state.

WHEREAS petitions from many religious societies have annually been preferred to this legislature, and many are now before them, praying acts of incorporation, and it is reasonable and proper that all denominations of christians within this state, whose members conduct themselves in a peaceable and orderly manner, should receive and enjoy equal rights and privileges, without partiality, preference or distinction, in all things concerning the temporalities and government of their churches, congregations and societies: And whereas also it is necessary to their welfare that they should be empowered to hold and acquire certain portions of property in a corporate or congregational capacity, and enter into various engagements of a civil or temporal nature, which can only be done by assistance of the general assembly, which assistance may nevertheless be rightfully granted without disturbing private opinions, or affecting the rights of judgment in matters of religion, or imposing an involuntary burden on any person whatsoever: And whereas it is most convenient to make provisions for their respective situations by a general law, which shall reach their several exigencies in affairs of a temporal or civil nature, as far as a difference of circumstances will admit; the general assembly having therefore taken the premises into serious consideration, and conceiving themselves indispensably bound to secure and preserve the same equality of rights, privileges and advantages, to all quiet and inoffensive christian societies in this state, without any exception, whereby religion may be encouraged and diffused, and peace, order and universal tranquillity prevail, have agreed to enact,

And be it enacted, That in every christian church, or society or congregation, of whatsoever sect, order or denomination, now known, or which shall at any time hereafter be known and acknowledged in this state, and proceeded in the free and full exercise of their religion by the constitution and laws of the same, there shall be and remain sufficient power and authority in all the male persons above twenty-one years of age belonging to any such church, society or congregation, to elect at their discretion, certain sober and discreet persons, not less than five or more than thirteen, which persons so elected, shall be and are hereby constituted a body politic or corporate, upon being registered as herein after directed, to act as trustees, in the name and behalf of the particular church, society or congregation, for which they are respectively chosen, and to manage the estate, property, interest and inheritance of the same, in the most upright and careful manner, and shall moreover have perpetual succession in law, fact and name, as herein after prescribed, and shall, by their name of incorporation, have full power and lawful authority to sue and to be sued, to implead and to be impleaded, to answer and to be answered unto, in any court or courts of law or equity within this state, before any judge or judges, justice or justices, to all manner of suits and pleas whatever, and of what nature or kind forever such suits, pleas or actions may be, in as full and effectual a manner as any other person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, may or can do.

And be it enacted, That every such body politic shall be chosen, and the succession kept up, at such times and places as are ordinarily used for public meetings of the said church, society or congregation, and by such persons as are allowed to have a voice in the management and direction of congregational or temporal concerns, according to the known custom and usage of their respective denominations: or the said body politic or corporate shall be chosen, and the succession kept up, according to the rules, regulations and practices that may have been heretofore adopted and used, or that shall be at the first of election adopted and agreed upon, by any particular church, society or congregation, for ordering, directing or managing, their congregational or temporal concerns: provided always, that every trustee or member of any corporation aforesaid shall be of the same religious sect or denomination with the church, society or congregation, by which he is chosen to this trust; and provided also, that the minister for the time being, or senior minister where there are more than one settled in any church, society or congregation, shall always, in virtue of his authority, be a member of the body politic or corporate belonging to the same, exclusive of the number heretofore prescribed.

And be it enacted, That in case any debate shall arise in any church, society or congregation, about the right of voting, or whether the election aforesaid hath been fairly conducted, agreeably to the true intent and meaning of this act, the parties contending shall each of them choose one discreet and reputable person from amongst the members or trustees of some neighbouring church, society or congregation, of the same religious persuasion, if any such there be, and if none such, then of any other christian society, which two persons shall choose a third, qualified in like manner, and the said three persons shall meet at the place where the difference has arisen, and hear and determine upon the matter, and their judgment or award, as the judgment or award of a majority of them, certified under their hands and seals of the contending parties, shall be final.

And be it enacted, That at the first election or appointment of every body politic or corporate aforesaid, every church, society or congregation, assembled as already directed, shall determine and fix, on their plan, agreement or regulation, mentioning and specifying distinctly the time and manner of electing trustees, and the manner in which the business shall be perpetuated, and containing an exact description of the qualifications of the persons severally electing and elected, and to elect and to be elected thereafter, and also the name, style or title, of the corporation; by which it shall be thereafter called, distinguished and known, and the name of the church, society or congregation, choosing the same, which said plan, agreement or regulation, shall be entered in the book hereinafter directed to be kept by every the said body politic or corporate, and the

same shall be acknowledged by the said trustees, or a majority of them, before, and certified by, any two justices of the peace for the county in which the said church, society or congregation, or the greatest number of them, shall reside, or the same shall be acknowledged before, and certified by, one of the judges of the general court, after being well assured by the said trustees, or a majority of them, that the proceedings have been legally and duly conducted; and the said plan or agreement, so acknowledged and certified, shall be filed by the said trustees with the clerk of the county court where the said church, society or congregation, or the greatest part of them, shall reside, within six months after such acknowledgment shall be made, and the same shall be recorded in a book to be provided for these special purposes, at the expense of the several corporations in that county whose proceedings shall be so recorded, and a copy of the said proceedings from the records thereof, under the hand of the clerk, and the public seal of his office, shall be of the same force and effect, in every court of law and equity within this state, as the original proceedings: could be if the same were produced in court; and if any future change or alteration shall be made in the original plan, by authority of the congregation as aforesaid, such change or alteration shall in the same manner be made known and recorded; and the said clerk shall be entitled to such fees for his services as are allowed by law for services of the like nature in matters belonging to his office.

And be it enacted, That every corporation or body politic aforesaid respectively, and their successors, or the majority of them, by their name of incorporation aforesaid, shall have full power and authority to hold and use one common seal, to appoint the times and places of their meetings, and the number necessary to constitute a quorum, and shall moreover provide and keep a good and sufficient record book, and cause to be therein registered a fair account of all their proceedings, subject at all times to the inspection of the several members of the church, society or congregation, in whose behalf the same are respectively entered, and the same shall be laid before a public meeting, when thereunto required by any five or more of the same; and the said trustees, or a majority of them, shall have full power and authority to frame such rules and ordinances for conducting their concerns as may be necessary and convenient for accomplishing the end of their institution; provided always, that nothing therein contained shall be repugnant to, but perfectly consistent with, the constitution and laws of this state.

And be it enacted, That all and every of the said corporations or trustees, and their successors, by their respective names or titles, shall be vested with an estate in fee-simple in any land or parcel of ground not exceeding two acres, and also in every chapel, meeting-house, or other house of worship belonging to, or in the use of, the particular church, society or congregation, for which they are respectively chosen as a body politic or corporate, and shall also, by their respective names or titles, have absolute property in all books, plate or other ornaments, and all goods and chattels, belonging to the said church, society or congregation, whether the same have been given, granted or devised, directly to the said church, society or congregation, or to any person in trust for them; provided, that the person or persons holding lands, or goods and chattels, in trust for any particular church or society as aforesaid, shall voluntarily make over, by indenture proper for that purpose, to the trustees or body corporate of such particular church or society, such lands or chattels, for the use and benefit of such church, society or congregation.

And be it enacted, That all and every the said corporation or trustees, established or to be established in virtue of this act, and their successors, shall be capable in law to purchase and hold, in fee-simple, a quantity of land, not exceeding two acres for the use of any one church, society or congregation, by gift or grant of any person or persons, or bodies politic, capable in law to make the same, provided such gift or grant be made by indenture, duly executed and recorded agreeably to law, and in no other manner whatever; and also that every the said body corporate, and their successors, or a majority of them, severally, by their respective names, may take and receive any sum or sums of money, any kind, manner or portion, of goods and chattels, that shall be sold or given to them as aforesaid by any person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, capable in law to make a gift or sale thereof, and employ the same for the benefit and use of the particular church, society or congregation, whereunto they respectively belong, as a body politic or corporate; provided, that all and every gift, grant, bargain, sale, or deed of transfer, made by any person or persons, and not intended to take effect and vest in any religious body or corporation during the life of the giver, grantor or seller, but to become their right and property after his, her or their decease, shall be utterly null, void, and of no effect; and provided also, that the clear yearly value of the estates, rents, annuities, or other hereditaments, of any church, society or congregation, that incorporated, shall not amount to more than the clear yearly value of two thousand dollars, and all gifts, grants, sales and transfers, to any the said corporations, or their successors, after the clear yearly value of the said estates shall amount to two thousand dollars, and all bargains and purchases to be made by any of them, which may increase the yearly value of the said estates above and beyond the standard here fixed, shall be utterly null, void, and of no effect.

And be it enacted, That the limitations in point of annual value aforesaid shall not be understood to affect the estate, property, interest or inheritance, or the income arising therefrom, which any christian church, society or congregation, may be in possession of at the time of passing this act.

And, whereas it is necessary for the greater effect of the preaching of the gospel, that men should be permitted to employ and sit under the teaching of those whom they find themselves most capable of instructing them, and enforcing the precepts of religious truth, in whose character and faithfulness they have much confidence; therefore, be it enacted, That when any number of persons belonging to any church or congregation sufficient to hold a church or a house of worship, and to maintain a minister shall

choose to separate from the church or congregation of which they have hitherto been a part, and to erect a house of worship, and employ a minister for themselves, it shall be lawful for them to do so, and they shall, by their respective name or style, be entitled to all the benefits of this act as aforesaid; any thing in the act for the establishment of vestries for each parish in this state to the contrary notwithstanding; provided only, that all arrears, debts and engagements, contracted, due, or becoming due, while members of the former society, shall be punctually and faithfully discharged.

And be it enacted, That so much of the act for the establishment of vestries for each parish in this state as confers the powers of civil officers of the peace upon churchwardens, be and the same are hereby declared null and void.

And be it enacted, That this act shall not repeal any part of the act for the establishment of vestries for each parish in this state, except so far as the same is inconsistent with the tenth and eleventh sections of this act.

And be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed, adjudged or taken, to abridge or affect the rights of conscience or private judgment, or in the least to alter or change the religious constitution or government of any church, congregation or society, so far as respects, or in anywise concerns, doctrine, discipline or worship.

NEW YORK, February 14.

Yesterday arrived here the fast sailing new ship Delaware, after a passage of only 36 days from Genoa. To Captain Beebe and a respectable mercantile house of this city, we are indebted for London papers to the 2d, and Glasgow papers to the 5th of January. These papers mention, that

Accounts from Alexandria, of the date of September 20, states that war still continues to be carried on between the Turks and Mamelukes in Egypt. Both parties having had several severe skirmishes. During the cessation of arms for some days the Turks formed the design of surprising the camp of the Mamelukes by night, and putting every man of them to the sword. The Mamelukes being apprised of the plan, and on the night of treachery, arriving, silently retired from the camp and formed an ambuscade. When the Turks arrived, and found the camp deserted, they proceeded to plunder. During this scene of disorder and confusion, they were attacked by the Mamelukes, and not a soul of them escaped. There was not twenty of the assailants killed. The Turks acknowledged the loss of 2000, but it appears to have fallen short of the real number. The British still kept possession of Alexandria; and it was uncertain whether it would be evacuated very soon.

The late earthquake appears to have extended over the greatest part of the Turkish empire.

At Algiers, on the 17th November, the shock of an earthquake was so violent at that place, that the people for more than 40 seconds, expected every moment to be buried under the ruins of their houses. Several houses have been damaged, and most of the houses rent. A village, six leagues from Algiers, containing 200 houses, was destroyed, and all the inhabitants perished. Two English ships of the line felt the shock in a violent degree, at the distance of 30 miles from land.

At Constantinople, only a few houses in the suburbs of Pera have been injured.

Malta, it appears, is still to be retained by the English. It is said that 6000 troops will be stationed at that place.

A private letter from Paris mentions, that a new expedition of not less than 20,000 men is about to be sent from France to St. Domingo. Another letter mentions, that 4000 soldiers, of the most abandoned description, are ordered to embark at Havre for St. Domingo. Which implies that the regular troops are not willing to go on the service, or the government is unwilling to throw them away.

Under the head of Paris, Dec. 11, we find the following:—"We are assured that the duchies of Parma and Placentia will be united to the kingdom of Etruria, if Spain will consent to cede Florida to France. Should this not take place, they will be given to the Italian republic."

February 15.

Captain Haley, in twelve days from Cape Francois, informs us, that the blacks were completely subdued, and all was tranquil. That a week before he sailed, two French 74 gun ships, having on board 1500 troops, arrived from Toulon. That a fleet of 15 sail was hourly expected. That it was healthy at the Cape. That four ships of war failed the day of the Sophia's departure; one of 80 guns, with admiral La Tonelle and gen. Rochambeau on board; for Cape Nicholas-Moale; one for France and the other two for Port-au-Prince. And that American prisoners

would barely pay freight—but a rifle was expected on the arrival of the troops.

PHILADELPHIA, February 11. INLAND NAVIGATION.

From New-York, by Trenton and Philadelphia, to Baltimore.

We notice with particular pleasure the public spirited and laudable exertions now making in New-Jersey towards carrying a canal from the river Delaware to the Raritan, by junction of the Assanpink, which empties into the former at Trenton, and the Millstone, which falls into the latter at Brunswick, a complete inland communication would thereby be established between New-York and Philadelphia.

The practicability of this plan is so easy and certain that boats during freshes frequently pass from the Assanpink to Millstone creek, where the canal is proposed to be cut, being nearly a level country, and highly favourable to the undertaking. We also know from undoubted authority, that a boat some time since went from Kingston, (near Princeton) by Millstone creek to Brunswick, a distance of eighteen miles (for a wager) in the same space of time (three hours) as the stage.

The Delaware cross-cut canal to the Chesapeake to which subscriptions are now obtaining, is in fact a branch of, and appears to be inseparably connected with, this plan, thereby a perfect inland communication would be established from New-York, by Trenton, to Philadelphia and Baltimore, thus connecting the three largest and most commercial cities in the United States. The advantages that would result to the inhabitants of these sea ports, and of the states of New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland, both as respects their agriculture, commerce and manufactures, are incalculable, and this scheme which appears now ripe for execution, merits the encouragement of all who are not indifferent to its success, and to public and private prosperity.

We have seen it asserted in several eastern papers, that if France obtains possession of Louisiana, Kentucky will soon become a province of the great nation. It would be unnecessary to reply to this illiberal and degrading calumny, was the character and temper of the state every where known; and it is now only necessary to say, that Kentucky not only feels for her own rights, but the rights of every part of the union; and our eastern brethren may be assured that her citizens will be found amongst the first to protect and defend the honour and dignity of the American republic, with their lives and fortunes.

[Kentucky papers]
We have been favoured by his excellency governor Garrard with a sight of the adjutant-general's return of the militia of this state, for 1802, from which we find that the whole number of men, including officers, amount to twenty-six thousand six hundred and five. We are pleased to discover that the deficiency of arms is not so great as was apprehended. From the return, it appears that we possess eleven thousand one hundred and fifty-seven rifles, and two thousand nine hundred and twenty-three muskets.

When it is considered that the western country produces abundance of lead, and materials for the manufacture of gunpowder; marksmen equal to any in the world, and a hardy race of men, inferior to none in courage and activity; we see no reason to fear an appeal to arms, with any power that has dared, or may hereafter attempt, to trample on the rights which nature has given us, and which the most solemn treaties have recognized. [Ibid.]

January 12. POSTSCRIPT

To a letter from Gibraltar, dated December 14.
"This letter having been detained, I am enabled to inform you, that by letter from consul O'Brien, at Algiers, dated October 15, the commander of the Franklin and the remainder of his crew arrived there the 12th from Tripoli."

Extrait of a letter from Bordeaux, dated November 24, to a merchant in this city.

"We have been informed by the minister of marine here—that the squadron destined to carry troops to take possession of Louisiana will sail in three or four weeks from Havre and Marseilles."

BALTIMORE, February 21.

Mr. Munroe has left this city for New-York, from which place he will immediately sail for Europe.

On Wednesday Mr. Ross made another speech in the senate on the measures recently pursued at New-Orleans. In this speech Mr. Ross undertook at considerable length to prove the policy of immediately taking possession of New-Orleans; and concluded by moving resolutions—authorizing the president to take New-Orleans—authorizing a draught of 50,000 militia; and appropriating five millions of dollars.

The senate ordered the resolutions to be printed, and postponed their consideration till Monday next.

[National Intelligencer.]

Annapolis, February 24.

In SENATE of the UNITED STATES,
FEBRUARY 16, 1803.

Mr. Ross submitted the following resolutions which were read, and it was agreed that the consideration thereof should be the order of the day for Monday next.

Attest. SAMUEL A. OTIS, Secretary.

Resolved, That the United States have an indisputable right to the free navigation of the river Mississippi, and to a convenient place of deposit for their produce and merchandise in the island of New-Orleans.

That the late infraction of such their unquestionable right, is an aggression hostile to their honour and interest.

That it does not consist with the dignity or safety of this union, to hold a right so important by a tenure so uncertain.

That it materially concerns such of the American citizens as dwell on the western waters, and is essential to the union, strength and prosperity of these states, that they obtain complete security for the full and peaceable enjoyment of such their absolute right.

That the president be authorized to take immediate possession of such place or places, in the said island, or the adjacent territories, as he may deem fit and convenient, for the purposes aforesaid; and to adopt such other measures for obtaining that complete security as to him, in his wisdom, shall seem meet.

That he be authorized to call into actual service, any number of the militia of the states of South-Carolina, Georgia, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, or of the Mississippi territory, which he may think proper, not exceeding fifty thousand; and to employ them, together with the military and naval forces of the union, for effecting the objects above mentioned.

That the sum of five millions of dollars be appropriated to the carrying into effect the foregoing resolutions; and that the whole or any part of that sum be paid or applied on warrants drawn in pursuance of such directions as the president may, from time to time, think proper to give to the secretary of the treasury.

FOR THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

The Trifler—No. I.

Non dubito plerumque, Attice, qui hoc genus scripturae a lece et non satis dignum. Sed si erant fere, qui nihil rectum, nisi quod ipsorum moribus conveniat, putabant.

CON. NAR. ad T. P. Atticum.

TO other a work of this kind unfolicited to the public eye, may appear to those who are unacquainted with the motives of the Trifler, an unpardonable boldness; but when I inform them that my intentions are founded upon a desire to promote the welfare of my fellow-citizens, and tend chiefly to public utility, I trust they will excuse, in some degree, what at first may appear an ostentatious display of idle composition. I request them to recollect the generous words of Horace:

*Non ego paucis
Offendar maculis, quas ex incuria fudit,
Aut bumana parum curavit natura.*

Vice or folly, in whatever shape it may appear, will find admirers in the circle of dissipation, and even among the sons of wisdom. "Vice or folly," (says the immortal Fielding,) "must be of a prodigious height to overtop the crowd; but if it did, the tall overgrown monster would be admired, and like other monsters enrich the possessor." To expose its deformity, and gain more votaries to the shrine of virtue, shall be the aim of the Trifler. Having briefly informed the world of my design, I shall next gratify its curiosity by disclosing to it who I am.

Although I cannot trace my genealogy as far back as that remarkable deluge, which, as a just punishment for man's impiety, swept off the inhabitants of the earth, and devastated the numerous beauties of Nature; yet I fondly hope, that to the sons who care not for ancestry, I shall not be the more exceptionable. I cannot, it is true, discover from which of Noah's sons I am descended, yet I can assure my readers, from undoubted authority, that the family of the Triflers is as ancient and numerous as any upon earth. To my ancestors, who flourished in the earliest ages of Christianity, the English language is indebted for a word at once expressive and sonorous. I scarcely need inform my readers this important word is "trifle." Yet, to envious is the world, that lexicographers derive it from the Dutch *trifles*. Unwilling, from invidious motives, to bestow on my progenitors the praise they justly merited, they had recourse to a barbarous language; to a language never spoken in the politer nations of Europe. 'Twas one of my forefathers that lost Mark Anthony the world, and gained to young Octavius those laurels, which, without his aid, he never would have obtained. But why need I recount the glorious exploits of my fathers, when scarce a page of history is silent in their praise! To that receptacle of truth I refer them for a more copious and elegant detail, and return to myself. My youth was spent in idle amusements; for that disposition which was so predominant in my forefathers, shone conspicuous in me; and my father often told his friends that I was his prototype, a mirror which reflected back to him his very self. I was sent to a school, but made little improvement, my time being dedicated mostly to puerile pleasures, and my mind possessing too much levity for those serious studies, made small progress in the avenues of learning. My father, who was anxious to make me a classical scholar, sent me to St. John's, where I blundered over the arts and sciences, and after the terrors of several strict examinations, in the last of which I was near being refused, arrived at the summit of my father's wishes, the degree of A. M. Let me not be accused of egotism when I say, that I am almost the first of my extensive family that ever arrived at this honorary grade. My father was delighted. Never shall I forget the elegant entertainments given at Trifle Hall, (as they made a deep impression on my youthful mind,) to his friends and relatives, at my return from my collegiate studies. Nature had gifted me with those abilities which so long had distinguished the Triflers, and I did not suffer them to remain long inactive. My prolific fancy invented multitudes of those useful and handsome fashions which lately have pleased and astonished the admiring world. These elegant accomplishments made me the admiration of the fair sex, and paved the way to numerous conquests. On any important affair I was consulted. If a lady was to be united in the sacred bands of Hymen, I was politely requested to decide whether white, or blue trimmed with white, became her complexion best. Not a ribbon or shoe-knot was worn until it was first submitted to my choice; and it was sufficient to damn a lady's taste if she dared to contradict me, or vary in any single point, no matter however trivial. In short, I had more real importance attached to me than any state councillor, for I was the envy of the men, the delight of the women. I have no cause for fear, excepting when it is discovered I have thrown away some important moments on composition; the ladies may be incensed, and begin to think my taste somewhat vitiated, and myself not so agreeable as formerly.

I hope this short account of myself will not be deemed unsatisfactory or uninteresting; as perhaps at some future time I may be induced to add some more circumstances of my life, which have, or shall occur.

N. B. My correspondents will deposit their communications at the office of the Maryland Gazette.

NOTICE.

AS it is indispensably necessary that the concerns of the late firm of RIDGELY and EVANS, should be brought to an immediate close, NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN to all persons who are indebted to the said firm, by bond, note, or open account, and on which judgments have been obtained, that longer indulgence cannot be given, but that they will be put in immediate execution; and all others, indebted by bond, note, or open account, are desired to come forward, without delay, and settle the same, otherwise they may expect, by the 18th day of March next, they will be put into the hands of an attorney, and suit brought on the same at next April and May terms.

ABSALOM RIDGELY,
JOSEPH EVANS.

N. B. Those indebted to said firm on coming forward and paying one half, so as to enable them to meet their payments, will be allowed a further time for the balance.

Annapolis, February 23, 1803.

Wanted immediately.

A BOY, about fourteen or fifteen years of age, who writes a good hand, and understands figures, to attend in a retail store; none need apply but those who can come well recommended. Inquire of the printers. / M. D. Russell

I HEREBY give notice, that I intend to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, at April term next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, lying in said county, called JOHN and MARY's CHARGE, being a survey on two tracts or parts of tracts of land, the one called DAN, and the other called JARICO, in pursuance of the act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JOHNSON M. O'REILLY.

Herring Bay, Anne-Arundel county;
January 1, 1803.

WHEREAS my wife ANNE BRAY, has eloped from my bed and board, without any provocation whatsoever; this is therefore to forewarn all persons from crediting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debt of her contracting from this date.

OS. BRAY.
February 19, 1803. 10th / 16

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on six months credit, at the late dwelling of SAMUEL WARD, near Herring creek church, on the tenth day of March next,

THE personal property of the said SAMUEL WARD, consisting of negroes, women and children, and some cattle and horses. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock A. M.

2 NATHAN WARD, Administrator.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the 10th of March next, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, at the dwelling of HAMPTON ROBINSON, on the north side of Severn river,

THE personal property of JOHN ROBINSON, deceased. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock A. M. and the terms made known at the time of sale.

2 LUKE ROBINSON, } Administrators.
DAVID ROBINSON, }

Mules for Sale.

The subscriber will OFFER for SALE, at Prince-George's county court, to be holden at Upper-Marlbrough on the first Monday in April next,

A NUMBER of VALUABLE MULES. Persons inclinable to purchase will do well to attend at the time and place above mentioned, as better opportunity of supplying themselves with the useful animal may probably not shortly happen.

2 WILLIAM MACKAY.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Calvert county, in the State of Maryland, the executor of RICHARD CHKW, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, will, on the 15th day of April, 1803, attend at the office of the register of wills for Anne-Arundel county, in the city of Annapolis, for the purpose of making payment or distribution amongst the creditors of the said deceased, according to law. All persons interested will take notice of this information. Given under my hand, this 14th day of February, 1803.

2 JOSEPH WILKINSON.

THE subscriber being seized of the following tracts of land, lying in Prince-George's county, to wit: Part of MOUNT CALVERT, MAXON, CHAYCROFT'S RIGHT, BROOKS RIDGE, and TAY FAVOUR, hereby gives notice, that he means to petition the county court of said county, at April term next, for a commission to mark and bound the said land, agreeably to the directions of the act of assembly for marking and bounding land.

WILLIAM N. DORSETT.

January 15, 1803.

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

In COUNCIL, ANNAPOLIS, January 28, 1803.

ORDERED, That the act, entitled, An act respecting the debts due to this state, and the debtors thereof, and for other purposes, be published once in each day, for the space of four weeks successively, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the Baltimore American, the Telegrapher, the National Intelligencer; Mr. Smith's paper, at Balton; Mr. Bartgis's paper, at Frederick-town; and Mr. Griev's paper, at Hagar's-town.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk.

ACT respecting the debts due to this state, and the debtors thereof, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland, That the treasurers of the respective shires, with the advice and under the direction of the governor and council, be and they are hereby vested with all and singular the powers and authorities necessary for, and incident to, the demanding, requiring and obtaining, the payment of all arrearages and balances whatever due to the state from the debtors thereof; and the said treasurers of the eastern and western shires, and the auditor, are hereby severally required to furnish the governor and council, when requested, with correct statements of such arrearages and balances; and the governor and council are hereby authorized and empowered to direct suits to be commenced against such debtors of the state as they may think proper and expedient, and appoint an attorney or attorneys to prosecute and conduct any particular suit or suits, so directed to be brought and commenced as aforesaid; provided, that all debts due to the state shall be paid to the treasurers of the western or eastern shires respectively, and to no other person or persons whatsoever.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to make composition with any of the debtors of the state, and direct the respective treasurers to take bonds to the state with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years.

And be it enacted, That the several sheriffs and clerks of the several counties shall make payment of all monies due to the state, and received by them, or which may hereafter be received by them, for fines, penalties, forfeitures and amercements, and forfeited recognizances, and for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, within the time limited by law, and, if necessary, the governor and council may direct suits to be brought against any defaulting sheriff or clerk for recovery of the same, and may credit any money that the party is not chargeable with by law.

And be it enacted, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale any confiscated British property that remains unsold, or the property of any debtor to the state, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be issued for this purpose, the governor and council shall be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to appoint a fit and proper person to act in this behalf on the part of the state, who is hereby directed and required, before he proceeds to act, to give bond, with sufficient security, to the state, conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties required of him; and such sales shall be made upon such public notice, and upon such terms, as the governor and council shall direct; and such person, so appointed as aforesaid to act for and in behalf of the state, in case the sale shall be directed to be made on a credit, which shall in no case exceed two years, take bond to the state, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurers of the respective shires, from the purchasers; and all bonds taken by any person appointed as aforesaid shall be deposited, without accurate list thereof subscribed by him, in the treasury of the western shire, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers, and their securities, from the respective dates, or so much thereof as shall be mentioned in a schedule thereto annexed, and the said treasurer shall make report of all such bonds to the next general assembly thereafter; provided nevertheless, that the said person, so appointed as aforesaid, shall, and he is hereby directed, at the time of any sale of any confiscated property in virtue of this act, to make known that he only sells the right of this state thereto, and that the state doth not guaranty the title to the same, or any part thereof, but the purchase must be in all respects at the risk of the purchaser.

And be it enacted, That in all cases of unsatisfied debts, where the same shall be considered insecure, and in all cases of suits depending in chancery with any state debtors, the governor and council shall be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to make compromises upon such terms and principles as they shall think equitable and just; and if, under the terms of any compromise made as aforesaid, the property heretofore purchased shall be taken back and resold in the state, the governor and council may appoint a fit and proper person to sell the same at public sale, upon such notice, and upon such terms, as they shall direct; and the said person so appointed, before he proceeds to act, shall give bond to the state, with sufficient security, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties required of him, and shall take bonds to the state, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurers of the respective shires, if such sale shall be directed to be on a credit, which shall in no case exceed two years, and the bonds, when taken, shall be deposited with the treasurer of the western shire, and reported by the treasurer to the next general assembly thereafter.

And be it enacted, That in all cases in chancery where no compromise is effected, the governor and council shall be and they are hereby authorized and

empowered to direct the attorney-general to prosecute and defend the same to immediate final decision, and in cases of difficulty, to direct aid to the attorney-general, by employing any person to attend to surveys where necessary, or otherwise to assist in the prosecution or defence of said suits, to be paid out of the contingent fund of five hundred pounds.

And be it enacted, That if any bond debtor to the state for confiscated property, or otherwise, shall neglect to make payment agreeably to the condition of his bond, and sundry resolves of the general assembly, the governor and council may direct process to issue for the whole principal and interest then due, or may proceed on any execution against any state debtor already issued, and served and suspended, as occasion may require, or may direct any execution to be delayed as long as they may think expedient and necessary; and no process shall issue against any of the public debtors unless by the direction of the governor and council; and all sales of property taken by fieri facias at the suit of the state, may be suspended by the governor and council from time to time, as they may think most to the advantage of the state, and may direct executions against the body of any state debtor to be entered "not called by consent."

Whereas many persons have made discoveries of British property, confiscated property, or property liable to confiscation, to the governor and council, the late intendants, and late agents of the state, and have made application to purchase the same upon the terms held out by law to the discoverers: And whereas there is no person invested with authority to estimate the value, or fix a reasonable price for the said property, and to compound with the person or persons making such discovery, or with the person or persons applying to purchase the same, Be it enacted, That the governor and council be and they are hereby empowered to compound with all persons who have heretofore made discovery of British property, confiscated property, or property liable to confiscation, either to the governor and council, the late intendants, or any of the state agents, and to allow not exceeding one third of the value of such property to any person or persons having made such discovery, and who shall make application to the governor and council on or before the first day of May next, to compound for and purchase the same, and the said governor and council are hereby authorized to dispose of such property to such applicants, and take bonds with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shire, for the purchase money, bearing interest, payable to the state at the periods that may be agreed on.

And be it enacted, That if such discoverers shall not make known to the governor and council the title of the state to the property aforesaid, on or before the first day of May next, or shall refuse or neglect, on or before that day, to agree for the purchase of the same, that then the governor and council shall be and they are hereby authorized to sell and dispose of the state's right to the said property to any person or persons applying to purchase the same, or may appoint a fit and proper person as aforesaid, who shall give bond as aforesaid, to sell the same at public sale in the manner as herein before directed, without making such discoverers, who refuse or neglect as aforesaid, any compensation.

And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons purchasing as aforesaid any confiscated British property under the authority of this act, to prosecute any suit or suits, either in law or equity, in the name of the state, for recovery of said property for their use; provided that the said state shall not be liable to pay any costs incurred in prosecution of said suits, but that the same shall be paid by the person or persons for whose use said suits shall be prosecuted; and provided also, that in all such sales, so to be made by the governor and council, or under their direction and appointment, it shall be made known, and it shall be a condition thereof, that they only sell the right of the state thereto, and that the state doth not guaranty the title to the same, or any part thereof, but that the purchase must be in all respects at the risk of the purchaser.

And be it enacted, That on all sales to be made by the governor and council, and under their direction and appointment, of confiscated property, in pursuance of this act, deeds shall be executed by the chancellor to the purchaser or purchasers, in the same manner as for other confiscated property heretofore disposed of.

And be it enacted, That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in virtue of this act, such bonds shall be a lien on the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the governor and council shall think sufficient, to be particularly mentioned in a schedule to be annexed to the said bond, in which case it shall be a lien on the property contained in such schedule, and no more, such bond and schedule to be lodged with the treasurer of the western shire, and all such bonds shall express the county in which the obligors respectively reside; and the treasurer of the respective shires shall, within one month after they receive them respectively, cause them, with the schedules annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerks of the western and eastern shires respectively, at the expense of the obligors, and a copy of said record, certified under the hand and official seal of the clerk in whose office the same record shall have been made, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this state as the original bond would be if it was produced.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council be and they are hereby requested to make commun-

cations to the next general assembly of the several proceedings under this act.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council be and they are hereby authorized to allow to any person whom they shall think proper to appoint to sell any real property directed to be sold in virtue of this act, a sum not exceeding three per centum on the amount of any sale.

Real Estate for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the chancery court of Maryland, the subscriber will expose to PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 4th day of March next, on the premises, at twelve o'clock, if fair, if not on the first fair day,

ALL that tract or parcel of land, lying in Anne Arundel county, containing two hundred and eighty-two and an half acres, whereon Mr. Philemon Brown lately resided, except the widow's right of dower; this land lies on Patuxent river, about two miles below the Fork Bridge, and has thereon a comfortable dwelling-house, and all necessary out-houses, a spring of excellent water, within a few steps of the house; the soil is well adapted to the growth of Indian corn, small grain, and tobacco; there formerly was a saw mill on said land, which, with very little expence, might be converted into a grist mill; the wood and timber growing thereon will with care last a great number of years, and part of the said land might be very easily converted into excellent meadow ground. The terms of sale of the above tract of land are, that the purchaser or purchasers shall give bond to the trustee, with two approved securities, for the payment of the purchase money, with legal interest thereon, within twelve months from the day of sale. Upon the payment of the whole of the purchase money, with interest as aforesaid, and not before, the subscriber is authorized to execute a deed for the property sold.

JOHN WELCH, Trustee.

N. B. The creditors of the said deceased are requested to lodge their claims, with the vouchers thereof, in the chancery-office, in Annapolis, on or before the day of sale.

February 5, 1803.

J. W.

In CHANCERY, February 8, 1803.

Henry Cooksey,

against

Leonard Burch, Eleanor Burch, Zadock Harris, and Sarah his wife, Notley Maddox, and Susanna his wife, Peregrine Thorn, and Anne his wife, and Sarah Burch.

THE object of the bill is to obtain a conveyance in fee-simple of the following tracts or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in Charles county, to wit: LUMLEY, PERMYANT, and BURCH'S HELP, supposed to contain in the aggregate about two hundred acres, which Benjamin Burch, of said county, since deceased, sold to the complainant on the twenty-third day of March, seventeen hundred and eighty-six, and for the conveyance of which, with a general warranty of the title, he passed his bond to the complainant on the day and year aforesaid; the bill states, that Benjamin Burch, on the day and year aforesaid, sold the aforesaid tracts or parcels of land to the complainant, at and for the quantity of two hundred and twelve pounds of tobacco per acre, and on the same day passed his bond to the complainant to convey the same to him, with a general warranty; that the complainant has paid the consideration of said land; that the said Benjamin Burch died in the year 1786 or 1787, leaving the said Leonard Burch and Eleanor Burch, the children of Leonard Burch, deceased, Sarah Harris, Susanna Maddox, and Anne Thorn, sisters of the said Benjamin and Sarah Burch, the daughter of Justinian Burch, his heirs at law, and that they are without the jurisdiction of the state; it is thereupon, and on motion of the complainant, ordered, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted three times successively in the Maryland Gazette before the twenty-fifth day of February, inst. to the intent that the nonresident defendants may have notice of his application to this court, and of the substance and object of his bill, and may be warned to appear here in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the second Tuesday of July next, to shew cause why a decree should not pass as prayed.

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

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to Prince-George's county court, at next April term, for a commission to mark and bound the following tracts or parcels of land, to wit: a tract called RILEY'S RANGE, a tract or parcel of land called the WIDOW'S PURCHASE, conveyed by that name out of the aforesaid Riley's Range; also that part of the aforesaid Riley's Range conveyed by the name of DUTCHMAN'S EMPLOYMENT; also that part of Riley's Range conveyed by the name of FARMER'S PURCHASE; also Richard Isaac's part of Riley's Range; also a tract of land called FARMER'S CULTIVATION, and a tract of land called STRIFE; also all that part of the aforesaid Strife conveyed by Hugh Riley to Thomas Claggett, and that part of the aforesaid Strife conveyed by Eliphaiz Riley to Samuel Farmer, according to the bill of assembly for marking and bounding of lands.

January 10, 1803.

COLMORE DUVAL.

A LIST of the TRACTS and LOTS of LAND in ALLEGANY county, held by persons not residents of said county, the amount of the tax thereon respectively due for the years 1801 and 1802, with the names of the persons respectively chargeable with the payment of the same. The taxes thereon being now due, and unpaid, and no personal property can be found in Allegany county liable for, or chargeable with, the payment of the same.

| Persons names. | Names of tracts and No. of lots. | Taxes due for 1801. | 1802. |
|-------------------------|--|---------------------|---------|
| Catherine Boyer, | 298, 315, 326, | 10 1/2 | 2 1 |
| Valentine Brother, | 931, | 1 9 | 8 1/2 |
| Michael Boyer, | 297, 436, | 10 1/2 | 1 5 |
| Thomas Bodley, | 1307, | | 8 1/2 |
| John Burnham, | 1397, | | 8 1/2 |
| William Coe, | 2534, | | 1 1/2 |
| Thomas Cowdry, | The Potter's Field, | 2 7 1/2 | 2 1 |
| John Doyle, | 3049, 3038, 3166, | | 8 1/2 |
| George Frofs, | 3123, | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| Philip Ford, | 404, | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| Archibald Golder, | 1124, | | 1 5 |
| Eliza Hall, | 197, 1305, | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| Thomas Hewitt, | 909, | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| James G. Howan, | 373, | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| Augustine Gambrell, | 1930, | 7 6 1/2 | 6 1 |
| Edward Jones, | Part of Granary, | 8 9 | 7 |
| Eliza Jarrett, | 135, 21, 4038, 1935, 56, 131, 932, 2536, 241, } 1267, | 1 4 | 1 1/2 |
| John Kingan, | Kingan's Discovery, | 7 10 | 6 3 |
| Henry Kuhn, | 2736, 2737, 2738, 2739, | 2 7 1/2 | 2 1 |
| Samuel Jay, | 216, 492, 167, 170, 810, 290, 1010, 1834, 1121, | | 1 8 4 |
| William Miley, | 1293, 3115, 1294, | | 2 9 |
| Ebenezer Macky, | Part Partnership, | | 13 6 |
| Daniel Masidier, | The Vale, | 1 9 | 2 9 |
| Peter Manta, | 2709, 2710, 2719, 2720, | 5 2 1/2 | 4 2 |
| Gilbert Mundack, | 885, 931, | 3 6 | 2 9 1/2 |
| James Miller, | 416, 2560, 359, 487, 929, 417, | 4 4 1/2 | 2 6 |
| Mitchell Robinson, | 2060, 2061, 2062, 2067, | 5 2 1/2 | 4 2 |
| Robert G. Maynard, | 2397, 2022, 310, 811, | 4 16 10 | 3 9 7 |
| Raphael Peak, | Granary and Sancha Pancha, | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| John Rollard, | 165, 1413, 2029, 1244, 850, | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| George Riley, | 1464, 290, 94, 95, | | |
| Thomas B. Randall, | 950, 995, 885, 1950, 1180, 130, | | |
| Samuel Selby, 3d. | Locust Ridge Refurveyed, Refurvey on Recourse, Castle Hill, | | |
| James Shaw, | 3066, | | |
| John Shley, | 1237, | | |
| Gustavus Scott's heirs, | Governor's Neglect, Part Roby's Delight, Orme's Attention, Chebust Grove, Now or Never, 2887, Hard Struggle, 1326, 1126, 1325, 4045, | | |
| John Thompson, | 283, 1435, 375, 1466, | | |
| John Willson, | 1 house and lot Western Port, | | |
| Philip L. Webster, | 2 state lots, | | |
| Richard Corbus, | Columbine, Elbia's Third Attempt, 1339, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, | | |
| George Evory, | 1 state lot, | | |
| John Elbin, | 2 state lots, | | |
| John Gephart, | Road Lick and Sugar Camp, | | |
| William Hill, | Chance, | | |
| Thomas Johnson, | 5 acres land, | | |
| Joseph James, | 2 houses and lots Western Port, | | |
| Henry Meyers, | 8 lots ditto, | | |
| Abel Sargent, | Wm. and Jos. Amendment, 4021, | | |
| William and Jos. Scott, | Brodnag's Coal Mine, | | |
| Edward Langley, | 1 lot in Cumberland, | | |
| Thomas J. Beatty, | 4 ditto, | | |
| Peter Deveckmon, | 2 ditto, | | |
| Christopher Kealbover, | 1 lot ditto, | | |
| Henry Kemp, | 1 lot ditto, | | |
| James McPherson, | 1 lot ditto, | | |
| Anthony Reintzell, | 1 ditto, | | |
| Joseph Tomlinson, | 1 ditto, | | |
| Samuel Ridgely, | Richard's Discovery Amended, | | |
| Nathan Gregg, | New Addition, | | |
| John C. Jones, | Horfe Pasture, | | |

NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the county tax, proportion of advertising, and other legal charges due on the lands aforesaid, shall be paid to William M'Mahon, Esquire, collector of Allegany county, on or before the third Monday in June next, the lands so charged as aforesaid, or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder, for the payment of the same.

By order of the Commissioners of the Tax for Allegany county,

December, 1802.

AQUILA A. BROWN, Clk.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away the Wednesday after Whitunday last, a negro boy named HEZ, about nineteen years of age, five feet high, he is a black fellow, and stammers when spoken to, he is an artful villain, and on the left 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 corduroy pantaloons, an osnabrig shirt. I suppose he is harboured by his father who belongs to Walter Clagett, in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne. Whoever takes up said fellow, and secures him in any goal, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by BENJ. DUVAL, of ELISHA.

N. B. I forwarn all persons from harbouring said fellow, on their perils.

TO THE PUBLIC.

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

C. MILLS.

Annapolis, August 17, 1802.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber's plantation, on the head of South river, in October last, a negro man named PARROWAY, he is a likely young black fellow, of a middle size, he went off in his common working dress, but it is probable has changed them; he was purchased from Mr. Jacob Waters, on the head of South river, where I expect he is harboured by his negroes, and at Mrs. Waters's, over Severn, where his mother lives. Whoever will take up the above negro, and secure him in Annapolis or Baltimore goal, shall be entitled to the above reward, paid by THOMAS SNOWDEN.

January 10, 1803.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public in general, that he will continue the GROCERY and PORTER BUSINESS as usual, at the house now occupied by Mr. HUGH MACGILL, and hopes by his attention, good quality of liquors, &c. to merit the continuance of former customers.

D. HANLON.

The highest price given for empty bottles.
Annapolis, January 12, 1803.

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, twenty-five years, five feet five or six inches high, and has good proportion to her height; she took her child with her which she called ABSTIN, or JACOB, and in his absence has taken the name of MURKIN, JOCK, and it is not unlikely but that she has changed her name again; it is supposed she is harboured about Mr. Charles Carroll's quarter, as she has many kindred there, and has been frequently seen 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 secures her so that the owner gets her again, shall be entitled to the above reward, paid by JAMES SANDERS.

TO BE SOLD.

THE subscriber will SELL, on very accommodating terms, from one to sixteen hundred acres of LAND, situate in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county, contiguous to Ellicott's new road, and a convenient distance from the city of Baltimore. The land lays tolerably compact, has a large proportion of rich meadow ground, the soil well adapted to the cultivation of small grain, corn, and tobacco, and is susceptible of great improvement by a judicious use of plaster 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.

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, a 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, November 11, 1802.

FOR SALE.

On a credit, if required, A LIKELY, healthy, young negro woman, accustomed to house work, with a female child. Inquire of the printer.

Runaway Slaves.

COMMITTED to the goal of Prince-George's county, on the third instant, the two following negroes; EMANUEL, about forty years of age, a black fellow, five feet five or six inches high, says he is a blacksmith by trade, and that he belongs to MRS. LUMSFORD, living in Northumberland county, Virginia; his clothing a blue cloth great coat, blue cloth close coat, a red cloth waistcoat, corduroy breeches, yarn stockings, an old felt and shoes.

MOSES, a yellow complexion, appears to be about twenty-two years of age, has a scar on his left cheek, about five feet five or six inches high, says he belongs to WILLIAM SMOORS, of Lancaster county, Virginia; his clothing a green cloth coat, (worn down waistcoat, blue cloth breeches, yarn stockings, felt hat, and coarse half boots. The owners of the said negroes are requested to release them from goal, or they will be sold as the law directs.

THOMAS MACGILL, Sheriff of Prince-George's county.

December 21, 1802.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, the 10th January, 1803, in Prince-George's county, 19 miles from the Governor's Bridge, a negro man named SAM, about 50 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, a little bow legged, and stooped at the walks; had on when he went off a country cloth jacket and breeches, kersey wove, the upper part of both sleeves is black under the arms; it is useless for me to attempt to describe any other clothing, as he had a variety, and is a likely artful fellow; I expect he has a pass, and will change his name and clothing and pass for a free man. I purchased him several years ago at the sale of Mr. Robert Tyler. I am informed he has a brother and son at major Stoddard's quarter, near George-town, where it is likely he may be harboured, he pretends to be religious, but keeps three wives. The said fellow ran away from Mr. Tyler and was taken up near Frederick, with a pass. I will give 10 dollars to any person securing the said fellow in any goal, so that I get him again, if brought home 12 dollars, if taken out of the state and brought home the above reward.

I forwarn all persons from harbouring, employing, or carrying off the said fellow at their perils.

MAREEN DUVAL.

January 18, 1803.

IF any gentlemen, of the bar wish to see the plot, conditions, and judge Tucker's preface to the American edition of Blackstone, they may be accommodated with them at this office.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.