



TREASURY of the UNITED STATES,  
August 24th, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are or may be creditors of the United States, for any sums of the funded debt, or stock, bearing a present interest of six per centum per annum:

1st. That pursuant to an act of congress, passed on the third day of March, 1795, entitled, "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," there will be reimbursed and redeemed, on the first day of January ensuing, the rate or proportion of two per centum of the principal of the debt or stock, expressed in the certificates issued to the said creditors respectively.

2d. The said reimbursements will be made at the treasury of the United States, or at the loan offices where the said stock may stand credited at the close of the present year.

3d. The said reimbursements will be made to the said creditors in person, or to their attorneys duly constituted; but the powers of attorney which may be produced must contain an authority to receive the said reimbursement of principal, otherwise no more than the usual dividend of interest will be paid; and although the two per centum of principal to be redeemed, should not be demanded, yet the interest thereon will cease from the said first day of January next.

4th. To prevent the great trouble and expence which would attend a renewal of the certificates, in consequence of the said reimbursement of principal, it has been determined that no renewal shall be made: And further, that the certificates which may be issued during the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, in consequence of any transfers of the said six per cent. stock, shall notwithstanding the reimbursement of two per centum, as aforementioned, be expressed for the respective sums of the original capital stock. All persons who may negotiate the funded six per cent. stock of the United States, bearing a present interest, are therefore cautioned to observe, that during the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, the value or true amount of principal unredeemed of the said debt or stock, will be ninety-eight per centum of the sums expressed in the certificates.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year before mentioned, pursuant to directions of the secretary of the treasury.

SAM. MEREDITH, Treasurer of the United States.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, in the month of May last, a mulatto woman named MARY, about twenty-one years of age, she took her only child with her, a handsome mulatto boy, about three years old, it is supposed she is in the city of Annapolis, or the neighbourhood thereof, as she has been seen about three weeks ago in company with a certain CHARLES CLEVIS, a free black, who it is probable will claim her as his wife and pass her for a free woman. A reward of THREE POUNDS will be given for securing the said woman and child, and if brought home reasonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM HARWOOD.

July 6, 1795.

WANTED,  
Without Delay,

A STRONG, stout, substantial, and faithfully built BOAT, of either mulberry, cedar, or well seasoned white oak for the frame.—The length of keel between 28 and 32 feet, the beam 12 or 13 feet, in the hold about three feet nine inches to four feet, and of a very handsome model.—If the craft or boat be well appared it would be the more agreeable, but by no means an inadmissible objection. Inquire of the printers.

March 23, 1795.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the legislature, at the ensuing session, to pass an act to repeal an act of the general assembly, entitled, An act to vest certain entailed lands therein mentioned in the female heirs of Leonard Hollyday, Gent. in fee simple, passed in the year 1756.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY.

September 23, 1795.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Annapolis, on the 24th of May, a negro man named WILLIS BOWZER, about thirty-four years of age, a full faced well looking fellow, who had the small-pox in March last, and is much marked with it, he is very remarkable about the ankles and feet, his ankles look as if they had been hurt, they turn in and look swelled with knots on them, his feet are flat, or rather a round instead of a hollow; he is about five feet ten or eleven inches high, has a flat nose, and is a smooth spoken fellow; he appears to be religious, and I suppose will endeavour to pass for a free man, as he has money and a variety of cloaths. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that I get him again, shall receive a REWARD OF FORTY DOLLARS.

JOHN STEUART.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid carrying away, or in anywise harbouring, entertaining or employing the said negro at their peril.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, to grant him an act of insolvency, as he is unable to pay his debts.

SAMUEL T. DYSON.

Charles county, September 6, 1795.

LANDS for SALE.

On TUESDAY the 24th day of November next, if fair, if not on the first fair day, at twelve o'clock, at Messieurs Yates and Campbell's vendue store, in Baltimore-town, will be OFFERED for SALE, the following property, to wit:

A TRACT or parcel of LAND, in Baltimore county, called CARROLL'S SCRWTINY, originally surveyed for 576 acres, formerly the property of the PRINCIPIO COMPANY, confiscated, purchased of the late of Maryland by Mr. Mark Alexander, and from which purchase he hath been released. This land will be sold on a credit of two years from the first day of December next, one half of the principal, and interest on the whole, to be paid on or before the first day of December, 1796, and the remaining half and interest thereon to be paid on or before the first day of December, 1797. Two thirds of the principal may be paid in depreciation or other liquidated specie certificates, issued by the state of Maryland, or six per cent. stock of the United States, or specie; one third in the deferred stock of the United States, or specie, and the interest in specie only. Bonds with approved security will be required of the purchaser immediately, and should he refuse or neglect to give bond, with good security, when required, he subjects himself to all loss, if any, on a second sale, and the expence attending this sale. A late survey has been made of this land, and the plot may be seen by applying to major Thomas Yates, of Baltimore-town.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent of the State of Maryland. Annapolis, September 28, 1795.

In pursuance of a decree of the honourable chancellor of Maryland, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at Mr. RICHARD OWINGS'S upper mill, on Thursday the 26th day of November next, at the hour of twelve o'clock in the day, if fair, if not on the first fair day, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, by the subscriber, trustee appointed for that purpose, to satisfy claims against the estate of Charles Ridgely, of John, deceased,

FOUR HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, parts of two tracts of land called THE DISCOVERY and DORSEY'S LANE, situate on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, about one mile above said Owings's mill. On this land is a good feat for a merchant mill, and sundry improvements convenient for an overseer and hands; it is well adapted for farming and planting, has a great portion of wood and timber, and is well watered. The terms of sale on a credit of three equal annual payments with interest. A deed of conveyance will be made to the purchaser when the whole purchase money and interest are paid.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Trustee. Annapolis, October 8, 1795.

On the above mentioned day, and at the same place, at one o'clock in the day, I shall offer for SALE, the following property, to wit:

ABOUT THREE HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, the late residence of colonel JOHN BURGESS, lying on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, near Snowden's river, about five miles from Mr. Owings's mill. On this land are two tenements, one of which has on it a convenient dwelling house, with all out houses necessary on a farm, there are also two valuable orchards of various fruit trees growing thereon. The soil will suit either planter or farmer. It is well watered, and a sufficiency of meadow may be easily made. The terms of this sale will be on a credit of three equal annual payments from the first day of December next; two thirds of the principal may be paid in depreciation or other liquidated specie certificates, issued by the state of Maryland, six per cent. stock of the United States, or specie; one third of the principal in the deferred stock of the United States, or specie, and the whole of the interest in specie only. Bonds with approved security will be required of the purchaser immediately. Any person inclinable to view the premises, may do it by applying to Mr. Thomas Jean, the tenant thereon.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent of the State of Maryland. Annapolis, October 8, 1795.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber informs the debtors to the state of Maryland, that the installments on their bonds become due the first day of December next, and respectfully begs leave to call their attention to a punctual payment of the same. He also begs leave to remind the clerks and sheriffs of the several counties, in this state, of making their returns and payments on the first day of November next, and that in case of failure no discretionary power is vested in him to prevent a suit or remit any part of the penalty, (fifteen per cent.) for neglect of duty.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent. Annapolis, September 28, 1795.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having heretofore given up his property to his creditors, and still being indebted for large sums, for which judgments are now rendered against him, gives this public notice, that he intends to prefer a petition to the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

EDWARD LLOYD WAILES. September 5, 1795.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the Head of South river, a negro man named FRANK, about 38 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, raw-boned, of a yellowish complexion, cross-eyed, and has a large wart on the corner of his right eye, he is very talkative, and a great snuffer; had on when he went away, a farnothing coat, white kersey jacket, old gray halfstuck breeches, much worn, a felt hat almost new, white yarn stockings, and old shoes with nails in them; two osnabrig shirts, much worn; he some time ago contended for his freedom by the name of Jackson, but did not obtain it; it is likely he may get a pass and endeavour to pass as a free man, and may change his cloathing. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

ELIZABETH GARY, or WILLIAM HAYES, on the North side of Severn.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned taking him off at their peril.

JOHN RIGBY, STAYMAKER,

BEGS leave to inform his customers, and the public in general, that he has returned to this city where he intends continuing the above business in all its branches, with neatness and dispatch, in the shop he formerly occupied, next door to Messrs. Ridgely & Evans's store; he returns his sincere thanks for the encouragement he has hitherto met with from his numerous customers, in this and the adjacent counties; he trusts, from an uniform attention to business, to meet a continuance of past favours. Ladies living at a distance may have stays to fit them by measuring in the following manner,

1. From the top of the breast to the peak end.
2. From the top of the back to the lower lace hole.
3. Round the body close under the arms.
4. Round the waist.
5. Cross the breast from arm to arm.

N. B. Ladies jackets made in the newest fashion.

THE vestry of King and Queen parish in Saint Mary's county, intend to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, to permit the said vestry to raise, by lottery, a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars, for the purpose of repairing the churches in the said parish.

September 14, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given, THAT I intend to petition the next general assembly, to relieve me from the payment of my debts, on the delivery of all my property for the use of my creditors.

July 8, 1795.

JOSEPH CAVERLY.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next General Assembly of Maryland, for an act to empower him to dispose of a house and lots in the town of Nottingham, the property of the late house of Brown, Perkins, and Buchanan.

October 5, 1795.

WILLIAM BROWN, Surviving partner.

Ten Pounds Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the fifteenth instant, a yellow fellow named ISAAC, about five feet six or seven inches high, advanced in years, has a scar on his breast, and a large one on the back part of his shoulder. Whoever delivers said slave to me in Newport Forest, Charles county, shall have the above reward, if taken one hundred miles from home, if a longer or shorter distance a proportionable reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

RAPHAEL BOARMAN.

September 19, 1795.

To all whom it may concern, NOTICE is hereby given, that I have been a long time confined in gaol for debts I am unable to discharge, and that I intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly for an act to discharge me as an insolvent debtor.

JOSEPH BRISCOE. Kent County, Maryland, August 31, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given, THAT an application will be made to the general assembly of the state of Maryland, at their next session, for an act empowering and authorizing the building a Toll-Bridge, over the Eastern Branch, from the City of Washington, and also to establish an inspection of flour and provisions, in the said city. Washington, September 1, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, for a law to empower the justices of the peace court of Saint Mary's county, to levy a sum of money, for the support of his daughter Susannah Crauley, who is a cripple, on said county.

September 14, 1795.

JOHN BRADBURN.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LIT YEAR.)

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BRUSSE

BETTER the Dutch ed, and new plan to the its Swiss reg German

the national corps, which In short, the Batavian are considerable, and consists of Seven or eight thousand men within a month's time; acc officers, and all these de frontiers of the Prussian de seems, can as yet be plac king of Prussia, when w Orange exerts her utmost Frederick William, to supp present government of Hol

HAGU

The following is a true c fented by the Prussian fecr to citizen Pinfort, French United Netherlands, and the states general:

"As the assembling of tary, which has actually t Onaburg, cannot but ha the French government, earliest opportunity of c charge d'affairs, M. Pinfort has received on this subject his court.

"His Prussian majesty the assembling of an arme any other light than as b tions of the agreement ad and dangerous to the tran empire which is protecte agreed on. So important low his majesty to reman this transaction, and he h the commanders of his troo of his towns, not to count emigrants, and at the fr the regencies of Hanover jely could not remain an respect to the like procedu said line of demarka advised them, as soon as p greable consequences w arise.

"The undersigned requ fairs, M. Pinfort, to make clation as he thinks most favourable impression whi have occasioned. He stat surer adopted by the king the troops already assemble cerning the sincerity of h his anxious desire, by the stipulations contained in t to avoid whatever may te standing which prevail French republic.

(Signed)

Hague, 17th of Aug

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The defeat of the emi fudden conclusion of th spread consternation in t In the mean time the dis more and more, and are of emigrants that are fill Woodford has just notice of the regiments with w again to join Conde's i enforced by the regimen the pay of Holland. Caltres, and Antichamp the oath of allegiance to

Aug. 16. Several min of the empire, are late others, count Hlanche Reibel, from Manheim Spire. There remain is defined for the con treaties of peace, which The prevailing report, between Sardinia and Fr to be without foundation We learn from Paris, has declined the propos German empire and F ambassador, baron Har

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y , N O V E M B E R 5 , 1 7 9 5 .

BRUSSELS, August 19.

LETTERS from Holland state, that the Dutch army is entirely disbanded, and is to be re-organized on a new plan. All the corps attached to the stadholder are reduced, the Swiss regiments dismissed, and the German regiments draughted into the national corps, which it is intended to preserve. In short, the Batavian army is at this time very inconsiderable, and consists only of a few thousand men. Seven or eight thousand men are said to have deserted within a month's time, accompanied by a part of their officers, and all these deserters are enlisted on the frontiers of the Prussian dominions. No reliance, it seems, can as yet be placed on the sentiments of the king of Prussia, when we see that the princess of Orange exerts her utmost efforts to cause her brother, Frederick William, to support her interests against the present government of Holland.

H A G U E , August 19.

The following is a true copy of the official note presented by the Prussian secretary of embassy, Bielefeld, to citizen Pinfort, French charge d'affairs, in the United Netherlands, and by him communicated to the states general:

"As the assembling of the emigrated Dutch military, which has actually taken place in the dutchy of Osnaburg, cannot but have attracted the attention of the French government, the undersigned takes the earliest opportunity of communicating to the French charge d'affairs, M. Pinfort, the official explanation he has received on this subject, in the last dispatches from his court.

"His Prussian majesty has been unable to consider the assembling of an armed force in that province, in any other light than as being contrary to the stipulations of the agreement added to the treaty of Basle; and dangerous to the tranquillity of that part of the empire which is protected by the line of neutrality agreed on. So important a consideration did not allow his majesty to remain an indifferent spectator of this transaction, and he has therefore given orders to the commanders of his troops, as well as the governors of his towns, not to countenance the passage of those emigrants, and at the same time he has intimated to the regencies of Hanover and Osnaburg, that his majesty could not remain an unconcerned spectator with respect to the like proceedings taking place within the aforesaid line of demarkation; and that he therefore advised them, as soon as possible, to prevent the disagreeable consequences which naturally must thence arise.

"The undersigned requests the French charge d'affairs, M. Pinfort, to make such use of this official declaration as he thinks most proper, to do away the unfavourable impression which the said occurrence may have occasioned. He flatters himself, that the measure adopted by the king, his master, for dispersing the troops already assembled, will leave no doubt concerning the sincerity of his majesty's sentiments, and his anxious desire, by the most exact fulfilling of the stipulations contained in the treaty of Basle, carefully to avoid whatever may tend to disturb the good understanding which prevails between his majesty and the French republic.

(Signed) "BIELEFELD,  
Secretary of embassy to his Prussian majesty.

Hague, 17th of August, 1795.

B A S L E , August 8.

The defeat of the emigrants at Quiberon, and the sudden conclusion of the peace with Spain, have spread consternation in the prince of Conde's army. In the mean time the different corps are concentrating more and more, and are to be joined by all the corps of emigrants that are still in Germany. Commissioner Woodford has just notified officially to the commanders of the regiments with white cockades, that they are again to join Conde's army, which is also to be reinforced by the regiment of Hohenlohe, formerly in the pay of Holland.—The regiments of Mortemar, Calries, and Aurichamp, now at Lemgo, are to take the oath of allegiance to Louis XVIII.

Aug. 15. Several ministers of the princes and states of the empire, are lately arrived here; and among others, count Hunsbucker, from Wetzburgh, baron Reibel, from Mannheim, and baron Wassenburg, from Spire. There remains but little doubt that our city is destined for the congress of the negotiators of the treaties of peace, which remain yet to be concluded. The prevailing report, that the conditions of peace between Sardinia and France are already settled, seems to be without foundation.

We learn from Paris, that the French government has declined the proposal of an armistice between the German empire and France, made by the Prussian ambassador, baron Hardenberg.—The late Imperial

decrees of ratification, concerning the introduction of the negotiations for peace, has by no means pleased the convention—and much fear is entertained of the French making, ere long, a vigorous attempt to cross the Rhine.

FRANCFORT, August 13.

From Dosseldorf we learn that the French were, on the 7th instant, making dispositions to effect the passage of the Rhine opposite Kayserwert. A great number of the inhabitants of the dutchy of Berg have fled into the Prussian territories.

It is well known that general Pichegru communicated to general Clairfayt, through the medium of baron de Stein, commandant of the troops of the circle of Suabia, the decree of the convention, relative to the daughter of Louis XVI. General Clairfayt having transmitted the decree to the emperor, received a dispatch in answer to it, which one of the German papers says, in the most positive manner, was conceived in the following terms:

Answer of the emperor, relative to the daughter of the late king of France.

"My aulic council of war has given me an account of your report of the 15th of July, and of the document, which has been remitted to general Stein by general Pichegru, relative to the princess Maria Theresia, daughter of Louis XVI. my cousin, and the other princes and princesses of the family of Bourbon. In all other circumstances, the conditions upon which the liberty of that unfortunate family have been made to depend, ought to be regarded as entirely inadmissible; but as it is but too true, that in the midst of the violent catastrophes which succeed each other with such rapidity in the French revolution, I ought only to consult my tender affection for my cousin, and my warm interest for the princes and princesses of the family of Bourbon, and that I ought to think only of the dangers in which they have been incessantly involved, my intention is, that you make known to the French general my readiness to accede, with respect to the principle, to the proposition that has been made. But there is another proposal which I think it necessary to attach to that which the document to general Stein contains; it has for its object the respective exchange of the numerous prisoners of war, which, notwithstanding my reiterated demands, has hitherto always been refused.

"Notwithstanding the ease which, in spite of the unfavourable treatment of my soldiers, prisoners in France, I have directed to be shewn to the French prisoners in my states, and though they are placed in provinces abounding with provisions, are paid in money, and have all the succour of religion, humanity, and the assistance due to the unfortunate, they have still experienced a crowd of ills inseparable from their situation, they think that they are abandoned to distant climates by those for whom they have fought; that they shall never more see their families; that they are punished for the miseries and mischances of battle; and that the quality of prisoners hitherto considered as a claim to the interest of those for whom such persons have sacrificed themselves, seems to be, as far as relates to them, only a motive for ingratitude.

"I will not have the forgetfulness of the right of nations—a forgetfulness which perpetuates the detention of the wretched victims, imputed to me. With much more reason ought I to use all means to restore to liberty my faithful soldiers, prisoners in a country in which every one feels that he must partake of all the miseries from which its own inhabitants are not exempt. You will give me an account without delay, of the reply which you may receive upon the subject, in order to regulate afterwards more particularly the details relating to the proposal transmitted by general Pichegru, and which, I think, cannot give rise to any difficulty."

L O N D O N , August 31.

Another Hamburg and another Italian mail arrived on Saturday morning. The former brings a letter from the emperor to general Clairfayt, in which he has, at length, consented to the exchange of the French deputies and ambassadors for the daughter of Louis XVI. and the other members of the Bourbon family. He desires general Clairfayt to communicate this letter to general Pichegru; and also to propose a general exchange of prisoners.

Letters from Mannheim and Franfort of the 15th inst. announce, that gen. Alvinzy will command the Austrian army in the Brisgau, under gen. Wurmsler; the French camps in the environs of Strasbourg increase almost every day; the corps of Conde has retreated from Mulheim to Cauden, and is to be cantoned in the four principal towns in the forest.

The French armies before Mentz, at Coblenz, Treves, Cologne, and facing Mannheim, celebrated with great solemnity and under a triple discharge of artillery and musquetry, the 10th of August and the

fall of royalty. Before Mentz their whole army, consisting of 40,000 men, was drawn out, and the French generals requested the Austrian commanders on the opposite side to suspend all hostilities for that day.

Letters from Leghorn of the 3d instant, announce, that the cannonade which was heard there on the 27th ult. arose from a brisk combat which took place on that day between the Austrians and the French, from the side of Loano. The French had intrenched themselves since the 26th ult. on the highest mountains behind Loano; the Austrians attacked them on the 27th ult. but were repulsed with the loss of several thousand men, and pursued as far as Finale. The French also took from them twelve pieces of cannon, four howitzers, and four hundred tents, besides a great number of prisoners.

The French general Kellerman seems to hold himself upon the defensive with the right wing of his army, but to act offensively with the centre and the left wing, which has received very considerable reinforcements.—General Kellerman was at Sospel, on the 20th ult. taking every measure for a general attack. Part of the Austrian army has therefore left the river of Genoa to reinforce the Piemontese, and to cover the principalities of Saluzzo and Mondovi.

KINGSTON, (Jan.) September 17.

The brig Eliza, Ripley, which sailed from Port-Royal on Monday morning, bound for New-York, was boarded at a small distance in the offing by five Frenchmen, who had (with another said to have been devoured by the sharks) escaped from one of the prison ships the preceding evening; they required capt. Ripley to give them a passage to the United States, which he refused; the pilot-boat in which was two negroes being just going on shore, they were ordered into it; on their way they rose upon and overpowered the negroes whom they landed at Hell-shire, then put out to sea.

Our readers may remember that some time ago, we gave it on the authority of an American captain, from whose log-book the circumstance was copied, that a French 64 gun ship had bombarded the harbour of Turk's Island. We are now by a letter from the comptroller of the customs in that island, desired to contradict the same, and to state the fact, which was, that on the day the captain of the American vessel mentioned a small French sloop of war, of 16 guns, accompanied by six American vessels which she had boarded to windward of these islands and detained; came into the road under English colours, and after passing the fort, fired a few broadsides at a cutter, which was lying at anchor, without doing her any damage. The fort immediately commenced firing upon her, which caused her to seek for safety in a precipitate retreat.

FALMOUTH, (Jan.) September 16.

On Saturday morning, his excellency lord Balcarris arrived at this place from Montego-Bay, on his way to Spanish Town.—In the evening an express arrived from our quarters in the Maroon Town, with the melancholy account of the death of colonel Fitch; it appears he advanced before a party of the 83d, who was going to relieve an out-post, when in passing a defile near the Old Town, he received a shot through the body, and whilst he was assisted to raise himself up, a second hit him on the forehead and instantly terminated his existence. Capt. Lee received three shots, which we are glad to hear are not mortal; and major Brent lost two fingers. Eight privates of the 83d regiment, and five Maroons of Accompong-Town, fell in this affair.

The late colonel Fitch, was descended from a wealthy and respectable family in America; he was endued with all the advantages that could accrue to a generous mind from a polite and liberal education, and possessing that manliness of person, which in itself is a letter of recommendation, when added to the affability of his address, and the suavity of his manners. It naturally endeared him to his friends as the gentleman and scholar. As an officer, he was peculiarly high in estimation, and his conduct to those under his command was such, that in loss they regret the man who was at once their friend, protector, and commander.

Monday arrived in this port, a sloop and schooner, with provisions on board for the troops.

From the ST. JAGO GAZETTE.

Extract of a letter from Montego-Bay, Sept. 15.

"Col. Fitch went out on Saturday morning with a party of 32 men, it is said to reconnoitre and regain possession of one or two of our posts. At one of them they left a guard, and proceeded onward with the rest; but after going about half a mile further, he fell in an ambuscade and met with his fate. Mr. Robert Jackson was by his side, when the colonel received the first shot in his body, and supported him; after expressing a wish, and being assured that he should not fall alive into the hands of those merciless savages, he raised himself up, and immediately a ball took him in

the forehead. Four of the 83d, and two of the Accompong negroes were also killed, seven of the party wounded, and one or two missing; and but for the guard which had been left behind, coming up on hearing the firing, not one of the wounded had escaped."

*Extract of a letter from Tachy's Bum, dated Sept. 13.*

"Just as we were going to bed last night we were alarmed by a firing from our out-post, occasioned by a few of the militia coming through the woods, and not knowing we had a post there. These poor fellows were the remaining three who escaped the unfortunate business of yesterday: They brought us the tragical account of the gallant colonel Fitch, with several of his men and four of the Accompong-Town negroes, being killed, besides twelve of the party wounded. Two of the Trelawny maroons were taken some days ago, by a party of the militia who came to the very place the whole of that banditti had been at a few hours before. Three hundred militia with about two hundred regulars, horse and foot, go out in quest of them to day on the side of their towns—if they stand it will be well, if not they must bend their course this way, where there is but one place between two very high rocks at which they can enter, and only one at a time, so that we may give a tolerable good account of them. You cannot conceive how dreadfully some of the poor fellows are wounded; from one man's head and neck, I extracted a piece of a brass gun barrel, four slugs, a piece of square iron, and several small shot."

The following is an attested return of the killed and wounded on this unfortunate occasion:

Colonel Fitch, 1 corporal, and 3 privates of the 83d regiment, captain Briffett of Fort Charlotte, and two of the Accompong maroons, killed.

Captain Leigh, captain Brunt (major of brigade); 1 corporal and 6 privates of the 83d, two Accompong maroons, and Mr. M'Farlane, superintendent of negroes—wounded.

Detail of the detachment:

1 colonel, 1 lieutenant-colonel, 3 captains, 1 lieutenant, 1 serjeant, 16 rank and file.

N. B. Lieutenant-colonel Jackson of the militia, lieutenant Gerrard, 1 serjeant and 4 privates of the 83d, got off in safety, and came out off the woods after the action.

Letters have likewise been received, which mention a party of the Westmoreland militia having also fallen into an ambush by those artful villains; by which two officers and nine privates were killed besides several wounded.

ALBANY, October 19.

When general Wayne was negotiating the late Indian treaty at Greenville, he was applied to by sundry persons, to be allowed provisions during the treaty for themselves and their friends, who had come from Detroit; (they informed the general) to assist and advise the Indians in their conferences, and that they expected some grants of land for their friendship. The general heard their story with a degree of attention, which was considered as arguing a willingness to comply with their requests, he then inquired how many there were of them, and on being informed about twenty, who immediately made their appearance, he gave directions to an officer instantly to take them in charge, and confine them in the guard house, on bread and water, till further orders. Here they remained till the treaty was over, then they were discharged, with an injunction to depart immediately, for if they were found in or about the camp, they should be apprehended and treated as spies.

NEW-YORK, October 26.

Saturday the brig Amphion, capt. Morton, arrived at this port in 39 days from Bourdeaux.

Capt. Morton failed from the river on the 15th Sept. but his latest Paris papers are of Sept. 8.

Sept. 24, in lat. 44, 29, capt. Morton of the brig Amphion, saw a fleet of 32 sail, standing to the eastward.

Oct. 3, in lat. 42, 3, long. 44, 30, spoke a schooner from Bilbos, of and bound to Marblehead, out 24 days, and well. From the captain of the schooner, capt. Morton received information that the fleet he saw the 24th of Sept. was the Jamaica fleet.

By capt. Morton the editor has been favoured with the "Gazette National, ou le Moniteur Universel," of Sept. 6, 7 and 8, which take up these late dates in convention. From these papers we have only time to give a concise abstract this day, together with some verbal detail from the captains. Some translations of conventional proceedings shall be inserted as soon as translated.

Verbal accounts state, that the citizens of Bourdeaux were gay and happy; that the Vendean war gave little or no uneasiness; the convention wished to treat them with lenity, if possible to draw them into peace; that upwards of 100 American vessels were at Bourdeaux; that the Americans are treated with peculiar friendship; that there had been no late engagements, either by land or sea; that when capt. M. left Bourdeaux, provisions were in abundance, and as cheap as in any part of America. The people at Bourdeaux, to a man, were decidedly for continuing the war against England. A report was circulating at Bourdeaux, that commissioners were gone over to England—for what purpose was unknown; some suggested to negotiate a peace with that country. All the merchantmen were hauled up and stripped of their rigging. Two new frigates of 40 guns each, were on the stocks, nearly finished.

The papers state, that on the 1st Sept. a decree passed suppressing the provisional commission, proposing a committee of five to be named by the united committees of public safety, general surety, and fi-

nance, to examine the markets, and the purchases made by the late commission and agents.

Several propositions and debates were had on the subject of the ci-devant clergy; also on the punishment of emigrant prisoners.

"The convention, after having heard the committee of finance, annulled all the proceedings and judgments had in the judiciary tribunals, against any administrative bodies, or inspecting committees upon the reclamation of seized objects, revolutionary taxes, and other administrative acts proceeding from said authority, for the execution of the laws and decrees of the representatives of the people on mission, or upon a recovery of monies and effects poured into the public treasury."

A report from La Loire, informed, that the people of a number of towns had repented of their rebellion, which perfidious strangers had led them into.

Arrangements for the accommodation of the several departments of the new assembly, were matured at this sitting. Freron and Tallien announced several plots of emigrants and priests to destroy the republic—after a warm discussion, the convention charged the committees of legislation and general surety to present a plan for repressive measures.

On the 3d Sept. the convention were occupied by internal regulations of abuses, relief of the distressed, regulation of the corn markets, examination of the conduct of, and charges against, general Montefquiou, and the act on his subject, of Nov. 9, 1792, &c. This last caused much warmth, but terminated in favour of the ex-general—our readers will recollect, that he commanded the southern army in 1792, and was arrested, &c.

On the 5th, several acts, similar to that in favour of Montefquiou, were proposed in favour of several others, which were adopted.

"Boisly submitted for the ratification of the assembly, the TREATY OF PEACE, made by the landgrave of Hesse Cassel—which the assembly ratified."

A beautiful and patriotic address from the administrators of the northern department, to their fellow-citizens, was read—its object to guard them against the intrigues of conspirators of every kind, to persevere in the support of the republic, one and indivisible, &c.

It was decreed, that the commissioners of arms, powder and mines, be suppressed and a committee appointed to examine their accounts.

On the 5th Sept. a pathetic address was read from the department of Soane and Loire, upon the subject of some proscribed citizens, who beg to be received back to the bosom of their country. The army of the Alps have gained another advantage, particulars not stated. All the armies at the North have accepted of the constitution.

At this sitting were burnt 24 millions of assignats, making a total burned, of 3 milliards, 28 millions, 683,000 livres.

Nothing is said in these papers of PEACE with the empire—nor is there much on the subject of the NEW CONSTITUTION. [Argus.]

PHILADELPHIA, October 27.

IMPORTANT.

*Extract of a letter from Norfolk, to a merchant in this city, dated 20th October.*

"The Pelican sloop of war is arrived in six weeks from Portsmouth, who says, that provisions were plenty both in France and England, and that no American vessels were now stopped from going where they pleased; this I have from the consul.

"No Spanish war—A large fleet fitting out for the West-Indies."

*Extract of a letter from Liverpool, to a mercantile house in this city, dated August 20th, received by the Minerva arrived at New-York.*

"We have to advise you that wheat has very much fallen in price within these few days; it is now selling for 12s. per 70lb. and in the course of another week there is little doubt but it will be much lower. The crops in this country wear a promising appearance, and there is little doubt but they will be abundant as the weather is remarkably fine."

Annapolis, November 5.

On Tuesday last a sufficient number of senators and delegates attending, the general assembly met. The senate having appointed Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Esquire, their president pro. tem. and the house of delegates Philip Key, Esquire, of St. Mary's county, their speaker, proceeded to business.

On Tuesday last the Jockey Club Purse of two hundred dollars was run for, over the course near this city, and won by Mr. Ridgely's horse Cincinnatus, And,

Yesterday, the city purse of twenty guineas was run for over the same course, and won by Mr. William Johnson's mare Virago.

The following gentlemen are elected members of the house of delegates, in the present general assembly, viz.

For St. Mary's county, William Thomas, James Hopewell, Philip Key and Willfred Neale, Esquires.

For Talbot county, John Roberts, Henry Johnson, Nicholas Martin and Philemon Sherwood, Esquires.

For Somerset county, Levin Gale, Henry James Carroll, Charles Nutter and Lambert Hyland, Esquires.

For Worcester county, James R. Robins, John Dennis, William Whittington and William Corbin, Esquires.

For Frederick county, George Baer, Valentine Brother, William Beatty and David Shriver, Esquires.

For Caroline county, Joshua Driver, John Mitchell, Philemon Downs and Joshua Clarke, Esquires.

For Allegany county, John Johnson, David Lynn, James Cresap and Alpheus Beall, Esquires.

"On Saturday last Mrs. WALLACE, of this city, resigned her breath, in the 64th year of her age. Her remains were attended to the grave by a long train of mourning relatives; and, so desirous were the citizens of testifying their respect, for the living, as well as the dead, that a procession more numerous, awful, or grand, was never seen amongst them, on a similar occasion.

"There never indeed was a woman to whom the applause of her acquaintance was more universally given during life, or who died more regretted by those with whom she was more closely connected.—If it be possible to pass through a long life without blemish, and without reproach, it was she, who exhibited the rare example. She was truly like the woman spoken of by the wise king. She reached forth her hand to the needy. In her tongue was the law of kindness. The heart of her husband safely trusted in her; and her own works praised her amongst the people."

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, for CASH, on Friday the 13th of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the dwelling of the late THOMAS CRANDALL, on Herring creek,

ALL the PERSONAL PROPERTY of the deceased, consisting of a negro woman, flock of all kinds, and some household furniture. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

RICHARD CRANDALL, Administrator. October 30, 1795.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, for CASH, on Saturday the 14th inst. at the late dwelling of STEPHEN M'KAY, deceased,

PART of the PERSONAL PROPERTY of the deceased, consisting of household furniture, horses, cattle, hogs and sheep. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.

PHILIP HAMMOND WATTS, Exr. November 4, 1795.

MEDICINES FOR SALE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public, that he has removed from Church-street to the house formerly occupied by Mr. NATH in Fleet-street, opposite to Mr. A. Ridgely's dwelling house, and he has just received and for sale, a fresh and general assortment of medicines, all of the best quality; also a quantity of Gowland's lotion, best red and pale bark, castor oil, hartshorn shavings, &c.

T. EDGAR. Annapolis, November 5, 1795.

Mules for Sale.

WILL be OFFERED for SALE, on Thursday and Friday of this week, a number of likely MULES, among which are some of the Spanish breed, well broke for the saddle or gear, only two years old, between 13 and 14 hands high.

Whoever wishes to purchase any of these useful animals may be very reasonably supplied, by calling at Mr. Archibald Golder's tavern, or at Mr. Johnson's, on the farm of Charles Carroll, Esquire.

Annapolis, Nov. 4, 1795.

BY THE COMMITTEE OF GRIEVANCES AND COURTS OF JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE OF GRIEVANCES AND COURTS OF JUSTICE will sit every day during the present session from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order, J. W. KING, Clk.

November 4, 1795.

BY THE COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from 9 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order, A. GOLDRER, Clk.

November 4, 1795.

WHEREAS I conveyed to a certain RICHARD JOHNS, of Montgomery county, (sixty feet front, and extending back the whole length of the lot) part of a lot, which I got by the death of my father, lying in George-town, and whereas the said Richard Johns never paid me for it, and gave me his bond for the re-conveyance, and whereas the said Richard Johns died, leaving an infant about two years old, this is to give notice to all whom it may concern, that I intend to apply to the chancellor of Maryland, to confirm my title to the said lot.

ROBINSON EASTBURN.

October 19, 1795.

Prince-George's county, Sept. 7, 1795.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that BARUCH DUCKETT brought before me this day, as a stray, a bay MARE, about thirteen and an half hands high, fourteen or fifteen years old, has a small star in her forehead, appears to be hipshoten, and is sway backed, she is branded on the near thigh with the letters M H or N H.

THOMAS DUCKETT.

Notice is here

THAT we intend to sell George's county court, the bounds and lines of two Prince-George's county, Calverton, and SWAN HARBOUR may depend thereon, agreeable to such cases made and provided

10/24/95

WANTED

A NEGRO MAN who work and driving a cart WOMAN who can wash of the PRINTERS.

I HEREBY give notice, the next general assembly to relieve me from debts that variety of misfortunes.

October 27, 1795.

A LIST of LETTERS received, Upper Marlborough, for the first day of January General Post-Office as directed.

MISS SARAH ALLEN Maj. William Brodhead Joseph Boardman, Prince-George's county, Calverton, Capt. James Belt, Queen-Anne's county, Calverton, Mr. Thomas Brown, Calverton, Mr. John M. Burgess, P. G. county, Calverton, Mrs. Bonner, 2 letters, Lovelace, Mr. John Brown, Calverton, Mess. J. and J. Booth, Nanterville, Levin Belt, Esq., Overton Carr, Esq.; P. G. county, Richd. A. Contee, 2 letters, Ben. Contee.

John Connolly, Upper Marlborough, Mrs. Debuts, at Trent Hall, H. F. Duley, Upper Marlborough, Mathew Eversfield, Brookfield, Nicholas C. Everett, Calverton, Ignatius Fenwick, St. Mary's county, Mess. Byus and Frazier, me Samuel Fowler, Calverton, Levi Gantt, P. G. county, John F. Gardiner, near Belvidere, John Groves, Queen-Anne's county, Mr. John Gassaway, at Dr. John Groves, Pig Point, Sam. Hanson, printer, Georgetown, Benj. Hall.

James Hopewell, Maryland, Rinaldo Johnson, P. G. county, Jacob Igleheart, P. G. county, Hannah Jones, Calverton, James Jamison Tyler, and David M'Geaghan, Esq.; B. John Read Magruder, Esq., Doct. Robert Pottinger, P. G. county, Joseph Queen, near George Adam Robb, Upper Marlborough, Lizzel Reynolds, Nottingham, James Stone, merchant, Lower Marlborough, Wm. Sinclair, Lower Marlborough, Edward Swann, Maryland, Miss Mary Smith, Upper Marlborough, Solomon Sparrow, Queen-Anne's county, Brice Silby, Montgomery county, John Smith, jun. Patuxent, Mrs. Barbara and Wm. Cator of the late Mr. Cator, 2 letters, Miss Margaret Taite, care of the county.

Mess. Mayard and Whittington, Heber Whittington, Prince-George's county, P. G. county, Edward L. Wailles, P. G. county, John Weems, Weems's Ford, Mary Weems, Maryland, William Young, Nottingham.

HAVING suffered my plantation near that I will prosecute all in future.

August 22, 1795.

THE members of the of this state, are WHARF'S Tavern, in the month of November next, the society requires their By order, ROBINSON EASTBURN.

Annapolis, October 1, 1795.

James I have RECEIVED, LONDON and A VERY general of GOODS, which terms for CASH, or actual customers, and debited to him on bond immediate payment, as given to those whose acc the year.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT we intend to apply to the next Prince-George's county court, for a commission to prove the bounds and lines of two tracts of land, lying in Prince-George's county, called BACHELOR'S HARBOUR, and SWAN HARBOUR, or any other lands that may depend thereon, agreeable to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided.

RICHARD SMITH, JOHN R. PLATER.

WANTED TO HIRE,

A NEGRO MAN who understands plantation work and driving a cart. Also a NEGRO WOMAN who can wash and iron well. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

HEREBY give notice, that I intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act to relieve me from debts that I am unable to pay by a variety of misfortunes.

JACOB BRADLEY.

October 27, 1795.

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

MISS SARAH ALLEN, Annapolis.

Maj. William Brogden, Upper Marlboro'.

Joseph Boardman, Prince-George's county, Maryland.

Capt. James Belt, Queen-Anne, P. G. C.

Mr. Thomas Brown, Calvert county, near Benedict.

Mr. John M. Burgess, P. G. county.

Mrs. Bonner, 2 letters, Lower Marlboro'.

Mr. John Brown, Calvert county.

Mess. J. and J. Booth, Nanjemoy, Charles county.

Levin Belt, Esq;

Overton Carr, Esq; P. G. county, 2 letters.

Richd. A. Contee, 2 letters.

Ben. Contee.

John Connolly, Upper Marlboro'.

Mrs. Debuts, at Trent Hall.

Hiz. F. Duley, Upper Marlboro'.

Mathew Eversfield, Brook Wood.

Nicholas C. Everett, Calvert county.

Ignatius Fenwick, St. Mary's county, Maryland.

Mess. Byus and Frazier, merchant. Lower Marlboro'.

Samuel Fowler, Calvert county.

Levi Gantt, P. G. county, 2 letters.

John F. Gardiner, near Benedict.

Johna Groves, Queen-Anne, P. G. county.

Mr. John Gaffaway, at Dr. Pottinger's.

John Groves, Pig Point.

Sam. Hanson, printer, George-town.

Benj. Hall.

James Hopewell, Maryland, St. Mary's county.

Rinaldo Johnson, P. G. county, 3 letters.

Jacob Igleheart, P. G. county.

Hannah Jones, Calvert county.

James Jamison Tyler, and care of maj. John Brook.

David M'Mezhan, Esq; Baltimore county.

John Read Magruder, Esq; clerk P. G. county.

Doct. Robert Pottinger, P. Geo. county, 2 letters.

Joseph Queen, near George-town.

Adam Robb, Upper Marlboro'.

Lizel Reynolds, Nottingham.

James Stone, merchant. Lower Marlboro'.

Wm. Sinclair, Lower Marlboro', Maryland.

Edward Swann, Maryland, Patuxent river.

Miss Mary Smith, Upper Marlboro'.

Solomon Sparrow, Queen-Anne.

Brice Silby, Montgomery court-house.

John Smith, jun. Patuxent river.

Mrs. Barbara and Wm. Taylor, executrix and executor of the late Mr. Brian Taylor, St. Leonard creek, 2 letters.

Miss Margaret Taite, care Robt. Taite, Esq; Q. Anne's county.

Mess. Mayard and Whittington, 4 letters.

Heber Whittingham, Prince's-Anne-town.

Basil Waring, P. G. county.

Edward Ll. Wailes, P. G. county, 2 letters.

John Weems, Weem's Forest, Calvert county, 2 letters.

Mary Weems, Maryland.

William Young, Nottingham, Patuxent river.

HAVING suffered much loss by trespasses on my plantation near this city, I now give notice, that I will prosecute all those who commit the like in future.

BENJAMIN OGLE.

August 22, 1795.

THE members of the Society of the CINCINNATI of this state, are requested to meet at Mr. WYNAR'S Tavern, in this City, on Tuesday the tenth of November next, as business of importance to the society requires their attendance.

By order, ROBERT DENNY, Secretary.

Annapolis, October 1, 1795.

James Mackubin,

Hath RECEIVED, by the latest arrivals from LONDON and LIVERPOOL,

A VERY general assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS, which he will sell on the lowest terms for CASH, or on the usual credit to his punctual customers, and he earnestly requests those indebted to him on bond, note, or account, to make immediate payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given to those whose accounts have been standing over the year.

4X

On Monday, the fourth day of January next, at the hour of 12 o'clock in the day, if fair, if not on the first fair day, I shall OFFER for SALE, at Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, for READY MONEY, the following property, to wit:

THREE very valuable LOTS of GROUND, in the town of Port-Tobacco, containing two acres of land, lying in a square, adjoining the court-house lot, and fronting the streets all-round; on these lots are four dwelling houses, two of which are tenanted as public houses, with all necessary buildings suitable and convenient for carrying on that business, the other two are calculated for private families, and also have adjoining them all necessary out houses; these lots at present rent for the sum of £.155 0 0 per annum.

Three other lots in said town of Port-Tobacco, containing one acre and an half of land, adjoining each other; on these lots is a small dwelling house, with a garden, &c. that rents for the sum of £.25 0 0 per annum.

One hundred and eighty-six acres of land, about four miles from Port-Tobacco, this land is well watered, and has a sufficiency of wood and timber growing thereon, forty acres of which may, at a very small expence, be made good meadow; on this land is a convenient dwelling house, with brick chimnies, a good barn, and all convenient buildings, in pretty good repair.

Three hundred acres of land, about eight miles from Port-Tobacco, and the same distance from Piscataway, this tract of land is all, except about forty acres, in wood, and some meadow may be easily made thereon.

One hundred and seventy acres of land, lying in the county aforesaid, and in a swamp called ZACHIAH SWAMP, and about eight miles from Port-Tobacco, this land abounds with very heavy timber of all kinds, it is thought unnecessary to give a more particular description of the above property, as those inclined to purchase will no doubt view the same. An undoubted title, in fee simple, will be given to the purchasers, on payment of the amount of their purchase.

On the same day I shall offer for sale, several likely country born SLAVES, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, and flock of different kinds, among which are some very valuable black cattle. The sale will be continued should not the whole of the property be sold on the first day.

CHARLES MANKIN.

Port-Tobacco, Charles county, October 26, 1795.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at the subscriber's dwelling plantation, near South-river ferry, on Monday the 16th day of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at 11 o'clock,

A QUANTITY of Stock, consisting of horses, cattle, and sheep, amongst which are three yoke of good oxen, also plantation utensils, and many other things too tedious to mention. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

Beard's creek, October 20, 1795.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, for CASH, on Thursday the 19th of November next, at the late dwelling house of RICHARD PHELPS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,

ALL the personal property of said PHELPS, consisting of horned cattle, corn, tobacco, and household furniture. The sale to begin at 11 o'clock. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

WILLIAM PHELPS, Administrator of RICHARD PHELPS.

October 27, 1795.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

BROKE gaol on the night of the 14th inst. a negro man who was under confinement as a runaway, says his name is ELIJAH, and belongs to Mr. Nicholas Peers of Virginia; he appears to be about five feet nine or ten inches high, very dark complexion, with white eyes; had on when he broke gaol a brown coloured great coat, a pair of old coarse linen trousers, old white country cloth jacket, ofsnabrig shirt, and a high crowned hat about half worn. I will give, for apprehending said negro, if taken in the county TEN DOLLARS, and if out of the county the above reward.

JOSEPH GREEN, Sheriff of Charles county.

Annapolis, October 20, 1795.

I WISH to engage for the ensuing year two or three good OVERSEERS;—none need apply but those who are well qualified to take the entire management and direction of a Farm, and to overlook a number of negroes, to any such, liberal wages will be given.

J. H. STONE.

THE subscriber, being in the custody of the sheriff of Calvert county, gives notice, that he intends petitioning the legislature of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency, as he is incapacitated from discharging the legal claims against him.

DANIEL ROSS.

Calvert county, Oct. 13, 1795.

To be SOLD,

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING-HOUSE, in a pleasant part of this city.—Apply to the PRINTERS. Annapolis.

4

PROPOSALS

For carrying the MAILS of the United States on the following Post Roads will be received at the General Post-Office until the fifteenth day of November next. See Note 7th.

10. From York town by Abbot's-town and Gettisbury to Hagars town and Williamsport, in Maryland, to Martinsburg, in Virginia.

Leave York-town every Monday by 6 A. M. arrive at Hagars-town on Tuesday noon, and at Martinsburg by 7 P. M. Returning. Leave Martinsburg on Saturday by 6 A. M. arrive at Hagars-town by noon, and at York-town on Sunday evening by 7 o'clock.

In MARYLAND.

12. From Annapolis by Lower-Marlborough and Calvert court-house to St. Leonard's creek.

Leave Annapolis every Tuesday by 7 A. M. arrive at Lower-Marlborough by 3 P. M. at Calvert court-house by 7 P. M. and at St. Leonard's creek on Wednesday by 10 A. M. Returning. Leave St. Leonard's creek on Friday by 3 P. M. arrive at Calvert court-house by 7 P. M. at Lower-Marlborough on Saturday by 9 A. M. and at Annapolis by 7 P. M.

13. From Bladensburg by Upper-Marlborough and Nottingham to Benedict.

Leave Bladensburg on Saturday by 6 A. M. arrive at Upper-Marlborough by 11 A. M. leave Upper-Marlborough in two hours, and arrive at Benedict on Sunday noon. Returning. Leave Benedict on Monday by 6 A. M. arrive at Upper-Marlborough by 4 P. M. and at Bladensburg on Tuesday by 9 A. M.

Note 1. The Postmaster-general may alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previously stipulating an adequate compensation for any extra expence that may be occasioned thereby.

Note 2. Half an hour shall be allowed for opening and closing the mail at all offices where no particular time is specified.

Note 3. For every hour's delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times prescribed in any contract, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar; and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending mail, whereby the mails destined for such depending mail lose a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars shall be incurred.

Note 4. News-papers as well as letters are to be sent in the mails; and if any person making proposals desires to carry news-papers other than those conveyed in the mail for his own emolument, he must state in his proposals for what sum he will carry it with that emolument and for what sum without that emolument.

Note 5. The contracts are to be in operation on the first of November next, and continue until the first of October, 1797.

Note 6. Should any person making proposals desire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above specified, he must state in his proposals such alterations and the difference they will make in the terms of his contract.

Note 7. Contractors may receive their pay quarterly.

JOSEPH HABERSHAM, Postmaster-General.

General Post-Office, Philadelphia, July 6, 1795.

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

THOMAS ANDEW, Annapolis.

Thomas Buchanan (2), Richard Burke, Annapolis; Thomas Signal, Richard Brown, Anne-Arundel county; Mrs. Bonner, Lower Marlboro'.

James Croftie, Annapolis; Mrs. Clagget, care of Mrs. Hefelius, near Annapolis; Richard Chew, Herring Bay.

Mrs. Delozier, Gabriel Duvall, James Lowry Donaldson, Joseph Doyne, Annapolis.

Capt. Frisby Freeland, Calvert county.

John Gwinn (2), Samuel Godman, Frederick and Samuel Green, Annapolis; Thomas Gaffaway, Anne-Arundel county.

Samuel Harvey Howard (5), John Howard (2), Mr. Hinton, Annapolis; Rachel Harwood, Richard Harrison, Edward Hall (3), West river.

Thomas Jennings (2), Thomas Jennings, jun. George Jennings, Thomas Jones, at Mrs. Brice's, John Johnson, shipwright, Annapolis.

Sarah Lamplugh, care of Thomas Brewer, Citoyen Lucas, Annapolis.

Patrick Magrath, Gilbert Murdock (3), David Mitchell, care of William Sewel, Annapolis; Samuel Maynard, Herring Bay; Charles M'Pherson (2); Richd. Mackall, Calvert county; Robert M'Master, care of William Syncklare, Lower Marlborough; Donald M'Leish, care of Philip Hodgkin, Patuxent river.

Robert Orsband, Annapolis.

Benjamin Price, Annapolis.

Henry Ridgely, Annapolis; Elizabeth Rawlings, care of Maria Baldwin, Head of Severn.

Sheriff of Anne-rundel county (2), Philip Schwerer, Citoyen Sallefranque, Annapolis.

Edward Thomas (2), care of capt. Thomas, Alexander Thompson, Annapolis; Thomas Tiltard, Herring Bay.

Nancy Urquhart, Head of Severn.

E. Vallette, at Mr. Brogden's, near Annapolis. Jonathan Wilmer, Richard Wells, Jonathan Willshire, Annapolis; John and H. Worthington, Turner Wotten, near Annapolis; David Weems, Herring Bay.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

October 1, 1795.

An APPRENTICE

Wanted at this Office.

TREASURY of the UNITED STATES,  
August 24th, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are or may be creditors of the United States, for any sums of the funded debt, or stock, bearing a present interest of six per centum per annum:

1st. That pursuant to an act of congress, passed on the third day of March, 1795, entitled, "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," there will be reimbursed and redeemed, on the first day of January ensuing, the rate or proportion of two per centum of the principal of the debt or stock, expressed in the certificates issued to the said creditors respectively.

2d. The said reimbursements will be made at the treasury of the United States, or at the loan offices where the said stock may stand credited at the close of the present year.

3d. The said reimbursements will be made to the said creditors in person, or to their attorneys duly constituted; but the powers of attorney which may be produced must contain an authority to receive the said reimbursement of principal, otherwise no more than the usual dividend of interest will be paid; and although the two per centum of principal to be redeemed, should not be demanded, yet the interest thereon will cease from the said first day of January next.

4th. To prevent the great trouble and expence which would attend a renewal of the certificates, in consequence of the said reimbursement of principal, it has been determined that no renewal shall be made: And further, that the certificates which may be issued during the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, in consequence of any transfers of the said six per cent. stock, shall notwithstanding the reimbursement of two per centum, as aforementioned, be expressed for the respective sums of the original capital stock. All persons who may negotiate the funded six per cent. stock of the United States, bearing a present interest, are therefore cautioned to observe, that during the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, the value or true amount of principal unredeemed of the said debt or stock, will be ninety-eight per centum of the sums expressed in the certificates.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year before mentioned, pursuant to directions of the secretary of the treasury.

SAM. MEREDITH, Treasurer of the United States.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, in the month of May last, a mulatto woman named MARY, about twenty-one years of age, she took her only child with her, a handsome mulatto boy, about three years old, it is supposed she is in the city of Annapolis, or the neighbourhood thereof, as she has been seen about three weeks ago in company with a certain CHARLES CLEVIS, a free black, who it is probable will claim her as his wife and pass her for a free woman. A reward of THREE POUNDS will be given for securing the said woman and child, and if brought home reasonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM HARWOOD.

July 6, 1795. 12

WANTED,  
Without Delay,

A STRONG, stout, substantial, and faithfully built BOAT, of either mulberry, cedar, or well seasoned white oak for the frame.—The length of keel between 28 and 32 feet, the beam 12 or 13 feet, in the hold about three feet nine inches to four feet, and of a very handsome model.—If the craft or boat be well appaired it would be the more agreeable, but by no means an inadmissible objection. Inquire of the printers.

March 23, 1795. 19

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the legislature, at the ensuing session, to pass an act to repeal an act of the general assembly, entitled, An act to vest certain entailed lands therein mentioned in the female heirs of Leonard Hollyday, Gent. in fee simple, passed in the year 1756.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY.

September 23, 1795. 7

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Annapolis, on the 24th of May, a negro man named WILLIS BOWZER, about thirty-four years of age, a full faced well looking fellow, who had the small-pox in March last, and is much marked with it, he is very remarkable about the ankles and feet, his ankles look as if they had been hurt, they turn in and look swelled with knots on them, his feet are flat, or rather a round instead of a hollow; he is about five feet ten or eleven inches high, has a flat nose, and is a smooth spoken fellow; he appears to be religious, and I suppose will endeavour to pass for a free man, as he has money and a variety of cloaths. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that I get him again, shall receive a REWARD of FORTY DOLLARS.

JOHN STEUART.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid carrying away, or in anywise harbouring, entertaining or employing the said negro at their peril.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, to grant him an act of insolvency, as he is unable to pay his debts.

SAMUEL T. DYSON.

Charles county, September 6, 1795. 10

LANDS for SALE.

On TUESDAY the 24th day of November next, if fair, if not on the first fair day, at twelve o'clock, at Messieurs Yates and Campbell's vendue store, in Baltimore-town, will be OFFERED for SALE, the following property, to wit:

A TRACT or parcel of LAND, in Baltimore county, called CARROLL'S SCRUTINY, originally surveyed for 576 acres, formerly the property of the PRINCIPIO COMPANY, confiscated, purchased of the state of Maryland by Mr. Mark Alexander, and from which purchase he hath been released. This land will be sold on a credit of two years from the first day of December next, one half of the principal, and interest on the whole, to be paid on or before the first day of December, 1796, and the remaining half and interest thereon to be paid on or before the first day of December, 1797. Two thirds of the principal may be paid in depreciation or other liquidated specie certificates, issued by the state of Maryland, or six per cent. stock of the United States, or specie; one third in the deferred stock of the United States, or specie, and the interest in specie only. Bonds with approved security will be required of the purchaser immediately, and should he refuse or neglect to give bond, with good security, when required, he subjects himself to all loss, if any, on a second sale, and the expence attending this sale. A late survey has been made of this land, and the plot may be seen by applying to major Thomas Yates, of Baltimore-town.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent of the State of Maryland. Annapolis, September 28, 1795.

In pursuance of a decree of the honourable chancellor of Maryland, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at Mr. RICHARD OWINGS's upper mill, on Thursday the 26th day of November next, at the hour of twelve o'clock in the day, if fair, if not on the first fair day, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, by the subscriber, trustee appointed for that purpose, to satisfy claims against the estate of Charles Ridgely, of John, deceased.

FOUR HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, parts of two tracts of land called THE DISCOVERY and DORSEY'S LANE, situate on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, about one mile above said Owings's mill. On this land is a good feat for a merchant mill, and sundry improvements convenient for an overseer and hands; it is well adapted for farming and planting, has a great portion of wood and timber, and is well watered. The terms of sale on a credit of three equal annual payments with interest. A deed of conveyance will be made to the purchaser when the whole purchase money and interest are paid.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Trustee. Annapolis, October 8, 1795.

On the above mentioned day, and at the same place, at one o'clock in the day, I shall offer for SALE, the following property, to wit:

ABOUT THREE HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, the late residence of colonel JOHN BURGESS, lying on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, near Snowden's river, about five miles from Mr. Owings's mill. On this land are two dwellings, one of which has on it a convenient dwelling house, with all out houses necessary on a farm, there are also two valuable orchards of various fruit trees growing thereon. The soil will suit either planter or farmer. It is well watered, and a sufficiency of meadow may be easily made. The terms of this sale will be on a credit of three equal annual payments from the first day of December next; two thirds of the principal may be paid in depreciation or other liquidated specie certificates, issued by the state of Maryland, six per cent. stock of the United States, or specie; one third of the principal in the deferred stock of the United States, or specie, and the whole of the interest in specie only. Bonds with approved security will be required of the purchaser immediately. Any person inclinable to view the premises, may do it by applying to Mr. Thomas Jean, the tenant thereon.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent of the State of Maryland. Annapolis, October 8, 1795.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber informs the debtors to the state of Maryland, that the instalments on their bonds become due the first day of December next, and respectfully begs leave to call their attention to a punctual payment of the same. He also begs leave to remind the clerks and sheriffs of the several counties, in this state, of making their returns and payments on the first day of November next, and that in case of failure no discretionary power is vested in him to prevent a suit or remit any part of the penalty, (fifteen per cent.) for neglect of duty.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent. Annapolis, September 28, 1795. 6

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having heretofore given up his property to his creditors, and still being indebted for large sums, for which judgments are now rendered against him, gives this public notice, that he intends to prefer a petition to the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

EDWARD LLOYD WAILES. September 5, 1795. 10

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the Head of South river, a negro man named FRANK, about 38 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, raw-boned, of a yellowish complexion, cross-eyed, and has a large wart on the corner of his right eye, he is very talkative, and a great snuffer; had on when he went away, a fearnothing coat, white kersey jacket, old gray halfthick breeches, much worn, a felt hat almost new, white yarn stockings, and old shoes with nails in them; two osnabrig shirts, much worn; he some time ago contended for his freedom by the name of Jackson, but did not obtain it; it is likely he may get a pass and endeavour to pass as a free man, and may change his clothing. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

ELIZABETH GARY, or WILLIAM HAYES, on the North side of Severn.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned taking him off at their peril.

JOHN RIGBY, STAYMAKER,

BEGS leave to inform his customers, and the public in general, that he has returned to this city where he intends continuing the above business in all its branches, with neatness and dispatch, in the shop he formerly occupied, next door to Messrs. Ridgely & Evans's store; he returns his sincere thanks for the encouragement he has hitherto met with from his numerous customers, in this and the adjacent counties; he trusts, from an uniform attention to business, to meet a continuance of past favours. Ladies living at a distance may have suits to fit them: by measuring in the following manner:

1. From the top of the breast to the peck end.
2. From the top of the back to the lower lace hole.
3. Round the body close under the arms.
4. Round the waist.
5. Cross the breast from arm to arm.

N. B. Ladies jackets made in the newest fashion.

THE vestry of King and Queen parish in Saint Mary's county, intend to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, to permit the said vestry to raise, by lottery, a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars, for the purpose of repairing the churches in the said parish.

September 14, 1795. 7

NOTICE is hereby given, THAT I intend to petition the next general assembly, to relieve me from the payment of my debts, on the delivery of all my property for the use of my creditors.

JOSEPH CAVERLY.

July 8, 1795. 10

THE subscriber intends to petition the next General Assembly of Maryland, for an act to empower him to dispose of a house and lots in the town of Nottingham, the property of the late house of Brown, Perkins, and Buchanan.

WILLIAM BROWN, Surviving partner. October 5, 1795. 5

Ten Pounds Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the fifteenth instant, a yellow fellow named ISAAC, about five feet six or seven inches high, advanced in years, has a scar on his breast, and a large one on the back part of his shoulder. Whoever delivers said slave to me in Newport Forest, Charles county, shall have the above reward, if taken one hundred miles from home; if a longer or shorter distance a proportionable reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

RAPHAEL BOARMAN.

September 19, 1795. 6

To all whom it may concern, NOTICE is hereby given, that I have been a long time confined in goal for debts I am unable to discharge, and that I intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly for an act to discharge me as an insolvent debtor.

JOSEPH BRISCOE. Kent County, Maryland, August 31, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given, THAT an application will be made to the general assembly of the state of Maryland, at their next session, for an act empowering and authorizing the building a Toll-Bridge, over the Eastern Branch, from the City of Washington, and also to establish an inspection of flour and provisions, in the said city. Washington, September 1, 1795. 10

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, for a law to empower the justices of the levy court of Saint Mary's county, to levy a sum of money, for the support of his daughter Susannah Crauley, who is a cripple, on said county.

JOHN BRADBURN. September 14, 1795. 10

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LIST YEAR.)

MARK

AMSTERDAM

HE represents Amsterdam, which of the following employment done any in fellow citizens on account opinions. 2. Those who for any misdemeanor, and Those who have been guilty 4. Those who, after the appointed to the places of This commission is likewise all complaints of the citizen According to accounts Hope, dated the 19th of M made preparations to give ception whenever they sha ney is 95 per cent.

HAGUE

Mr. Schubarth, minister transmitted to the representative, a note, to inform them has appointed M. de King of the Dutch fleet under who was in February last admiral of his navy.

His majesty does not mightiness will see with republic, called to an emina prince the friend and M. de Kingsbergen, before ment, had expressly refer never serving against the U country.

We hear from Culleob having shown itself on the yellow cockade, and by the the measures taken by the corded by the courage of ceeded in dispersing totali reling the principal rebels

FRANCO

All the colleges of go electate of Mentz, which chausbourg, will return to present month; the gran Mentz, which continues t el before the town.

Mentz, it is said, wi troops are gone from N Ruffin.

Aug. 25. Regarding peace former at hand, it fears the French insist upon kee Rhine as prevent the emp. Imperial army, are at this cross the Rhine, and gen this expedition. A cou the French government, place for Berlin.

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cell in the iron founde carried by land to Belgia two divisions. Field-m head the operations on t his head quarters at Nass.

General Wurmer's burg, and he will promt per Rhine, towards All reviewing the Imperial and will proceed on h time; the head quarters at Marbach; but gene have his head quarters at Imperial corps is actu

MANHE

A considerable body of Schwezingen. We ar from the other side of t a large number of Frenc halt towards Landau French have but a few By the operations of th that the theatre of wr late.

Aug. 15. Several Au the camp at Schwezingen troops are gone to Ru Mein. General Wurmer

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, N O V E M B E R 1 2, 1 7 9 5.

### AMSTERDAM, August 11.

HE representatives of the people of Amsterdam have appointed a commission, which is to deprive all persons of the following descriptions of their employment. 1. Those who have done any injury to one or more of their fellow citizens on account of difference in political opinions. 2. Those who have been put under arrest for any misdemeanor, and again set at liberty. 3. Those who have been guilty of neglect of their duty. 4. Those who, after the revolution of 1787, were appointed to the places of others unjustly dismissed. This commission is likewise to hear and determine on all complaints of the citizens.

According to accounts from the Cape of Good Hope, dated the 19th of May, the governor there has made preparations to give the English a warm reception whenever they shall appear. The bank money is 95 1/2 per cent.

### H A G U E, August 25.

Mr. Schubarth, minister of his Danish majesty, has transmitted to the representatives of the Batavian people, a note, to inform them, that the king, his master, has appointed M. de Kingsbergen, ci-devant admiral of the Dutch fleet under the prince of Orange, and who was in February last arrested, to the station of first admiral of his navy.

His majesty does not doubt but that their high mightinesses will see with pleasure a man who loves the republic, called to an eminent station, in the service of a prince the friend and ally of the Batavian nation. M. de Kingsbergen, before he accepted of the appointment, had expressly reserved to himself the power of never serving against the United Provinces, his native country.

We hear from Cullenbourg that the Orange party having shown itself on the 21st inst. by wearing the yellow cockade, and by the cry of Orange for ever; the measures taken by the constituted authorities, seconded by the courage of the national guard had succeeded in dispersing totally the assembling and in arresting the principal rebels.

### FRANCFORT, August 15.

All the colleges of government, belonging to the electorate of Mentz, which hitherto have been at Aischaffenburg, will return to Mentz in the course of the present month; the greatest part of the garrison of Mentz, which continues to be very strong, is encamped before the town.

Mentz, it is said, will be declared neutral, were troops are gone from Mannheim to the vicinity of Rastatt.

Aug. 25. Regarding peace, which has been considered since at hand, it seems now to be very uncertain, as the French insist upon keeping such districts upon the Rhine as prevent the empire from making peace. The Imperial army, are at this time making preparations to cross the Rhine, and general Wurmser will command this expedition. A courier, with the ultimatum of the French government, has just passed through this place for Berlin.

Aug 25. To judge from appearances, nothing but warlike operations along the Rhine, present themselves to view. While the French pretensions in threatening the passage of the Rhine, an efficient opening of the campaign is determined on the part of Austria. Seven hundred tons of cannon balls, mortars, &c. have been cast in the iron foundery of Siegen, and are to be carried by land to Bregenz. The Imperial army is in two divisions. Field-marshal count de Clairmont, will head the operations on the Lower Rhine, and station his head quarters at Nassau, upon the Lahn.

General Wurmser's head quarters will be at Freyburg, and he will from thence advance along the Upper Rhine, towards Andernach. The said general is now reviewing the Imperial troops assembled in Bregenz, and will proceed on his operations without loss of time; the head quarters of general Neudorf are still at Mannheim; but general Beulieu, it is said, will have his head quarters at Wisbaden, at which place the Imperial corps is actually assembling.

### M A N H E I M, August 14.

A considerable body of troops set out to night from Schwetzingen. We are informed by a person arrived from the other side of the Rhine, that for several days a large number of French troops have debited by Naumburg towards Landau and Straßburg, and that the French have but a few men on the side of Mentz. By the operations of the respective armies, it appears, that the theatre of war will be removed from the Palatinate.

Aug. 15. Several Austrian battalions have quitted the camp at Schwetzingen. The greater part of the troops are gone to Rastatt. The remainder to the Mein. General Wurmser is arrived at Rastatt.

### W E S E L, August 19.

The central administration of the country between the Meuse and the Rhine has sent citizen Simeon, one of its members, to the administration of Gueldres, with an instruction, all the dispositions of which seem to announce that the country is destined to form a French colony.

The commissioners are charged, 1. To press the execution of the order relative to the system of national domains, with the establishment of roads and posts; and, above all, the execution of that by which the assessment of land tax and the making up of a new cadastre are directed, &c.

2. To procure exact statements respecting the different revenues and expences of countries, towns, &c.

3. To engage the administration immediately to organize the municipalities and courts of justice, through the whole extent of its jurisdiction; and to deliver to him an exact account of all the persons employed in the different offices of administration, courts of justice, and municipalities; to endeavour as much as possible to diminish the number of municipalities, public functionaries, and their salaries.

4. As it is of importance to have various articles of information for the use of administration, to procure a list of all the cities, towns, villages, hamlets, with their population and the names of their public functionaries, such as municipal officers, judges, burgomasters, and receivers; the names of rectors, vicars, and all ecclesiastics; the number of convents, religious houses, and corporations. As all these details are to be inserted in a calendar, it is of importance to the public instruction to subjoin a short historical account of the revolutions which have placed certain cantons under such or such sovereigns; and to this end it will be convenient to invite the administration to select a person of each canton who may be supplied to have the necessary information; and to render the work still more useful, general mention to be made in it of the productions of each country, the state of commerce and manufactures, &c. &c.

### V I E N N A, August 19.

Count Drelichstein arrived here on Sunday with dispatches from the army on the Rhine. It was afterwards reported that a peace between France and the German empire, would soon be concluded, and that Austria would speedily follow the example, in consequence of the mediation of Spain. But there are more reports, and there are yet many obstacles in the way of a general peace.

### A L T O N A, August 28.

The French consul at Hamburg, M. Legau, presented, on the 25th instant, in the name of the French government, a memoir to the senate of that city, wherein he forcibly insists on the French emigrants, who still reside there in great numbers, being ordered to leave the town; and demands, that in return for so many proofs of friendship received from the French republic, that city should declare itself more friendly to the interests of the French republicans. The French minister at Copenhagen, citizen Grouville, is the author of this memoir, to which the senate of Hamburg will return an answer in the course of next week. There remains but little doubt that all the French emigrants will be ordered to quit the place.

### P A R I S, September 6.

A necessary consequence of the peace concluded with Spain, is the evacuation of the fortresses which are to be restored to that power. The latest accounts from Perpignan mention, that the evacuation of Catalonia is going on with activity; all the carriages and horses are put in requisition for this purpose; the republican troops are marching towards Nice in order to reinforce the army of Italy.

The late change in the commandment of the armies of the republic gives much reason to expect that the war in Italy and against the Royalists and Chouans will be carried on with redoubled vigour.

Scherer the conqueror of Quénoy, Conde, Valenciennes, of the Austrians at Aywaille and of the Spaniards at Bascara, is appointed general in chief of the army of Italy in the room of general Kellerman, who retains, however, the commandment of the army of the Alps.

The commandment of the coast of Brest is confided to general Morney the terror of the Spaniards in Navarre and Biscay.

Hoche has taken the commandment in chief of the army of the West against Charette; and Canclaux, the former commander has got an appointment in the South.

General Kociusko has died in prison. It is said that even the empress of Russia could not, without shedding some tears, bear of the death of this man, whose courage rendered him worthy of a better fate.

Madame d'Orleans has just left the house of arrest by order of the committee of public safety.

### F A L M O U T H, September 1.

This day two packets arrived here from Corunna; one with dispatches, and the other with the mails due, and an ambassador. By a gentleman of veracity, in one of the packets, I am informed, that he left Madrid 15 days ago, at which time there was a general insurrection. The king and queen of Spain were incog. and durst not appear; and it was believed there that the insurrection would become general through the whole dominions. A constitution the same as France seems the wish of the people, and priests and prierat dwindle into disrepute.—Another person, who set off for London immediately, says, that in travelling through Spain he perceived a general discontent prevail among all ranks of people, and a general wish for a revolution.

### L O N D O N, September 2.

Yesterday a mail arrived from Hamburg. The contents of which we have given an abstract, like the contents of former mails, speak of the great preparations made by the French for crossing the Rhine, and of the great progress made in the negotiations at Basle. After five such years of war as the continent of Europe has experienced, when military preparations and negotiations come to an equilibrium in public opinion, there can be little doubt but that negotiation will soon make military preparations *kick the beam*.

A postscript to an article from the same source, we are assured that the French government would not accept of the cessation of arms proposed by Baron Mackintosh for the German empire. Even the emperor's ratification of the conclusion of the peace is insufficient, and nothing but the re-employment of hostilities is expected.

Sept. 5. Letters from Stockholm of the 22d ult. advise, that the King of Sweden has restored to the wife of the ci-devant Baron Arwid all the landed property he possessed in Sweden, and to the father of the traitor Aminoff, the estates which the latter was possessed of in that kingdom.

The representatives of Holland, have ordered, that all the emigrants should leave that province within three weeks. All foreigners are likewise to give an account to the municipalities of the causes of their stay.

From the general disposition that lately appeared in France, there is reason to hope, notwithstanding the decrees against emigrants, that all those who, since August 1792, have been obliged to fly from their country in order to save their lives, will, in the course of a few months, be permitted to return.

The state of the peace between France and the empire, puts us in mind of a reply of the famous duke of Marlborough, to a person who asked his opinion of its probability, under circumstances not totally dissimilar:—"All I know of it," said the duke, "is, that plenipotentiaries are appointed in plenty—there are an hundred thousand on one side, and seventy-five thousand on the other."

By an officer lately arrived from Brest on his parole, we learn that the activity in the arsenal at that port was at its highest pitch; the work was carried on day and night by gangs of artificers and labourers constantly succeeding each other; they seemed bent in fitting out chiefly frigates and smaller vessels, as few hands have been now and then seen employed on the two or three line of battle ships there building. Two 66 gun ships had just been cut down to four frigates; several captured merchantmen were fitted out for transports with great expedition, as troops of the line were daily arriving to embark on board of them; their destination was not at all conjectured at. On the decree of the convention for a general fitting out of privateers reaching Brest, the spirit of enterprise immediately appeared in the district, as the people directly began to talk of joining together in small bodies to fit them out. Merchantmen captured from the different nations, were daily sold to be fitted up as privateers. It was reported that the said plan would be generally adopted throughout the sea-coast, as the people were constantly saying, we shall now get rich at the expence of the English nation. Now and then an account would reach Brest of the Chouans and Royalists being again in arms, but it would immediately die away on some hearty oaths taking place, so little afraid are the people of Brest of any thing of consequence being done by them. The English officers who were prisoners there, were generally allowed very extensive paroles, and treated rather fairly, except when any one would make his escape, and then the whole would be immediately ordered into close confinement for a few days, and put upon short allowance.

The insurgents, late of Toulon, are again in arms—Arles is invested by them. At Lyons also, as appears by the conventional report, the spirit of revolt has again discovered itself. A similar disposition indeed prevails throughout all the southern provinces.

The insurrection of La Vendee increases on all sides. The Chouans are represented as well mounted, and

TREASURY of the UNITED STATES,

August 24th, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are or may be creditors of the United States, for any sums of the funded debt, or stock, bearing a preferential interest of six per centum per annum:

1st. That pursuant to an act of congress, passed on the third day of March, 1795, entitled, "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," there will be reimbursed and redeemed, on the first day of January ensuing, the rate or proportion of two per centum of the principal of the debt or stock, expressed in the certificates issued to the said creditors respectively.

2d. The said reimbursements will be made at the treasury of the United States, or at the loan offices where the said stock may stand credited at the close of the present year.

3d. The said reimbursements will be made to the said creditors in person, or to their attorneys duly constituted; but the powers of attorney which may be produced must contain an authority to receive the said reimbursements of principal, otherwise no more than the usual dividend of interest will be paid; and although the two per centum of principal to be redeemed, should not be demanded, yet the interest thereon will cease from the said first day of January next.

4th. To prevent the great trouble and expence which would attend a renewal of the certificates, in consequence of the said reimbursement of principal, it has been determined that no renewal shall be made: And further, that the certificates which may be issued during the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, in consequence of any transfers of the said six per cent. stock, shall notwithstanding the reimbursement of two per centum, as aforesaid, be expressed for the respective sums of the original capital stock. All persons who may negotiate the funded six per cent. stock of the United States, bearing a preferential interest, are therefore cautioned to observe, that during the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, the value or true amount of principal unredeemed of the said debt or stock, will be ninety-eight per centum of the sums expressed in the certificates.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year before mentioned, pursuant to directions of the secretary of the treasury.

SAM. MEREDITH, Treasurer of the United States.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, in the month of May last, a mulatto woman named MARY, about twenty-one years of age, she took her only child with her, a handsome mulatto boy, about three years old, it is supposed she is in the city of Annapolis, or the neighbourhood thereof, as she has been seen about three weeks ago in company with a certain CHARLES CLEVIS, a free black, who it is probable will claim her as his wife and pass her for a free woman. A reward of THREE POUNDS will be given for securing the said woman and child, and if brought home reasonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM HARWOOD.

July 6, 1795. 12

WANTED,

Without Delay.

A STRONG, stout, substantial, and faithfully built BOAT, of either mulberry, cedar, or well seasoned white oak for the frame. The length of keel between 28 and 32 feet, the beam 12 or 13 feet, in the hold about three feet nine inches to four feet, and of a very beautiful model. If the craft or boat be well appraised it would be the more agreeable, but by no means an inadmissible objection. Inquire of the printers.

March 23, 1795. 19

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the legislature, at the ensuing session, to pass an act to repeal an act of the general assembly, entitled, An act to vest certain entailed lands therein mentioned in the female heirs of Leonard Hollyday, Genl. in fee simple, passed in the year 1756.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY.

September 23, 1795. 7

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Annapolis, on the 24th of May, a negro man named WILLIS BOWZER, about thirty-four years of age, a full faced well looking fellow, who had the small-pox in March last, and is much marked with it, he is very remarkable about the ankles and feet, his ankles look as if they had been burnt, they turn in and look swelled with thorns on them, his feet are flat, or rather a round instead of a hollow, he is about five feet ten or eleven inches high, has a flat nose, and is a smooth spoken fellow; he appears to be religious, and I suppose will endeavour to pass for a free man, as he has money and a variety of cloaths. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that I get him again, shall receive a REWARD of FORTY DOLLARS.

JOHN STEWART.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are desired carrying away, or in anywise harboring, retaining or employing the said negro at their peril.

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SAMUEL T. DYSON.

Charles county, September 5, 1795.

LANDS for SALE.

On TUESDAY the 24th day of November next, if fair, if not on the first fair day, at twelve o'clock, at Messieurs Yates and Campbell's vendue store, in Baltimore-town, will be OFFERED for SALE, the following property, to wit:

A TRACT or parcel of LAND, in Baltimore county, called CAVALLA'S BURNING, originally surveyed for 576 acres, formerly the property of the FRANCIS COMPANY, confiscated, purchased of the State of Maryland by Mr. Mack Alexander, and from which purchase he hath been released. This land will be sold on a credit of two years from the first day of December next, one half of the principal, and interest on the whole, to be paid on or before the first day of December, 1796, and the remaining half and interest thereon to be paid on or before the first day of December, 1797. Two thirds of the principal may be paid in depreciation or other liquidated specie certificates, issued by the State of Maryland, or six per cent. stock of the United States, or specie; one third in the deferred stock of the United States, or specie, and the interest in specie only. Bonds with approved security will be required of the purchaser immediately, and should he refuse or neglect to give bond, with good security, when required, he subjects himself to all loss, if any, on a second sale, and the expence attending this sale. A late survey has been made of this land, and the plot may be seen by applying to major Thomas Yates, of Baltimore-town.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent of the State of Maryland.

Annapolis, September 28, 1795.

In pursuance of a decree of the honourable chancery of Maryland, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at Mr. RICHARD OWINGS'S upper mill, on TUESDAY the 26th day of November next, at the hour of twelve o'clock in the day, if fair, if not on the first fair day, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, by the subscriber, trustee appointed for that purpose, to satisfy claims against the estate of Charles Rigby, of John, deceased.

FOUR HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, parts of two tracts of land called THE DISCOVERY and DORSEY'S LAKE, situate on Elk-Ridge, in Anne Arundel county, about one mile above said Owings's mill. On this land is a good seat for a merchant mill, and sundry improvements convenient for an overseer and hands; it is well adapted for farming and planting, has a great portion of wood and timber, and is well watered. The terms of sale on a credit of three equal annual payments with interest. A deed of conveyance will be made to the purchaser when the whole purchase money and interest are paid.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Trustee.

Annapolis, October 8, 1795.

On the above mentioned day, and at the same place, at one o'clock in the day, I shall offer for SALE, the following property, to wit:

ABOUT THREE HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, the late residence of colonel JOHN BUNNELL, lying on Elk-Ridge, in Anne Arundel county, near Snowden's river, about five miles from Mr. Owings's mill. On this land are two enclosures, one of which has on it a convenient dwelling house, with all out houses necessary on a farm, these are also two valuable orchards of various fruit trees growing thereon. The soil will suit either planter or farmer. It is well watered, and a sufficiency of meadow may be easily made. The terms of this sale will be on a credit of three equal annual payments from the first day of December next; two thirds of the principal may be paid in depreciation or other liquidated specie certificates, issued by the State of Maryland, six per cent. stock of the United States, or specie; one third of the principal in the deferred stock of the United States, or specie, and the whole of the interest in specie only. Bonds with approved security will be required of the purchaser immediately. Any person inclinable to view the premises, may do it by applying to Mr. Thomas Yates, the tenant thereof.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent of the State of Maryland.

Annapolis, October 8, 1795.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber informs the debtors to the State of Maryland, that the installment on their bonds becomes due the first day of December next, and respectfully begs leave to call their attention to a punctual payment of the same. He also begs leave to remind the clerks and sheriffs of the several counties, in this State, of making their returns and payments on the first day of December next, and that in case of failure no discretionary power is vested in him to receive a less or more any part of the penalty, (given for one year) for default of duty.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent.

Annapolis, September 28, 1795.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having heretofore given up his property on his creditors, and still being indebted for large sums, for which judgments are now rendered against him, gives this public notice, that he intends to petition a petition to the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

EDWARD LLOYD WAILES.

September 5, 1795. 18

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the Head of South river, a negro man named FRANK, about 28 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, raw boned, of a yellowish complexion, cross-eyed, and has a large wart on the corner of his right eye, he is very talkative, and a great talker; had on when he went away, a ironing coat, white kersey jacket, old grey half-buck breeches, much worn, and had small new, wide jam buckles, and had some small nails in them; two of which were much worn; he some time ago contended for his freedom by the name of Jackson, but did not obtain it; it is likely he may get a pass and endeavour to pass as a free man, and may change his clothing. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

ELIZABETH GARY, or WILLIAM HAYES, on the North Side of Severn.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned taking him off at their peril.

JOHN RIGBY, STAYMAKER.

BEGS leave to inform his customers, and the public in general, that he has returned to this city where he intends continuing the above business in all its branches with neatness and dispatch, in the way he formerly exercised, near door to Messrs. Rigby & Evans's store; he returns his sincere thanks for the encouragement he has hitherto met with from his numerous customers, in this and the adjacent counties; he trusts, from his former attention to business, to meet a continuance of such returns. Ladies living at a distance may have gowns to fit them by measuring in the following manner:

- 1. From the top of the breast to the peak end.
2. From the top of the back to the lower lace hole.
3. Round the body close under the arms.
4. Round the waist.
5. Cross the breast from arm to arm.
N. B. Ladies jackets made in the newest fashion.

THE vestry of King and Queens parish in Saint Mary's county, intend to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, to permit the said vestry to raise, by lottery, a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars, for the purpose of repairing the churches in the said parish.

September 14, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT I intend to petition the next general assembly, to relieve me from the payment of my debts, on the delivery of all my property for the use of my creditors.

JOSEPH CAVERLY.

July 8, 1795. 10

THE subscriber intends to petition the next General Assembly of Maryland, for an act to empower him to dispose of a house and lots in the town of Nottingham, the property of the late house of Brown, Perkins, and Buchanan.

WILLIAM BROWN, Surviving partner.

October 5, 1795. 11

Ten Pounds Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the fifteenth instant, a yellow fellow named ISAAC, about five feet six or seven inches high, advanced in years, has a scar on his forehead, and a large one on the back part of his shoulder. Whoever delivers said slave to me in Newport Forell, Charles county, shall have the above reward, if taken one hundred miles from home, if a longer or shorter distance a proportionable reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

RAPHAEL BOARMAN.

September 19, 1795. 6

To all whom it may concern,

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have been a long time confined in goal for debts I am unable to discharge, and that I intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly for an act to discharge me as an insolvent debtor.

JOSEPH BRISCOE.

Kent County, Maryland, August 31, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT an application will be made to the general assembly of the State of Maryland, at their next session, for an act empowering and authorizing the building a Toll-bridge, over the Eastern Branch, from the City of Washington, and also to establish an inspection of flour and provisions, in the said city.

Washington, September 1, 1795. 17

NO NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, for a law to empower the justices of the levy court of Saint Mary's county, to levy a sum of money for the support of his daughter Elizabeth Crawley, who is a cripple, on said county.

JOHN BRADBURN.

September 14, 1795. 16

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LIST YEAR.) MA

AMSTERD

HE represents Amsterdam, which of the following employment done any in fellow citizens on account of opinions. 2. Those who for any misdemeanor, and Those who have been guilty of a crime, after the appointed to the places of This commission is likewise all complaints of the citizens. According to accounts Hope, dated the 19th of made preparations to give ception whenever they shew any is 95 1/2 per cent.

HAGUE

Mr. Schubart, minister transmitted to the representative, a note, to inform that he has appointed M. de King of the Dutch fleet under who was in February last first admiral of his navy.

His majesty does not mightiness will see with republic, called to an emissary prince the friend and M. de Kingsbergen, beforement, had expressly refused ever serving against the country.

We hear from Cullen having shewn itself on the yellow cockade, and by the measures taken by the coded by the courage of ceeded in dissipating total retelling the principal rebel

FRANCO

All the colleges of the electorate of Mentz, which chaffenburg, will return present month; the great Mentz, which continues before the town.

Mentz, it is said, with troops are gone from Raad.

Aug. 23. Regarding peace near at hand, it seems the French insist upon the Rhine as prevent the Imperial army, are at the cross the Rhine, and get this expedition. A court the French government, place for Berlin.

Aug. 25. To judge from warlike operations along to view. While the passage of the Rhine campaign is determined hundred tons of cannon cut in the iron founded carried by land to Brigg two divisions. Field-m head the operations on his head quarters at Nassau.

General Wurmer's burg, and he will from per Rhine, towards Al reviewing the Imperial and will proceed on time; the head quarters at Mannheim; but general have his head quarters at Imperial corps is actu

MANH

A considerable body Schewetzingen. We a from the other side of a large number of French fled towards Landau French have but a few By the operations of that the theatre of war latinate.

Aug. 15. Several the camp at Schewetzingen troops are gone to R Mein. General Wur

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, N O V E M B E R 1 2, 1 7 9 5.

### AMSTERDAM, August 11.

HE representatives of the people of Amsterdam have appointed a commission, which is to deprive all persons of the following descriptions of their employment. 1. Those who have done any injury to one or more of their fellow citizens on account of difference in political opinions. 2. Those who have been put under arrest for any misdemeanor, and again set at liberty. 3. Those who have been guilty of neglect of their duty. 4. Those who, after the revolution of 1787, were appointed to the places of others unjustly dismissed. This commission is likewise to hear and determine on all complaints of the citizens.

According to accounts from the Cape of Good Hope, dated the 19th of May, the governor there has made preparations to give the English a warm reception whenever they shall appear. The bank money is 95½ per cent.

### H A G U E, August 25.

Mr. Schubart, minister of his Danish majesty, has transmitted to the representatives of the Batavian people, a note, to inform them, that the king, his master, has appointed M. de Kingsbergen, ci-devant admiral of the Dutch fleet under the prince of Orange, and who was in February last arrested, to the station of first admiral of his navy.

His majesty does not doubt but that their high mightinesses will see with pleasure a man who loves the republic, called to an eminent station, in the service of a prince the friend and ally of the Batavian nation. M. de Kingsbergen, before he accepted of the appointment, had expressly reserved to himself the power of never serving against the United Provinces, his native country.

We hear from Cullenbourg that the Orange party having shewn itself on the 21st inst. by wearing the yellow cockade, and by the cry of Orange for ever; the measures taken by the constituted authorities, seconded by the courage of the national guard had succeeded in dissipating totally the assembling and in arresting the principal rebels.

### FRANCFORT, August 15.

All the colleges of government, belonging to the electorate of Mentz, which hitherto have been at Aischaffenburg, will return to Mentz in the course of the present month; the greatest part of the garrison of Mentz, which continues to be very strong, is encamped before the town.

Mentz, it is said, will be declared neutral, more troops are gone from Mannheim to the vicinity of Raftadt.

Aug. 23. Regarding peace, which has been considered so near at hand, it seems now to be very uncertain, as the French insist upon keeping such districts upon the Rhine as prevent the empire from making peace. The Imperial army, are at this time making preparations to cross the Rhine, and general Wurmfier will command this expedition. A courier, with the ultimatum of the French government, has just passed through this place for Berlin.

Aug. 25. To judge from appearances, nothing but warlike operations along the Rhine, present themselves to view. While the French persevere in threatening the passage of the Rhine, an efficient opening of the campaign is determined on the part of Austria. Seven hundred tons of cannon balls, bombs, &c. have been cast in the iron foundery of Siegen, and are to be carried by land to Brigaw. The Imperial army is in two divisions. Field-marshal count de Clairfayt, will head the operations on the Lower Rhine, and station his head quarters at Nassau, upon the Lahn.

General Wurmfier's head quarters, will be at Freyburg, and he will from thence advance along the Upper Rhine, towards Alface. The said general is now reviewing the Imperial troops assembled in Brigaw, and will proceed on his operations without loss of time; the head quarters of general Neudorf are still at Mannheim; but general Beulieu, it is said, will have his head quarters at Wisbaden, at which place the Imperial corps is actually assembling.

### M A N H E I M, August 14.

A considerable body of troops set out to night from Schewetzingen. We are informed by a person arrived from the other side of the Rhine, that for several days a large number of French troops have defiled by Neudorf towards Landau and Strasburg, and that the French have but a few men on the side of Mentz. By the operations of the respective armies, it appears, that the theatre of war will be removed from the Palatinate.

Aug. 15. Several Austrian battalions have quitted the camp at Schewetzingen. The greater part of the troops are gone to Raftadt. The remainder to the Mein. General Wurmfier is arrived at Raftadt.

### W E S E L, August 19.

The central administration of the country between the Meuse and the Rhine has sent citizen Simeon, one of its members, to the administration of Gueldres, with an instruction, all the dispositions of which seem to announce that the country is destined to form a French colony.

The commissioners are charged, 1. To press the execution of the order relative to the system of national domains, with the establishment of roads and posts; and, above all, the execution of that by which the assessment of land tax and the making up of a new cadastre are directed, &c.

2. To procure exact statements respecting the different revenues and expences of countries, towns, &c.

3. To engage the administration immediately to organize the municipalities and courts of justice, through the whole extent of its jurisdiction; and to deliver to him an exact account of all the persons employed in the different offices of administration, courts of justice, and municipalities; to endeavour as much as possible to diminish the number of municipalities, public functionaries, and their salaries.

4. As it is of importance to have various articles of information for the use of administration, to procure a list of all the cities, towns, villages, hamlets, with their population and the names of their public functionaries, such as municipal officers, judges, burgo-masters, and receivers; the names of rectors, vicars, and all ecclesiastics; the number of convents, religious houses, and corporations. As all these details are to be inserted in a calendar, it is of importance to the public instruction to subjoin a short historical account of the revolutions which have placed certain cantons under such or such sovereigns; and to this end it will be convenient to invite the administration to select a person of each canton who may be supplied to have the necessary information; and to render the work still more useful, general mention to be made in it of the productions of each country, the state of commerce and manufactures, &c. &c.

### V I E N N A, August 19.

Count Dretrichstein arrived here on Sunday with dispatches from the army on the Rhine. It was afterwards reported that a peace between France and the German empire, would soon be concluded, and that Austria would speedily follow the example, in consequence of the mediation of Spain. But these are mere reports, and there are yet many obstacles in the way of a general peace.

### A L T O N A, August 28.

The French consul at Hamburg, M. Lagau, presented, on the 25th instant, in the name of the French government, a memoir to the senate of that city, wherein he forcibly insists on the French emigrants, who still reside there in great numbers, being ordered to leave the town; and demands, that in return for so many proofs of friendship received from the French republic, that city should declare itself more friendly to the interests of the French republicans. The French minister at Copenhagen, citizen Grouville, is the author of this memoir, to which the senate of Hamburg will return an answer in the course of next week. There remains but little doubt that all the French emigrants will be ordered to quit the place.

### P A R I S, September 6.

A necessary consequence of the peace concluded with Spain, is the evacuation of the fortresses which are to be restored to that power. The latest accounts from Perpignan mention, that the evacuation of Catalonia is going on with activity; all the carriages and horses are put in requisition for this purpose; the republican troops are marching towards Nice in order to reinforce the army of Italy.

The late change in the commandment of the armies of the republic gives much reason to expect that the war in Italy and against the Royalists and Chouans will be carried on with redoubled vigour.

Scherer the conqueror of Quefnoy, Conde, Valenciennes, of the Austrians at Aywaille and of the Spaniards at Bascara, is appointed general in chief of the army of Italy in the room of general Kellerman, who retains, however, the commandment of the army of the Alps.

The commandment of the coast of Breff is confided to general Morney the terror of the Spaniards in Navarre and Biscay.

Hoche has taken the commandment in chief of the army of the West against Charette; and Canclaux, the former commander has got an appointment in the South.

General Kosciusko has died in prison. It is said that even the empress of Russia could not, without shedding some tears, hear of the death of this man, whose courage rendered him worthy of a better fate.

Madame d'Orleans has just left the house of arrest by order of the committee of public safety.

### F A L M O U T H, September 1.

This day two packets arrived here from Corunna; one with dispatches, and the other with the mails due, and an ambassador. By a gentleman of veracity, in one of the packets, I am informed, that he left Madrid 15 days ago, at which time there was a general insurrection. The king and queen of Spain were incog. and durst not appear; and it was believed there that the insurrection would become general through the whole dominions. A constitution the same as France seems the wish of the people, and priests and priestcraft dwindle into disrepute.—Another person, who set off for London immediately, says, that in travelling through Spain he perceived a general discontent prevail among all ranks of people, and a general wish for a revolution.

### L O N D O N, September 2.

Yesterday a mail arrived from Hamburg. The contents of which we have given an abstract, like the contents of former mails, speak of the great preparations made by the French for crossing the Rhine, and of the great progress made in the negotiations at Basse. After five such years of war as the continent of Europe has experienced, when military preparations and negotiations come to an equilibrium in public opinion, there can be little doubt but that negotiation will soon make military preparations kick the beam.

A postscript to an article from Basse says, we are assured that the French government would not accept of the cessation of arms proposed by baron Hardenberg for the German empire. Even the emperor's ratification of the conclusion of the diet is unsatisfactory, and nothing but the re-commencement of hostilities is expected.

Sept. 5. Letters from Stockholm of the 22d ult. advise, that the king of Sweden has restored to the wife of the ci-devant Baron Arnfeldt all the landed property he possessed in Sweden, and to the father of the traitor Aminoff, the estates which the latter was possessed of in that kingdom.

The representatives of Holland, have ordered, that all the emigrants should leave that province within three weeks. All foreigners are likewise to give an account to the municipalities of the causes of their stay.

From the general disposition that lately appeared in France, there is reason to hope, notwithstanding the decrees against emigrants, that all those who, since August 1792, have been obliged to fly from their country in order to save their lives, will, in the course of a few months, be permitted to return.

The state of the peace between France and the empire, puts us in mind of a reply of the famous duke of Marlborough, to a person who asked his opinion of its probability, under circumstances not totally dissimilar:—"All I know of it," said the duke, "is, that plenipotentiaries are appointed in plenty—there are an hundred thousand on one side, and seventy-five thousand on the other."

By an officer lately arrived from Breff on his parole, we learn that the activity in the arsenal at that port was at its highest pitch; the work was carried on day and night by gangs of artificers and labourers constantly succeeding each other; they seemed bent in fitting out chiefly frigates and smaller vessels, as few hands have been now and then seen employed on the two or three line of battle ships there building. Two 66 gun ships had just been cut down to stout frigates; several captured merchantmen were fitting out for transports with great expedition, as troops of the line were daily arriving to embark on board of them; their destination was not at all conjectured at. On the decree of the convention for a general fitting out of privateers reaching Breff, the spirit of enterprise immediately appeared in the district, as the people directly began to talk of joining together in small bodies to fit them out. Merchantmen captured from the different nations, were daily sold to be fitted up as privateers. It was reported that the said plan would be generally adopted throughout the sea-coast, as the people were constantly saying, we shall now get rich at the expence of the English nation. Now and then an account would reach Breff of the Chouans and Royalists being again in arms, but it would immediately die away on some hearty oaths taking place, so little afraid are the people of Breff of any thing of consequence being done by them. The English officers who were prisoners there, were generally allowed very extensive paroles, and treated rather fairly, except when any one would make his escape, and then the whole would be immediately ordered into close confinement for a few days, and put upon short allowance.

The insurgents, late of Toulon, are again in arms—Arles is invested by them. At Lyons also, as appears by the conventional report, the spirit of revolt has again discovered itself. A similar disposition indeed prevails throughout all the southern provinces.

The insurrection of La Vendee increases on all sides. The Chouans are represented as well mounted, and



NOTICE is hereby given, that the two parts of BREWERTON, advertised to be sold by the subscriber, on Thursday the 5th inst. not being sold on that day, will certainly be sold on Tuesday 24th instant, if fair, if not the first fair day, upon the same terms as advertised in my last advertisement.

ROBERT DUVALL.

Annapolis, Nov. 11, 1795.

MR. TAYLOR'S HORSE, GREY DIOMED, will stand to cover mares, at MOUNT AIR, near Piscataway, the ensuing season, he is limited to cover forty mares only, 20 are already subscribed to him, therefore those gentlemen who are desirous of breeding from this valuable stock, had better apply at an early period, either in person or by letter, to EDWARD EDELEN, or Mr. FRANCIS TOLSON.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, near the Fork Bridge, in Anne-Arundel county, on or about the first of this instant, a dark brown MARE, about ten years old, fourteen hands high, shod before, and branded on the near buttock thus K, the owner may have her again on proving his property and paying charges.

CALEB WARFIELD.

October 29, 1795.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, for CASH, on Friday the 13th of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the dwelling of the late THOMAS CRANDALL, on Herring creek,

ALL the PERSONAL PROPERTY of the deceased, consisting of a negro woman, stock of all kinds, and some household furniture. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

RICHARD CRANDALL, Administrator.

October 30, 1795.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, for CASH, on Saturday the 14th inst. at the late dwelling of STEPHEN M'KAY, deceased,

PART of the PERSONAL PROPERTY of the deceased, consisting of household furniture, horses, cattle, hogs and sheep. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.

PHILIP HAMMOND WATTS, Exr.

November 4, 1795.

### MEDICINES FOR SALE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public, that he has removed from Church-street to the house formerly occupied by Mr. NICH in Fleet-street, opposite to Mr. A. Ridgely's dwelling house, and he has just received and for sale, a fresh and general assortment of medicines, all of the best quality; also a quantity of Gowland's lotion, best red and pale bark, castor oil, hartshorn shavings, &c.

T. EDGAR.

Annapolis, November 5, 1795.

BY THE COMMITTEE OF GRIEVANCES AND COURTS OF JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE OF GRIEVANCES AND COURTS OF JUSTICE will sit every day during the present session from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,

J. W. KING, Clk.

November 4, 1795.

BY THE COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from 9 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,

A. GOLDR, Clk.

November 4, 1795.

WHEREAS I conveyed to a certain RICHARD JOHNS, of Montgomery county, (sixty feet front, and extending back the whole length of the lot) part of a lot, which I got by the death of my father, lying in George-town, and whereas the said Richard Johns never paid me for it, and gave me his bond for the re-conveyance, and whereas the said Richard Johns died leaving an infant about two years old, this is to give notice to all whom it may concern, that I intend to apply to the chancellor of Maryland, to confirm my title to the said lot.

ROBINSON EASTBURN.

October 19, 1795.

Prince-George's county, Sept. 7, 1795.

HEREBY CERTIFY that BARUCH DUCKETT brought before me this day, as a stray, a bay MARE, about thirteen and an half hands high, fourteen or fifteen years old, has a small star in her forehead, appears to be hipshotten, and is sway backed, she is branded on the near thigh with the letters M H or N H.

2

THOMAS DUCKETT.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at the subscriber's dwelling plantation, near South river ferry, on Monday the 16th day of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at 11 o'clock,

A QUANTITY of Stock, consisting of horses, cattle, and sheep, amongst which are three yoke of good oxen, also plantation utensils, and many other things too tedious to mention. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

Beard's creek, October 20, 1795.

### Ten Pounds Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the fifteenth instant, a yellow fellow named ISAAC, about five feet six or seven inches high, advanced in years, has a scar on his breast, and a large one on the back part of his shoulder. Whoever delivers said slave to me in Newport Forest, Charles county, shall have the above reward, if taken one hundred miles from home, if a longer or shorter distance a proportionable reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

RAPHAEL BOARMAN.

September 19, 1795.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, for CASH, on Thursday the 19th of November next, at the late dwelling house of RICHARD PHELPS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,

ALL the personal property of said PHELPS, consisting of horned cattle, corn, tobacco, and household furniture. The sale to begin at 11 o'clock. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

WILLIAM PHELPS, Administrator of RICHARD PHELPS.

October 27, 1795.

### FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

BROKE gaol on the night of the 14th inst. a negro man who was under confinement as a runaway, says his name is ELIJAH, and belongs to Mr. Nicholas Peers of Virginia; he appears to be about five feet nine or ten inches high, very dark complexion, with white eyes; had on when he broke gaol a brown coloured great coat, a pair of old coarse linen trousers; old white country cloth jacket, shabraig shirt, and a high crowned hat about half worn. I will give, for apprehending said negro, if taken in the county TEN DOLLARS, and if out of the county the above reward.

3X

JOSEPH GREEN, Sheriff of Charles county.

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

MISS SARAH ALLEN, Annapolis. Maj. William Brogden, Upper Marlbro'. Joseph Boorman, Prince-George's county, Maryland.

Capt. James Belt, Queen-Anne, P. G. C.

Mr. Thomas Brown, Calvert county, near Benedict.

Mr. John M. Burgess, P. G. county.

Mrs. Bonner, 2 letters, Lower Marlbro'.

Mr. John Brown, Calvert county.

Mess. J. and J. Booth, Nanjemoy, Charles county.

Levin Belt, Esq;

Overton Carr, Esq; P. G. county, 2 letters.

Richd. A. Contee, 2 letters.

Ben. Contee.

John Connolly, Upper Marlbro'.

Mrs. Debuts, at Trent Hall.

Hez. F. Duley, Upper Marlbro'.

Mathew Eversfield, Brook Wood.

Nicholas C. Everett, Calvert county.

Ignatius Fenwick, St. Mary's county, Maryland.

Mess. Byas and Frazier, merchant. Lower Marlbro'.

Samuel Fowler, Calvert county.

Levi Gantt, P. G. county, 2 letters.

John F. Gardiner, near Benedict.

John Groves, Queen-Anne, P. G. county.

Mr. John Gaffaway, at Dr. Pottinger's.

John Groves, Pig Point.

Sam. Hanfon, printer, George-town.

Benj. Hall.

James Hopewell, Maryland, St. Mary's county.

Rinaldo Johnson, P. G. county, 3 letters.

Jacob Igleheart, P. G. county.

Hannah Jones, Calvert county.

James Jamison Tyler, and care of maj. John Brook.

David M'Meghan, Esq; Baltimore county.

John Read Magruder, Esq; clerk P. G. county.

Doct. Robert Pottinger, P. Geo. county, 2 letters.

Joseph Queen, near George-town.

Adam Robb, Upper Marlbro'.

Israel Reynold, Nottingham.

James Stone, merchant. Lower Marlbro'.

Wm. Sinclair, Lower Marlbro', Maryland.

Edward Swann, Maryland, Patuxent river.

Miss Mary Smith, Upper Marlbro'.

Solomon Sparrow, Queen-Anne.

Brice Silby, Montgomery court-house.

John Smith, jun. Patuxent river.

Mrs. Barbara and Wm. Taylor, executrix and executor of the late Mr. Brian Taylor, St. Leonard creek, 2 letters.

Miss Margaret Taite, care Robt. Taite, Esq; Queen-Anne's county.

Mess. Mayard and Whittington, 4 letters.

Heber Whittingham, Prince's-Anne-town.

Basil Waring, P. G. county.

Edward Ll. Wailes, P. G. county, 2 letters.

John Weems, Weem's Forest, Calvert county, 2 letters.

Mary Weems, Maryland.

William Young, Nottingham, Patuxent river.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, on the 10th day of October 1795, a small bright bay MARE, ten or twelve years old, thirteen and an half hands high, has a remarkable snip on her nose, and some few saddle spots, but no perceivable brand. The owner may have her again by applying to

JOHN HESSELIUS.

Primrose Hill, near Annapolis.

October 16, 1795.

### WANTED TO HIRE,

A NEGRO MAN who understands plantation work and driving a cart. Also a NEGRO WOMAN who can wash and iron well. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

HEREBY give notice, that I intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act to relieve me from debts that I am unable to pay by a variety of misfortunes.

JACOB BRADLEY.

October 27, 1795.

HAVING suffered much loss by trespasses on my plantation near this city, I now give notice, that I will prosecute all those who commit the like in future.

August 23, 1795.

BENJAMIN OGLE.

THE vestry of King and Queen parish in Saint Mary's county, intend to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, to permit the said vestry to raise, by lottery, a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars, for the purpose of repairing the churches in the said parish.

September 14, 1795.

To all whom it may concern,

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have been a long time confined in gaol for debts I am unable to discharge, and that I intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly for an act to discharge me as an insolvent debtor.

JOSEPH BRISCOE.

Kent County, Maryland, August 31, 1795.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next General Assembly of Maryland, for an act to empower him to dispose of a house and lots in the town of Nottingham, the property of the late house of Brown, Perkins, and Buchanan.

WILLIAM BROWN,

October 5, 1795.

Surviving partner.

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

THOMAS ANDEW, Annapolis. Thomas Buchanan (2), Richard Burke, Annapolis; Thomas Bignal, Richard Brown, Anne-Arundel county; Mrs. Bunter, Lower Marlbro'.

James Crossie, Annapolis; Mrs. Claggett, care of Mrs. Hesselius, near Annapolis; Richard Chew, Herring Bay.

Mrs. Delozier, Gabriel Duvall, James Lowry Donaldson, Joseph Doync, Annapolis.

Capt. Frisby Freeland, Calvert county.

John Gwinn (2), Samuel Godman, Frederick and Samuel Green, Annapolis; Thomas Gaffaway, Anne-Arundel county.

Samuel Harvey Howard (5), John Howard (2), Mr. Hinton, Annapolis; Rachel Harwood, Richard Harrison, Edward Hall (3), West river.

Thomas Jennings (2), Thomas Jennings, jun. George Jennings, Thomas Jones, at Mrs. Brice's, John Johnson, shipwright, Annapolis.

Sarah Lamplugh, care of Thomas Brewer, Citizen Lucas, Annapolis.

Patrick Magrath, Gilbert Murdock (3), David Mitchell, care of William Sewel, Annapolis; Samuel Maynard, Herring Bay; Charles M'Pherson (2), Richd. Mackall, Calvert county; Robert M'Matter, care of William Syncklare, Lower Marlborough; Donald M'Leish, care of Philip Hodgkin, Patuxent river.

Robert Orsband, Annapolis.

Benjamin Price, Annapolis.

Henry Ridgely, Annapolis; Elizabeth Rawlings, care of Maria Baldwin, Head of Severn.

Sheriff of Anne-rundel county (2), Philip Schwerer, Citizen Sallefranque, Annapolis.

Edward Thomas (2), care of capt. Thomas, Alexander Thompson, Annapolis; Thomas Tillard, Herring Bay.

Nancy Urquhart, Head of Severn.

E. Vallette, at Mr. Brogden's, near Annapolis.

Jonathan Willner, Richard Wells, Jonathan Willshire, Annapolis; John and H. Worthington, Turner Wotton, near Annapolis; David Weems, Herring Bay.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

October 1, 1795.

### CASH given for Clean

Linen and Cotton

FRAGS,

At the Printing-Office.

To be SOLD,

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING-HOUSE, in a pleasant part of this city.—Apply to the PRINTERS.

Annapolis.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, to grant an act of insolvency, as he is unable to pay his debts.

SAMUEL T. DYSON,

Charles county, September 6, 1795.

On Monday, the fourth day of January next, at the hour of 12 o'clock in the day, if fair, if not on the first fair day, I shall OFFER for SALE, at Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, for READY MONEY, the following property, to wit:

**THREE** very valuable LOTS of GROUND, in the town of Port-Tobacco, containing two acres of land, lying in a square, adjoining the court-house lot, and fronting the streets all round; on these lots are four dwelling houses, two of which are tenanted as public houses, with all necessary buildings suitable and convenient for carrying on that business, the other two are calculated for private families, and also have adjoining them all necessary out houses; these lots at present rent for the sum of £.155 0 0 per annum.

Three other lots in said town of Port-Tobacco, containing one acre and an half of land, adjoining each other; on these lots is a small dwelling house, with a garden, &c. that rents for the sum of £.25 0 0 per annum.

One hundred and eighty-six acres of land, about four miles from Port-Tobacco, this land is well watered, and has a sufficiency of wood and timber growing thereon, forty acres of which may, at a very small expence, be made good meadow; on this land is a convenient dwelling house, with brick chimnies, a good barn, and all convenient buildings, in pretty good repair.

Three hundred acres of land, about eight miles from Port-Tobacco, and the same distance from Piscataway, this tract of land is all, except about forty acres, in wood, and some meadow may be easily made thereon.

One hundred and seventy acres of land, lying in the county aforesaid, and in a swamp called ZACHIAH SWAMP, and about eight miles from Port-Tobacco, this land abounds with very heavy timber of all kinds. It is thought unnecessary to give a more particular description of the above property, as those inclined to purchase will no doubt view the same. An undoubted title, in fee simple, will be given to the purchasers, on payment of the amount of their purchase.

On the same day I shall offer for sale, several likely country born SLAVES, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, and stock of different kinds, among which are some very valuable black cattle. The sale will be continued should not the whole of the property be sold on the first day.

CHARLES MANKIN.  
Port-Tobacco, Charles county, October 26, 1795.

### PROPOSALS

For carrying the MAILS of the United States on the following Post Roads will be received at the General Post-Office until the fifteenth day of November next. See Note 7th.

10. From York town by Abbot's-town and Gettisbury to Hagers town and Williamsport, in Maryland, to Martinsburg, in Virginia.

Leave York-town every Monday by 6 A. M. arrive at Hagers-town on Tuesday noon, and at Martinsburg by 7 P. M. Returning. Leave Martinsburg on Saturday by 6 A. M. arrive at Hagers-town by noon, and at York-town on Sunday evening by 7 o'clock.

In MARYLAND.

12. From Annapolis by Lower-Marlborough and Calvert court-house to St. Leonard's creek.

Leave Annapolis every Tuesday by 7 A. M. arrive at Lower-Marlborough by 3 P. M. at Calvert court-house by 7 P. M. and at St. Leonard's creek on Wednesday by 10 A. M. Returning. Leave St. Leonard's creek on Friday by 3 P. M. arrive at Calvert court-house by 7 P. M. at Lower-Marlborough on Saturday by 9 A. M. and at Annapolis by 7 P. M.

13. From Bladensburg by Upper-Marlborough and Nottingham to Benedict.

Leave Bladensburg on Saturday by 6 A. M. arrive at Upper-Marlborough by 11 A. M. leave Upper-Marlborough in two hours, and arrive at Benedict on Sunday noon. Returning. Leave Benedict on Monday by 6 A. M. arrive at Upper-Marlborough by 4 P. M. and at Bladensburg on Tuesday by 9 A. M.

Note 1. The Postmaster-general may alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previously stipulating an adequate compensation for any extra expence that may be occasioned thereby.

Note 2. Half an hour shall be allowed for opening and closing the mail at all offices where no particular time is specified.

Note 3. For every hour's delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times prescribed in any contract, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar; and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending mail, whereby the mails destined for such depending mail lose a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars shall be incurred.

Note 4. News-papers as well as letters are to be sent in the mails; and if any person making proposals desires to carry news-papers other than those conveyed in the mail for his own emolument, he must state in his proposals for what sum he will carry it with that emolument and for what sum without that emolument.

Note 5. The contracts are to be in operation on the first of November next, and continue until the first of October, 1797.

Note 6. Should any person making proposals desire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above specified, he must state in his proposals such alterations and the difference they will make in the terms of his contract.

Note 7. Contractors may receive their pay quarterly.  
JOSEPH HABERSHAM,  
Postmaster-General.  
General Post-Office, Philadelphia July 6, 1795.

### Notice is hereby given,

THAT we intend to apply to the next Prince-George's county court, for a commission to prove the bounds and lines of two tracts of land, lying in Prince-George's county, called BACHELOR'S HARBOUR, and SWAN HARBOUR, or any other lands that may depend thereon, agreeable to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided.

RICHARD SMITH,  
JOHN R. PLATER.

### LANDS for SALE

On TUESDAY the 24th day of November next, if fair, if not on the first fair day, at twelve o'clock, at Messieurs Yates and Campbell's vendue store, in Baltimore-town, will be OFFERED for SALE, the following property, to wit:

A TRACT or parcel of LAND, in Baltimore county, called CARROLL'S SCRUTINY, originally surveyed for 576 acres, formerly the property of the PRINCIPIO COMPANY, confiscated, purchased of the state of Maryland by Mr. Mark Alexander, and from which purchase he hath been released. This land will be sold on a credit of two years from the first day of December next, one half of the principal, and interest on the whole, to be paid on or before the first day of December, 1796, and the remaining half and interest thereon to be paid on or before the first day of December, 1797. Two thirds of the principal may be paid in depreciation or other liquidated specie certificates, issued by the state of Maryland, or six per cent. stock of the United States, or specie; one third in the deferred stock of the United States, or specie, and the interest in specie only. Bonds with approved security will be required of the purchaser immediately, and should he refuse or neglect to give bond, with good security, when required, he subjects himself to all loss, if any, on a second sale, and the expence attending this sale. A late survey has been made of this land, and the plot may be seen by applying to major Thomas Yates, of Baltimore-town.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent  
of the State of Maryland.  
Annapolis, September 28, 1795.

In pursuance of a decree of the honourable chancellor of Maryland, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at Mr. RICHARD OWINGS's upper mill, on Thursday the 26th day of November next, at the hour of twelve o'clock in the day, if fair, if not on the first fair day, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, by the subscriber, trustee appointed for that purpose, to satisfy claims against the estate of Charles Ridgely, of John, deceased,

FOUR HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, parts of two tracts of land called THE DISCOVERY and DORSEY'S LANE, situate on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, about one mile above said Owings's mill. On this land is a good seat for a merchant mill, and sundry improvements convenient for an overseer and hands; it is well adapted for farming and planting, has a great portion of wood and timber, and is well watered. The terms of sale on a credit of three equal annual payments with interest. A deed of conveyance will be made to the purchaser when the whole purchase money and interest are paid.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Trustee.  
Annapolis, October 8, 1795.

On the above mentioned day, and at the same place, at one o'clock in the day, I shall offer for SALE, the following property, to wit:

ABOUT THREE HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, the late residence of colonel JOHN BURGESS, lying on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, near Snowden's river, about five miles from Mr. Owings's mill. On this land are two tenements, one of which has on it a convenient dwelling house, with all out houses necessary on a farm, there are also two valuable orchards of various fruit trees growing thereon. The soil will suit either planter or farmer. It is well watered, and a sufficiency of meadow may be easily made. The terms of this sale will be on a credit of three equal annual payments from the first day of December next; two thirds of the principal may be paid in depreciation or other liquidated specie certificates, issued by the state of Maryland, six per cent. stock of the United States, or specie; one third of the principal in the deferred stock of the United States, or specie, and the whole of the interest in specie only. Bonds with approved security will be required of the purchaser immediately. Any person inclinable to view the premises, may do it by applying to Mr. Thomas Jean, the tenant thereon.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent  
of the State of Maryland.  
Annapolis, October 8, 1795.

### NOTICE.

THE subscriber informs the debtors to the state of Maryland, that the instalments on their bonds become due the first day of December next, and respectfully begs leave to call their attention to a punctual payment of the same. He also begs leave to remind the clerks and sheriffs of the several counties, in this state, of making their returns and payments on the first day of November next, and that in case of failure no discretionary power is vested in him to prevent a suit or remit any part of the penalty, (fifteen per cent.) for neglect of duty.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent.  
Annapolis, September 28, 1795.

TREASURY of the UNITED STATES,  
August 24th, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are or may be creditors of the United States, for any sums of the funded debt, or stock, bearing a present interest of six per centum per annum:

1st. That pursuant to an act of congress, passed on the third day of March, 1795, entitled, "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," there will be reimbursed and redeemed, on the first day of January ensuing, the rate or proportion of two per centum of the principal of the debt or stock, expressed in the certificates issued to the said creditors respectively.

2d. The said reimbursements will be made at the treasury of the United States, or at the loan offices of the said stock may stand credited at the close of the present year.

3d. The said reimbursements will be made to the said creditors in person, or to their attorneys duly constituted; but the powers of attorney which may be produced must contain an authority to receive the said reimbursement of principal, otherwise no more than the usual dividend of interest will be paid; and although the two per centum of principal to be redeemed, should not be demanded, yet the interest thereon will cease from the said day of January next.

4th. To prevent the great trouble and expence which would attend a renewal of the certificates, in consequence of the said reimbursement of principal, it has been determined that no renewal shall be made: And further, that the certificates which may be issued during the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, in consequence of any transfers of the said six per cent. stock, shall notwithstanding the reimbursement of two per centum, as aforesaid, be expressed for the respective sums of the original capital stock. All persons who may negotiate the funded six per cent. stock of the United States, bearing a present interest, are therefore cautioned to observe, that during the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, the value or true amount of principal unredeemed of the said debt or stock, will be ninety-eight per centum of the sums expressed in the certificates.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year before mentioned, pursuant to directions of the secretary of the treasury.

SAM. M. REDDITH, Treasurer  
of the United States.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, in the month of May last, a mulatto woman named MARY, about twenty-one years of age, she took her only child with her, a handsome mulatto boy, about three years old, it is supposed she is in the city of Annapolis, or the neighbourhood thereof, as she has been seen about three weeks ago in company with a certain CHARLES CLEVIS, a free black, who it is probable will claim her as his wife and pass her for a free woman. A reward of THREE POUNDS will be given for securing the said woman and child, and if brought home reasonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM HARWOOD.

July 6, 1795.

### WANTED,

Without Delay,

A STRONG, stout, substantial, and faithfully built BOAT, of either mulberry, cedar, or well seasoned white oak for the frame.—The length of keel between 28 and 32 feet, the beam 12 or 13 feet, in the hold about three feet nine inches to four feet, and of a very handsome model.—If the craft or boat be well appraised it would be the more agreeable, but by no means an inadmissible objection. Inquire of the printers.

March 23, 1795.

### NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the legislature, at the ensuing session, to pass an act to repeal an act of the general assembly, entitled, An act to vest certain entailed lands therein mentioned in the female heirs of Leonard Hollyday, Gent. in fee simple, passed in the year 1756.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY.

September 23, 1795.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Annapolis, on the 24th of May, a negro man named WILLIS ROWZER, about thirty-four years of age, a full faced well looking fellow, who had the small-pox in March last, and is much marked with it, he is very remarkable about the ankles and feet, his ankles look as if they had been hurt, they turn in and look swelled with knots on them, his feet are flat, or rather a round instead of a hollow; he is about five feet ten or eleven inches high, has a flat nose, and is a smooth spoken fellow; he appears to be religious, and I suppose will endeavour to pass for a free man, as he has money and a variety of cloaths. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that I get him again, shall receive a REWARD of FORTY DOLLARS.

JOHN STEUART.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid carrying away, or in anywise harbouring, entertaining or employing the said negro at their peril.

ANNAPOLIS:  
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL  
GREEN.

(LIFE YEAR.)

MAN

For the MARYL

personage is expected by No. 1. To be let as it is the make Annapolis the place I have collected some part may not be undeserving of a trial as he seems to be a very remarkable character. I shall not, instead of giving him a trial. Indeed he is so far remarkable for taking up and when a house is done he immediately takes possession in a play-house box comes.

Tab is a great lounge, the streets either for the he is content to stand quiet of pride being a desire of perfectly civil, except his who pass by him.

Notwithstanding this is not to be said that Tab is the contrary, though he when nobody else would without ceremony or waltzers, and is dragged from with a malicious kind of not often at a loss, but is ready to receive him about returning to w to roughly used—All he and he generally discovers are cleared for his reception.

It is hardly necessary to great traveller, though (and roving disposition) he his travels. But poverty a misfortune to a contented Tab is not only satisfied willing to associate with people. Thus, (like La Fontaine) he advances in proceeds from us.

Tab is by no means for his eye chiefly on large to the better, so that the may possibly attract his of other speculative geni are ready for his accom-

ago, he was very handso- buring town, and had commodious tenements, by a variety of means, and he has been oblig- They could not perhaps but they have invented a him with, which works (like Shakespeare's Isago) has the faculty of driv- others. To say the truth, but are still under such a log to build up a third others put together.

Their engines have, very much in fashion, sort of one to begin w would be difficult to des- they have a number of known only to the man- vantage of their station- hocus pocus tricks to other hollow and empty noise, and therefore ser- at a distance; but in c- noe at all impossible, h will certainly recover him this reason that the great those in alliance with Tab other methods with Tab from his former wand- him a settlement for li- city, heretofore the w- This city, formed by a- as the seat of health- seized upon, and set ap-

However ungenerous forcing such a guest up- they have given him pl- mixed a great deal of- They have drawn (so- their towns, as instiga- against it, while (with- log) they advise him-

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1795.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Nov. 19, 1795.

*Take or not Take.*

personage of considerable importance is expected shortly to arrive in this city. No less than the celebrated Mr. *Take Let*. He has before this honoured us at times with his company, but, as it is thought that he now means to make Annapolis the place of his permanent residence, I have collected some particulars respecting him which may not be undeserving of notice at this time, especially as he seems to be a person of a very extraordinary character. I shall say nothing of his family; and, instead of giving him a title, shall call him plain *Take*. Indeed he is so far from being proud that he is remarkable for taking up with other people's leavings, and when a house is deserted by every inhabitant, he immediately takes possession, and (like a footman in a play-house box) keeps it till better company comes.

*Take* is a great lounge, and instead of running about the streets either for the reality or the show of business, he is content to stand quietly at his door, his only show of pride being a desire to be seen, and his behaviour perfectly civil, except his staring in the faces of those who pass by him.

Notwithstanding this innocence of character, it cannot be said that *Take* is ever a welcome visitor. On the contrary, though he may have kept a man's house when nobody else would live in it, he is turned off without ceremony or warning when any new comer offers, and is dragged from his station by the landlord with a malicious kind of pleasure. However, he is not often at a loss, but generally finds some hospitable door ready to receive him; nor is he any way scrupulous about returning to a dwelling where he has been so roughly used. All he wants is a house to himself, and he generally discovers by intuition when the rooms are cleared for his reception.

It is hardly necessary to observe that *Take* has been a great traveller, though (like most others of a restless and roving disposition) he has not got much richer by his travels. But poverty is no reproach, nor is it even a misfortune to a contented and humble mind, and *Take* is not only satisfied to be poor himself, but is willing to associate with that unfortunate class of people. Thus, (like La Fleur in the Sentimental Journey) he advances in proportion as our richer friends recede from us.

*Take* is by no means fond of a country life, but has his eye chiefly on large towns, and the more overgrown the better, so that the extent of a certain great City may possibly attract his attention in common with that of other speculative geniuses, as soon as the buildings are ready for his accommodation. Not many years ago, he was very handsomely provided for in a neighbouring town, and had peaceable possession of several commodious tenements, but they have lately contrived, by a variety of means, to procure other inhabitants, and he has been obliged to make himself scarce. They could not perhaps have got rid of him so easily, but they have invented a certain paper engine to frighten him with, which works by deception. This engine (like Shakespeare's Iago) is not what it seems, and it has the faculty of driving out poor *Take* and taking in others. To say the truth they have a couple of them, but are still under such apprehensions that they are trying to build up a third of greater size than both the others put together.

These engines have, within these few years, come very much in fashion, and of course they have got a sort of one to begin with near the Great City. It would be difficult to describe them accurately, because they have a number of internal springs which are known only to the managers within, who, by the advantage of their station, can securely play off their hocus pocus tricks to the gaping multitude. Like other hollow and empty bodies, they make a great noise, and therefore serve for the present to keep *Take* at a distance; but in case of their bursting, which is not at all impossible, he will be within hearing, and will certainly recover his possession. It is probably for this reason that the great men of these great towns, and those in alliance with them, have determined to take other methods with *Take*, and by way of cajoling him from his former wandering courses, they have offered him a settlement for life—and where?—In this city, heretofore the abode of elegance and fashion. This city, formed by nature, and embellished by art, as the seat of healthfulness and pleasure, they have seized upon, and set apart for *Take Let*.

However ungenerous we may deem this bargain, in forcing such a guest upon us, it must be confessed, that they have given him plausible reasons for it, and have mixed a great deal of truth in their representations. They have drawn such a disgusting picture of one of their towns, as indicated every single that *Take* possessed against it, while (with all the appearance of fair dealing) they advise him to look at the premises and

judge for himself. But they have gone still further—Although we have many excellent dwelling houses, which better men than *Take* have long lived in, and some of which he never was permitted to enter, they have offered him the fee-simple of four of the most capital buildings, and have called up his pride, as well as his interest, to induce him to complete the contract. The first (which is to be his principal palace) is placed in an elevated situation, commanding a beautiful and extensive prospect. A lofty dome, which its founders had raised on it, these projectors have artfully dwelt on to enhance the value, and have represented to *Take*, that it would be a much more exalted and eligible station, for him to be perched on the top of it, where he could both see and be seen, than to confine himself to the doors of common houses, and especially those in their alleys, which they assured him (and very truly) were too dark and too dismal for any decent person to dwell in.

Few people are entirely free from pride, and *Take*, I suppose, felt himself pleased at such a proposal; and as to the interests of those whom he was to turn out, it was not a matter of much moment to either party in the contract. It might produce an inconvenience to some persons who met there once a year to make a few laws, to others who staid there to execute them, and to those who came there sometimes for the administration of justice. But these were trifling considerations. It was *Take's* business to get a house, and as for the other party, they were too much taken up with the contemplation of their paper engines to attend to such trifling matters. Besides, they had taken counsel in the business, and the tenants were so to be otherwise provided for, it being discovered (upon mathematical principles) that if legislation was removed further from the people, and justice carried nearer to them, it would be the same thing as if both were to remain in the centre. The next building which they have disposed of is inferior in point of size to the other, and some young lawyers advised *Take* that he had already a pretty good title to it, having been permitted to lodge in it a few nights in every third year—they further stated; that those who had lived in it were merely tenants for years, and were so certain of being removed, that it would be no new thing to give *Take* possession. In drawing a parallel (as they seemed inclined to do) between these characters, they forgot to mention some of *Take's* greatest faults, for it may truly be said, that he is the most inhospitable man breathing—He has no fire in his kitchen, and keeps the very reverse of an open house; whereas the other tenants of this mansion have always (some more, and some less,) lived in a different style, have kept an open house, and given many a good dinner, and a cheerful glass, to those who are now striving to turn them into the street, or, (what is as bad,) to stow them in some obscure corner among themselves. They may now say with Darius, that they are

“Deserted in their utmost need  
“By those their former bounty fed.”  
But some of our present reformers prefer *Take* for this very reason, and disapprove of the extravagance of the others—though the means which they have hitherto taken to prevent it are rather too much like those of Lucullus in Timon of Athens—“A noble gentleman 'tis, if he would not keep so good a house! many a time and often I have dined with him and told him so, and come again to supper to him on purpose to have him spend less; and yet he would embrace no counsel, take no warning by my coming.”

Although *Take* never pretended to much learning; these considerate persons have been so zealous for his welfare, that they have set apart a college for his use, that building, which has been so lately turned from folly and consecrated to wisdom, is to be no longer the alma mater of our growing progeny, but is to become the lonely habitation of *Take*.

When I figure to myself these insatiable schemes, thus sacrificing the young as well as the old, and immolating upon the altar of speculation the future hopes of our country, I fancy I hear them pressing their plan upon *Take* with an improvement on the sanguinary words of Jallier to Pierre,

“Thy wishes shall be satisfied,  
“Our children too  
“Yield up their little throats, and all  
“T' appease thee.”

In this disposition of mind the expulsion of the professors will not be attended with much remorse, and it is proposed to canton them (like an army at the close of a campaign) in the different parts of the country. Another salvo is likewise found for this, and these *pseudo magi* (instead of reserving this central store house of literature,) propose to cut the dykes, and by inundating the counties with the flock that has been deposited, to make the citizens in every corner of the state as wise—as themselves.

When *Take* is tired of standing in state at his principal building, or indulging himself at the smaller one, he can here enjoy the charms of science without interruption, and by means of a philosophical apparatus, which is about to be prepared for him, may make

some useful discoveries and become a credit to his connexions.

In addition to this anxious concern for his temporal welfare, they have likewise provided for his spiritual comfort, and (induced by these Simoniacal patrons) he is to become the sole incumbent of that spacious church, which, instead of being frugally adapted to the actual number of the flock, has been so unconstitutionally enlarged and furnished for the accommodation of the public bodies. Then may the rancour even of Vindex himself be gratified, and the annual publication of our laws, for the benefit of foreigners who wish to become naturalised among us, may take place without a comment, and no longer be counteracted by the malignant observations that have heretofore attended them.—Leaving *Take* in the anticipated possession of these once favoured tenements, I must be indulged in a digression for the purpose of introducing a short story.—A certain sultan, whose improvident reign had brought ruin on many parts of his dominions, was walking with his grand vizir, who pretended to a knowledge in the language of birds, they observed two owls in discourse on the walls of an old castle; and the sultan expressed a desire of knowing what was the subject; the vizir, after listening attentively, informed the sultan that the owls were on a treaty of marriage between their respective young ones, and that the parent of the male demanded twenty ruined villages as the portion of the female, to which the other replied, that instead of twenty, fifty should be given, exclaiming, long live sultan Achmet, for while he lives we shall never want ruined and deserted villages.”

I shall conclude with a short application of this story.—*Take*, it may be presumed, will not be deficient in gratitude, and whether at college, or at church, whether reclined in ease at his dwelling house, or standing in state on the pinnacle of the dome, we shall hear him exclaim; huzza for the young lawyers—Long live the present race of reformers; may they be as liberal in their age as they are wise in their youth, and may the blessings of their administration never be forgotten by those who have hearts to feel, or heads to discover them.

## CIVIL.

NANTES, August 20.

THE situation of this town is truly dreadful; surrounded by enemies, it encloses within its walls the most cruel terrorists and drinkers of blood. The latter have just renewed the scenes of horror worthy the reign of Carrier. Plaited hair was the pretext for the first disturbances, and was afterwards considered as a sufficient motive for being assailed and assassinated.

Citizen Massilli, obliged to resist force by force, made use of his pistols, in order to escape fifty assailants, several of whom he wounded. This occasioned a great cry of “to arms! to arms! the Muscadins are going to assassinate us!” To these premeditated exclamations succeeded the favourite cries of the ruffians, “to pillage! to the magazines!” At last the drums beat the alarm, the idea of enemies being before our gates, dispersed the crowds. An armed force of fifty men conducted the prisoners from Port St. Pierre to be tried before the tribunal. Six of these prisoners were massacred in the presence of the soldiers who had been sent to guard them. An old man, venerable from his age, who had been taken up as a suspected person at the barriers, was also assassinated in the presence of the municipal and military officers, near the column of liberty. All these victims were afterwards thrown into the river, amidst acclamations and songs. These gangs of miscreants were composed of the inhabitants of Nantes, and a number of women, the scourge of humanity and a disgrace to human nature. Modest women were insulted; the assassins ran through the streets, singing the Marseilles Hymn, in order to render the insurrection general. Neither the civil nor military authorities were acknowledged. Did this proceed from weakness or from guilt? The criminal tribunal alone has displayed firmness.

The troops have at last quitted this unfortunate town, and marched to Challans. Undoubtedly the country, through which they passed, has witnessed the same horrors, but we have not as yet received any advices from them.

## PROCLAMATION

Issued by the military criminal tribunal of the second circuit of the western army, to the general and commanders of the armed force in Nantes, on the 28th, 29th, and 30th Thermidor last.

“CITIZENS!

“What horrors come to strike our frightened souls! What frightful scenes appear again to open the wounds of our still bleeding hearts! Are we to see again the times of horror and crimes, when this city will be found to be nothing but a frightful grave? Why have assassinations taken place in this town for three

days successively, and none of the assassins been arrested?

"Generals, commanders, officers! what measures have you taken to prevent, or to repress those revolting atrocities? Who are the assassins whom you have brought before the tribunal? To what tribunal have you denounced them? Where have you been, whilst the soldiers, whose command you are intrusted with, were committing the most dreadful excesses? Where ought you to have been? Whether ought you to have run when you heard of those excesses? What ought you to have done? And, lastly, what have you done?"

"You ought to give an account of your conduct to the tribunal and to the disturbed society. If you had severely repressed the first of their crimes, you would have prevented the commission of others."

"In the field of battle to kill one's enemy is the terrible right of war; but to assassinate, within the walls of a town, persons who are not in a state of hurting is the utmost pitch of barbarity."

"Generals, officers, republicans! If your zeal is not excited against this first massacre, you will soon see it renewed in a still more dreadful manner; you will soon be accused of a guilty indifference."

"And you, brave soldiers, defenders of the republic! you whose heads are crowned with laurels, have you brought them into this town in order to have them faded! No! undoubtedly, you will never suffer the glory which you brought from the north, to be degraded in the west of France! No! you will render a new freshness, a new shining green to your laurels, in fighting with your known courage, against the cowardly partisans of tyranny and royalty. But we hope you will respect the peaceable inhabitants, who love the republic; and wish for nothing but to see their persons and property in security."

"We expect from you that you will protect the individuals who are put under the safeguard of the law."

"It is in this way and by such a conduct that you will consolidate in an unshaken manner the foundations of the republic for which you have been fighting so long with so much courage and intrepidity."

PAIN, President.

TAY, Vice-President.

(Signed) VAUCEOIS, Military Accuser.

AUDE, Substitute Accuser.

BERTHET, Secretary.

"Nantes, Fructidor 1st, third republican year."

This copy is warranted by BERTHET, Secretary.

P A R I S, September 10.

The great number of the primary assemblies of Paris, apprehensive that the convention may not speedily call together the electoral bodies, have declared themselves permanent till the new legislative body is organized. The town of Chartre has followed their example, rejected the decree of the fifth Fructidor, and communicated its determination to the neighbouring communes.

The commune of Orleans has also declared itself permanent, and expelled the terrorists from the primary assemblies. The positions of that town are excellent. The decree of the fifth Fructidor has been there rejected with the same indignation as at Paris. The primary assemblies seem by no means disposed to reelect M. Louvet. It is even supposed, that they will recommend that exclusion by an imperative mandate to their electors.

The primary assemblies of Versailles, and also those of the districts of that department have accepted the constitution, but rejected the decree of the 5th Fructidor.

The town of Caen has accepted the constitution, but protested against the decree of the fifth Fructidor. They all continue to evince the most unshaken energy, without, however, overstepping the limits of a wise moderation, which must ultimately make them triumph over the enemies of liberty.

The greatest tranquillity still reigns in Paris. The primary assemblies pursue their deliberations with calmness and dignity.—They have accepted the constitution with unanimity; but all, with the exceptions of one, or at most, two assemblies, (that of Quinze Vingts and another) have rejected the decree of the 5th Fructidor, on the forced election of two thirds of the legislative body. Most of the assemblies have thought that they have the power to declare themselves in permanence, until the new legislative body shall enter on the exercise of its functions.

#### NATIONAL CONVENTION,

24 Fructidor, September 10.

#### CROSSING OF THE RHINE.

Cambaceres ascended the tribune; the hall resounded with applause, and the exclamation of "The Rhine is crossed!"—Cambaceres proceeded to read a letter from representatives Gillot and Rewbell, dated 20th Fructidor, (September 6). A division of the army of Sambre and Meuse on that day forced the passage of the Rhine near Duffeldorf, in presence of the enemy, who had the necessary time to entrench themselves, and who for that purpose had employed all the resources of art. "We are now masters of the whole of the dutchy of Berg, the citidel of Duffeldorf was taken by assault. This expedition has not allowed the division by which it was undertaken to accept, as yet, the constitution; but let not the royalists triumph at this delay; the army which holds in its hands the thunder that crushes the soldiers of kings, will not suffer new tyrants to oppress the country. The constitution will be presented as soon as the army of the Sambre and Meuse shall rest from their fatigues. We have taken a large quantity of artillery and am-

munition. This action ought to be considered as one of the most signal victories of the present war; it gives of it."

The reading of this report was frequently interrupted by the loudest applauses, and the convention decreed, that the army of the Sambre and Meuse did not create to deserve well of their country.

Merlin of Douai—"I move that this fine reply to the placards, paid by the guineas of England, may be posted up in Paris."—Decreed.

Charlier moved that it should be instantly sent to the camp near Paris. Decreed.

Philippe Desleville made a motion that it should also be sent to the departments. Decreed.

The French who are employed in the administrations of Luxemburg, the communes of the district of Arcis sur Aude, those of the district of Tonnerre, those of the canton of Vierzet in the district of Mout Argis, the commune of Brenten in the department of La Manche, and several others, have accepted the constitutional act, and the decree of the 5th and 13th Fructidor on the renewal of two thirds of the convention.

A deputation of the invalid soldiers presented to the convention their acceptance of the constitution. They protested that they would employ, if it should be necessary, their shattered strength in defence of the republic which they had already sealed with their blood. They spoke of the intrigues of the royalists to procure a legislative body of their own fashion, and invited the patriots to disconcert these manoeuvres.

The President replied, that the French would no longer contend with each other for liberty, but would all rally round the legislative body.

The primary assembly of the section of Quinze Vingts sent a deputation which announced, that the assembly had almost unanimously accepted the constitution and the decrees of re-election. Applauses.

The convention suppressed the Marsailles commission and decreed, that three fourths of the contribution in kind should be paid before the close of the next Brumaire.

L O N D O N, September 11.

An order of council has been issued to all commanders of his majesty's cruisers, not to detain any more neutral vessels laden with provisions bound to the enemy's ports, which they meet with at sea.

Letters were also received yesterday from Sir J. B. Warren, dated off Quiberon. They contain some intelligence respecting the affairs of the royalists on that coast.

A serious difference is reported to have lately taken place between field-marshal Clairfayt and the cabinet of Vienna; in consequence of which the former has sent in his resignation of the chief command of the army. The emperor, however, has not yet accepted of it.

Chareter is reported to have left his camp at Bellevue, near Nantes, on account of the appearance of a numerous republican army.

The expences of the king of Sardinia for the present campaign amount to 54,471,000 Piedmont livres.

The war seems to be at a stand in Italy, though the dreadful note of preparation sounds louder than ever. Besides the army of the Pyrenees on their march to Nice, 17,000 men had actually arrived there on the 25th ult. and were actually on their march towards the expected scene of action. General De Vins was preparing to cover his retreat, by throwing up works near Savoga and Vado. Immense magazines had been established by the French near Nice, where preparations were making for forming a bridge of timber for the passage of the army of the Pyrenees across the river Nercia.

Sept. 15. The committee of West-India merchants and planters, upon whose solicitation the importation of sugar from the East-Indies was discouraged some years since, are now urging ministers to prevent, or limit even the cultivation of sugar there, it being feared that American ships will bring the produce to Europe, and undersell us in the markets, where we have hitherto had no rivals but the French.

D U B L I N, September 3.

Extract of a letter from Athboy.

"On Sunday night last, as a party of the soldiers were patrolling the town, they met a drunken man: The serjeant knew him, as he lived in town. The serjeant took him by the hand and asked how he did, and giving him a sign of secrecy, asked him what news, then brought him to an ale-house, where he primed him finely, and the next morning before a justice, where he turned king's evidence, and swore that in eight days time there was to be a meeting of the head officers (he was captain), and that on Holentide eve they were to turn out in a body to massacre all the protestants. Their meaning was to divide the lands among them. There were four of the officers taken yesterday upon his information, nine of the defenders this day, and there are fifteen to be brought in this evening: I also hear that he had discovered ten priests names that were some of the heads of them, and a number of gentlemen, Romans, and that Athboy was to be burned to the ground. There was a pocket-book found about him, and some letters: He also discovered the names of the gentlemen that were to be murdered first, but I only heard a few of their names."

"On Sunday night also, a party of them attacked a farmer's house near Trim, cut the side of the man's face off, and beat him in a dreadful manner, then broke every atom in the house, so that he had not as much as a vessel to get a drink in, or a chair to sit on—he was brought to a priest's house as the only place near him. You see, were it not for these difficulties, we would be in a sad way; but we are

pretty sure it is all prevented, at least a great deal of it."

M O N T E G O B A Y, (Jamaica) September 16.

The detail of operations against the maroons since our last, has been to intercept them in their predatory excursions, and to destroy their provision grounds near their present recesses. In the prosecution of which we have to lament the loss of one private, (Mr. Skinner of Savanna-la-Mar) killed, and two privates wounded, in a skirmish last Friday night, and some slight wounds to others; during the course of this week's service.

Our accounts from Westmoreland state, that the maroons have been threatening some of the mountain estates in that parish, particularly Mount Terza; that on Monday last they killed, at Dr. Brooke's settlement, two white men, Messrs. S. Brook and Patterson; burnt Mr. Stormon's settlement, and the trash house of Mr. Roger's estate, Darleton. They are said to be thirty six in number, and commanded by Johnston, one of their captains.

A party of dragoons from Black River, we are informed, had marched to Mount Terza.

K I N G S T O N, October 3.

Accounts are received of a most favourable nature from St. Domingo. Mons. Hebruge, a French officer who commanded at Mirabelais, being attacked by Lavaux, brigands, beat off and put them to flight, with little comparative loss. General Williams, ever just to fair example, is reported to have transmitted him those meritorious acknowledgments on this distinguishing occasion which eminence can only confer, and consciousness confer.

Port-au-Paix was, from a cause at present inexplicable, attacked by a body of 10,000 brigands, in Lavaux's absence; the assailants were, however, beat off in the end, though a number fell on both sides.

A letter received by yesterday's post from the north side mentions, that on Sunday or Monday last, a party of the Westmoreland militia, brought in the heads of seven maroon negroes.

B O S T O N, October 30.

Extract of a letter from Halifax, dated October 21, 1795.

"The Cartaret Packet arrived here on Sunday. The London Gazette announcement of the Dutch war; the vast reinforcements (25,000 men) intended for the West-India service; the detention of Spanish ships in the ports of Great-Britain—have not much the appearance of an approaching peace. Lord Dorchester will be succeeded by general Prescott, in the government of Canada.—A prize ship from Amsterdam is now in this harbour."

L A T E E N G L I S H P A R A G R A P H S.

Letters from Holland state, that the hatred, discord and rage, that prevail between the Batavian patriots, and the partisans of the house of Orange, have risen to such a height, that if it was not for the 25,000 Frenchmen taken by the Dutch government into their pay, they would tear one another to pieces in every part of the United Provinces.—The constituted authorities are obliged to employ all their wisdom and firmness, in order to prevent these dreadful calamities.

The same letters that contain this intelligence, mention also, that at last a division of the Dutch fleet has sailed from the Texel, and that the latter expects to be joined by some ships of war, which are now in the mouth of the river Meuse; after which junction this squadron is to give chase to the English ships, which are infesting the coasts of Holland.

Madame du Barry's beautiful Chateau of Luciennes, near Marly, France, with all the furniture and superb glasses, has been sold for one million seven hundred thousand livres. The purchaser is an American.

Nov. 4. Captain Lovett, arrived at Beverly on Monday last, from Bilbao, in 42 days, informs, that in consequence of an expectation of a war with England it was reported there, that twelve sail of the line, with troops, were sitting out at Cadiz, for the Spanish settlements on this continent.

Captain Rust, arrived at Salem, on Sunday last, from Croic, (France), which he left the 12th of September, informs, that two days before he sailed an additional British fleet of 120 sail entered Quiberon Bay, in aid of the emigrant expedition. This fleet is said to contain twelve regiments of British troops, besides French emigrants, among whom is the count d'Artois, brother to the late Louis XVI. The whole commanded by lord Moira.

An extraordinary occurrence took place on the passage of the brig Britannia. The captain had taken at Oporto, as an apprentice, a Portuguese lad, about ten years of age—during the passage he became extremely homesick, and often expressed an anxiety to get back to his own country. One day, having spoke a ship which answered from New-Foundland to Lisbon, he slyly went below, bundled up his cloaths, and coming upon deck, immediately jumped overboard (probably with an intent to reach the ship); only one person on board saw him when he leaped into the water, and the first knowledge any one else had of the circumstance, was seeing him buffeting the waves with a bundle of cloaths fastened to his back. An end of a rope was directly thrown over to him, but he refused to touch it, but before they had reached the place where he was swimming, he had disappeared for ever!!

C O O P E R S T O W N, October 30.

A brewery has been lately erected in this place, 83 feet in length, 25 in width, and 19 feet high. The increase of the population of Cooperstown, the

present season, has exceeded all buildings will be added to this. It appears that arrangements are made of a greater number of the charming beauties of its view of the limpid waters of opens its fair bosom to the wind town, the unparalleled salubrit industry and wealth of its furro attractions which irresistibly ar foreign and domestic emigrants died in Cooperstown since its fied of the small-pox, the other

THE sale of CARROLL'S to be on the 24th inst. is of December next. November 19, 1795.

By virtue of an order from the for of Maryland, directed to sel JOHN ADDISON, notice will offer at Public Auction December next, at the ho George Town,

#### SEVERAL

THE property of John Hawkins and Beatty Town, and some of them cteously situated. The terms where the price of the lot shall ready money will be required shall be more than five and le purchaser may, at his election, or give bond to the trustee required, for paying the pu ml, within one year from the price shall be fifty pound chaser shall, at his election, or give bond as aforesaid, for purchase money, with intere the residue with interest, wi time of sale.

And on the 15th day of I the said John Addison, in o'clock, I will sell all the per dition, consisting of twelve l some of them valuable hou and coles, some of them very with harness, and a pair of very good stock of hogs and some excellent oxen; two c other plantation utensils, fix ture, and a variety of hous —the terms, the same as at —a bad day, the sale will c after, and continue from da told.

November 1st, 1795.

Agreeably to a decree of t be EXPOSED TO SALE, on Saturday the 12th of o'clock,

THE dwelling house household goods, b WILLIAM HANSON, decee the dwelling house, and a chasers, as will be at the used.

The creditors of the fa requested, in conformity to said, to exhibit their claim to the chancellor, before next, in order that the said to the chancellor's satisfac proceeds of the sale.

BURTON W Annapolis, Nov. 17 1

#### NOT

THE subscribers have about their usual q sion of the year, which de rate terms for CASH.

They earnestly entreat HENRY HALL DOBBSY, and close their accounts, s 1796, all vouchers of do tite, will be put in the Blique, who will, in th ceive a list of balances s ceed ten pounds.

HENRY I Indian Landing, Nov.

THE officers comm regiment of mili some time in this pres meeting of their compan are requested to be partic sibilities at the last reg who do not attend on th pny's meeting, as the mined to have the fines not attended, or do not will be pleased to have out, so that they may b turn, for the purpose of adjutant-general's office JOHN Nov. 17, 1795.

present season, has exceeded all calculation. Thirty buildings will be added to this flourishing village, and it appears that arrangements are making for the erection of a greater number the ensuing season—indeed the charming beauties of its situation, the delightful view of the limpid waters of Lake Ottego, which opens its fair bosom to the windows of every house in town, the unparalleled salubrity of its air, and the industry and wealth of its surrounding inhabitants, are attractions which irresistibly arrest the attention of all foreign and domestic emigrants. But two adults have died in Cooperstown since its settlement, one of which died of the small-pox, the other was drowned.

**THE** sale of CARROLL'S SCRUTINY, advertised to be on the 24th inst. is postponed till the 15th of December next.

By virtue of an order from the honourable the chancery for Maryland, directed to me as trustee for Colonel JOHN ADDISON, notice is hereby given, that I will offer at Public Auction, on the second day of December next, at the house of Mrs. SUTER in George Town,

**SEVERAL LOTS,**

**THE** property of John Addison, being a part of Hawkins's and Beatty's addition to Georgetown, and some of them conveniently and advantageously situated. The terms will be as follows: viz. where the price of the lot shall not exceed five pounds, ready money will be required; and where the price shall be more than five and less than fifty pounds, the purchaser may, at his election, either pay ready money or give bond to the trustee, as such, with security, if required, for paying the purchase money with interest, within one year from the time of sale.—When the price shall be fifty pounds, or upwards, the purchaser shall, at his election, either pay ready money, or give bond as aforesaid, for paying one half of the purchase money, with interest, within one year, and the residue with interest, within two years from the time of sale.

And on the 15th day of December, at the house of the said John Addison, in Charles county, at 12 o'clock, I will sell all the personal property of said Addison, consisting of twelve likely country-bred horses, some of them valuable horse servants, twelve horses and colts, some of them very handsome—one coach, with harness, and a pair of well matched horses—a very good flock of hogs and cattle, among the latter, some excellent oxen; two carts, several ploughs, and other plantation utensils, five feather beds with furniture, and a variety of household and kitchen furniture—the terms, the same as above. If the 15th should be a bad day, the sale will commence the first fair day after, and continue from day to day until the whole is sold.

Wm. BAKER, Trustee.

November 1st, 1795.

Agreeably to a decree of the court of chancery, will be EXPOSED TO SALE, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Saturday the 12th of December next, at ten o'clock,

**THE** dwelling house and lot, and a variety of household goods, belonging to the estate of WILLIAM HANSON, deceased. The sale will be at the dwelling house, and a credit will be given to purchasers, as will be at the sale more particularly notified.

The creditors of the said WILLIAM HANSON are requested, in conformity to the order, or decree aforesaid, to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the chancellor, before the twelfth day of April next, in order that the said claims may, if established to the chancellor's satisfaction, be discharged from the proceeds of the sale.

BURTON WHETCROFT, Trustee.

Annapolis, Nov. 17, 1795.

**NOTICE.**

**THE** subscribers have afforded their STORE with about their usual quantity of GOODS at this season of the year, which they will dispose of on moderate terms for CASH.

They earnestly entreat those indebted to them, or to HENRY HALL DORSEY, on his private books, to call and close their accounts, as after the first day of March, 1796, all vouchers of debts that remain open at that time, will be put in the hands of PHILIP B. KEY, Esquire, who will, in the course of a few weeks, receive a list of balances for all sums due to us that exceed ten pounds.

HENRY & THOMAS DORSEY.

Indian Landing, Nov. 10, 1795.

**THE** officers commanding companies in the 22d regiment of militia, are to take notice, that some time in this present month they are to have a meeting of their companies agreeably to law, and they are requested to be particular in making a return of the absentees at the last regimental meeting, and also those who do not attend on the days appointed for the company's meeting, as the commanding officer is determined to have the fines collected from those who have not attended, or do not attend in future; the captains will be pleased to have returns of their companies made out, so that they may be digested into a regimental return, for the purpose of having it transmitted to the adjutant-general's office.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Lieut. Col.

Nov. 17, 1795.

In CHANCERY, Nov. 18, 1795.

**DAVID M'MECHEN** } **THE** complainant, David M'Mechen, applies for a decree to record an indenture, executed on the fourth day of March, 1790, by the said Edward Day, for conveying unto the said David, and his heirs, all his the said Edward's right to a tract of land called FREEBORN PROGRESS, in Anne-Arundel county; the bill states, that the said Day hath since left the state; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant cause a copy of this order, to be inserted, at least three weeks successively, in the Maryland Gazette, before January next; to the intent that the said Day, or any other person interested, may have notice of the application aforesaid, and may be warned to appear in this court, on or before the second Tuesday in February next, to shew cause, if any there be, wherefore a decree should not be passed as prayed.

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

**NOTICE.**

**ALL** persons indebted to the estate of Mr. WILLIAM HANSON, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the said estate are desired to bring them in, legally attested, that they may be settled.

BURTON WHETCROFT, Administrator.

Annapolis, Nov. 17, 1795.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Thursday the 30th day of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day,

**A** VALUABLE and healthy plantation in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, in the occupation of RICHARD RAWLINGS, lying on the great road leading from Annapolis to George-town, containing between 4 and 500 acres of land, with a good dwelling house, kitchen, and negro quarter, tobacco houses and stables, with many other convenient houses, five valuable apple orchards; one third of this plantation is in woods, about 30 acres of valuable meadow land, and is well adapted to wheat, corn, and tobacco. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

RICHARD & JONATHAN RAWLINGS, Executors of FRANCIS RAWLINGS.

November 7, 1795.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the two parts of BREWERTON, advertised to be sold by the subscriber, on Thursday the 5th inst. not being sold on that day, will certainly be sold on Tuesday 24th instant, if fair, if not the first fair day, upon the same terms as advertised in my last advertisement.

ROBERT DUVAL.

Annapolis, Nov. 11, 1795.

**MR. TAYLOR'S HORSE, GREY DIOMED,** will stand to cover mares, at MOUNT AIR, near Piscataway, the ensuing season, he is limited to cover forty mares only, 20 are already subscribed to him, therefore those gentlemen who are desirous of breeding from this valuable stock, had better apply at an early period, either in person or by letter, to EDWARD EDELEN, of Mr. FRANCIS TOLSON.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, near the Fork Bridge, in Anne-Arundel county, on or about the first of this instant, a dark brown MARE, about ten years old, fourteen hands high, shod before, and branded on the near buttock thus K, the owner may have her again on proving his property and paying charges.

CALEB WARFIELD.

October 29, 1795.

To all whom it may concern,

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that I have been a long time confined in gaol for debts I am unable to discharge, and that I intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly for an act to discharge me as an insolvent debtor.

JOSEPH BRISCOE.

Kent County, Maryland, August 31, 1795.

**THE** subscriber intends to petition the next General Assembly of Maryland, for an act to empower him to dispose of a house and lots in the town of Nottingham, the property of the late house of Brown, Perkins, and Buchanan.

WILLIAM BROWN, Surviving partner.

October 5, 1795.

**CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS, At the Printing-Office.**

**TAKEN** up by the subscriber, on the 10th day of October 1795, a small bright bay MARE, ten or twelve years old, thirteen and an half hands high, has a remarkable snip on her nose, and some few saddle spots, but no perceivable brand. The owner may have her again by applying to

JOHN HESSELIUS.

Primrose Hill, near Annapolis,

October 16, 1795.

To be SOLD,

**A** COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE, in a pleasant part of this city.—Apply to the PRINTERS. Annapolis.

**HAVING** suffered much loss by trespasses on my plantation near this city, I now give notice, that I will prosecute all those who commit the like in future.

BENJAMIN OGLE.

August 22, 1795.

**FIVE POUNDS REWARD.**

**BROKE** gaol on the night of the 14th inst. a negro man who was under confinement as a runaway, says his name is ELIJAH, and belongs to Mr. Nicholas Peers of Virginia; he appears to be about five feet nine or ten inches high, very dark complexion, with white eyes; had on when he broke gaol a brown coloured great coat, a pair of old coarse linen trousers, old white country cloth jacket, osnabrig shirt, and a high crowned hat about half worn. I will give, for apprehending said negro, if taken in the county TEN DOLLARS, and if out of the county the above reward.

JOSEPH GREEN, Sheriff of Charles county.

**Ten Pounds Reward.**

**RAN AWAY**, on the fifteenth instant, a yellow fellow named ISAAC, about five feet six or seven inches high, advanced in years, has a scar on his breast, and a large one on the back part of his shoulder. Whoever delivers said slave to me in New-Port Foreit, Charles county, shall have the above reward, if taken one hundred miles from home, if a longer or shorter distance a proportionable reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

RAPHAEL BOARMAN.

September 19, 1795.

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

MISS SARAH ALLEN, Annapolis.

Maj. William Brogden, Upper Marlbro';

Joseph Boorman, Prince-George's county, Maryland;

Capt. James Belt, Queen-Anne, P. G. C.

Mr. Thomas Brown, Calvert county, near Benedict;

Mr. John M. Burgeis, P. G. county.

Mrs. Bonner, 2 letters, Lower Marlbro'.

Mr. John Brown, Calvert county.

Mess. J. and J. Booth, Nanjemoy, Charles county;

Levin Belt, Esq;

Overton Carr, Esq; P. G. county, 2 letters.

Richd. A. Contee, 2 letters.

Ben. Contee.

John Connolly, Upper Marlbro'.

Mrs. Debuts, at Trent Hall.

Herz. F. Duley, Upper Marlbro'.

Mathew Eversfield, Brook Wood.

Nicholas C. Everett, Calvert county.

Ignatius Fenwick, St. Mary's county, Maryland.

Mess. Byus and Fazier, mercht. Lower Marlbro'.

Samuel Fowler, Calvert county.

Levi Gantt, P. G. county, 2 letters.

John F. Gardiner, near Benedict.

Joshua Groves, Queen-Anne, P. G. county.

Mr. John Gaffaway, at Dr. Pottinger's.

John Groves, Pig Point.

Sam. Hanfon, printer, George-town.

Benj. Hall.

James Hopewell, Maryland, St. Mary's county.

Rinaldo Johnson, P. G. county, 3 letters.

Jacob Igleheart, P. G. county.

Hannah Jones, Calvert county.

James Jamison Tyler, and care of maj. John Brook.

David M'Meghan, Esq; Baltimore county.

John Read Magruder, Esq; clerk P. G. county.

Doct. Robert Pottinger, P. Geo. county, 2 letters;

Joseph Queen, near George-town.

Adam Robb, Upper Marlboro'.

Israel Reynold, Nottingham.

James Stone, mercht. Lower Marlbro'.

Wm. Sinclair, Lower Marlbro', Maryland.

Edward Swann, Maryland, Patuxent river;

Miss Mary Smith, Upper Marlbro'.

Solomon Sparrow, Queen-Anne.

Brice Silby, Montgomery court-house.

John Smith, jun. Patuxent river.

Mrs. Barbara and Wm. Taylor, executrix and executor of the late Mr. Brian Taylor, St. Leonard creek; 2 letters.

Miss Margaret Taite, care Robt. Taite, Esq; Q. Anne's county.

Mess. Mayard and Whittington, 4 letters.

Heber Whittingham, Princess-Anne-town.

Basil Waring, P. G. county.

Edward Ll. Wailles, P. G. county; 2 letters.

John Weems, Weems's Forest, Calvert county, 2 letters;

Mary Weems; Maryland.

William Young, Nottingham, Patuxent river.

James Mackubin,

Hath RECEIVED, by the latest arrivals from LONDON and LIVERPOOL,

**A** VERY general assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS, which he will sell on the lowest terms for CASH, or on the usual credit to his punctual customers, and he earnestly requests those indebted to him on bond, note, or account, to make immediate payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given to those whose accounts have been standing over the year.

**MEDICINES FOR SALE.**

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public, that he has removed from Church-street to the house formerly occupied by Mr. NATH in Fleet-street, opposite to Mr. A. Ridgely's dwelling house, and he has just received and for sale, a fresh and general assortment of medicines, all of the best quality; also a quantity of Gowland's lotion, best red and pale bark, castor oil, hartshorn shavings, &c.

T. EDGAR.

Annapolis, November 5, 1795.

BY THE COMMITTEE OF GRIEVANCES AND COURTS OF JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE OF GRIEVANCES AND COURTS OF JUSTICE will sit every day during the present session from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,

J. W. KING, Clk.

November 4, 1795.

BY THE COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from 9 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,

A. GOLDBER, Clk.

November 4, 1795.

WHEREAS I conveyed to a certain RICHARD JOHNS, of Montgomery county, (sixty feet front, and extending back the whole length of the lot) part of a lot, which I got by the death of my father, lying in George-town, and whereas the said Richard Johns never paid me for it, and gave me his bond for the re-conveyance, and whereas the said Richard Johns died, leaving an infant about two years old, this is to give notice to all whom it may concern, that I intend to apply to the chancellor of Maryland, to confirm my title to the said lot.

ROBINSON EASTBURN.

October 19, 1795.

Prince-George's county, Sept. 7, 1795.

HEREBY CERTIFY that BARUCH DUCKETT brought before me this day, as a stray, a bay MARE, about thirteen and an half hands high, fourteen or fifteen years old, has a small star in her forehead, appears to be hipshotten, and is sway backed, she is branded on the near thigh with the letters M H or N H.

3 X

THOMAS DUCKETT.

On Monday, the fourth day of January next, at the hour of 12 o'clock in the day, if fair, if not on the first fair day, I shall OFFER for SALE, at Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, for READY MONEY, the following property, to wit:

THREE very valuable LOTS of GROUND, in the town of Port-Tobacco, containing two acres of land, lying in a square, adjoining the court-house lot, and fronting the streets all round; on these lots are four dwelling houses, two of which are tenanted as public houses, with all necessary buildings suitable and convenient for carrying on that business, the other two are calculated for private families, and also have adjoining them all necessary out houses; these lots at present rent for the sum of £.155 0 0 per annum.

Three other lots in said town of Port-Tobacco, containing one acre and an half of land, adjoining each other; on these lots is a small dwelling house, with a garden, &c. that rents for the sum of £.25 0 0 per annum.

One hundred and eighty-six acres of land, about four miles from Port-Tobacco, this land is well watered, and has a sufficiency of wood and timber growing thereon, forty acres of which may, at a very small expence, be made good meadow; on this land is a convenient dwelling house, with brick chimneys, a good barn, and all convenient buildings, in pretty good repair.

Three hundred acres of land, about eight miles from Port-Tobacco, and the same distance from Piscataway, this tract of land is all, except about forty acres, in wood, and some meadow may be easily made thereon.

One hundred and seventy acres of land, lying in the county aforesaid, and in a swamp called ZACHIAN SWAMP, and about eight miles from Port-Tobacco, this land abounds with very heavy timber of all kinds. It is thought unnecessary to give a more particular description of the above property, as those inclined to purchase will no doubt view the same. An undoubted title, in fee simple, will be given to the purchasers, on payment of the amount of their purchase.

On the same day I shall offer for sale, several likely country born SLAVES, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, and flock of different kinds, among which are some very valuable black cattle. The sale will be continued should not the whole of the property be sold on the first day.

CHARLES MANKIN.

Port-Tobacco, Charles county, October 26, 1795.

**WANTED TO HIRE,**

A NEGRO MAN who understands plantation work and driving a cart. Also a NEGRO WOMAN who can wash and iron well. Inquire of the PRINTERS. 3 X

**An APPRENTICE**

Wanted at this Office.

**Notice is hereby given,**

THAT we intend to apply to the next Prince-George's county court, for a commission to prove the bounds and lines of two tracts of land, lying in Prince-George's county, called BACHLOR'S HARBOUR, and SWAN HARBOUR, or any other lands that may depend thereon, agreeable to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided.

RICHARD SMITH,  
JOHN R. PLATER.

**LANDS for SALE.**

On TUESDAY the 15th day of December next, if fair, if not on the first fair day, at twelve o'clock, at Messieurs Yates and Campbell's vendue store, in Baltimore-town, will be OFFERED for SALE, the following property, to wit:

A TRACT or parcel of LAND, in Baltimore county, called CARROLL'S SCRWTINY, originally surveyed for 576 acres, formerly the property of the PRINCIPIO COMPANY, confiscated, purchased of the state of Maryland by Mr. Mark Alexander, and from which purchase he hath been released. This land will be sold on a credit of two years from the first day of December next, one half of the principal, and interest on the whole, to be paid on or before the first day of December, 1796, and the remaining half and interest thereon to be paid on or before the first day of December, 1797. Two thirds of the principal may be paid in depreciation or other liquidated specie certificates, issued by the state of Maryland, or six per cent. stock of the United States, or specie; one third in the deferred stock of the United States, or specie, and the interest in specie only. Bonds with approved security will be required of the purchaser immediately, and should he refuse or neglect to give bond, with good security, when required, he subjects himself to all loss, if any, on a second sale, and the expence attending this sale. A late survey has been made of this land, and the plot may be seen by applying to major Thomas Yates, of Baltimore-town.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent  
of the State of Maryland.

Annapolis, September 28, 1795.

In pursuance of a decree of the honourable chancellor of Maryland, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at Mr. RICHARD OWINGS's upper mill, on Thursday the 26th day of November next, at the hour of twelve o'clock in the day, if fair, if not on the first fair day, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, by the subscriber, trustee appointed for that purpose, to satisfy claims against the estate of Charles Ridgely, of John, deceased.

FOUR HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, parts of two tracts of land called THE DISCOVERY and DORSEY'S LANE, situate on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, about one mile above said Owings's mill. On this land is a good seat for a merchant mill, and sundry improvements convenient for an overseer and hands; it is well adapted for farming and planting, has a great portion of wood and timber, and is well watered. The terms of sale on a credit of three equal annual payments with interest. A deed of conveyance will be made to the purchaser when the whole purchase money and interest are paid.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Trustee.  
Annapolis, October 8, 1795.

On the above mentioned day, and at the same place, at one o'clock in the day, I shall offer for SALE, the following property, to wit:

ABOUT THREE HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, the late residence of colonel JOHN BURGESS, lying on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, near Snowden's river, about five miles from Mr. Owings's mill. On this land are two tenements, one of which has on it a convenient dwelling house, with all out houses necessary on a farm, there are also two valuable orchards of various fruit trees growing thereon. The soil will suit either planter or farmer. It is well watered, and a sufficiency of meadow may be easily made. The terms of this sale will be on a credit of three equal annual payments from the first day of December next; two thirds of the principal may be paid in depreciation or other liquidated specie certificates, issued by the state of Maryland, six per cent. stock of the United States, or specie; one third of the principal in the deferred stock of the United States, or specie, and the whole of the interest in specie only. Bonds with approved security will be required of the purchaser immediately. Any person inclinable to view the premises, may do it by applying to Mr. Thomas Jean, the tenant thereon.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent  
of the State of Maryland.  
Annapolis, October 8, 1795.

**NOTICE.**

THE subscriber informs the debtors to the state of Maryland, that the instalments on their bonds become due the first day of December next, and respectfully begs leave to call their attention to a punctual payment of the same. He also begs leave to remind the clerks and sheriffs of the several counties, in this state, of making their returns and payments on the first day of November next, and that in case of failure no discretionary power is vested in him to prevent a suit or remit any part of the penalty, (fifteen per cent.) for neglect of duty.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent.  
Annapolis, September 28, 1795.

**TREASURY of the UNITED STATES,**  
August 24th, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are or may be creditors of the United States, for any sums of the funded debt, or stock, bearing a present interest of six per centum per annum:

1st. That pursuant to an act of congress, passed on the third day of March, 1795, entitled, "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," there will be reimbursed and redeemed, on the first day of January ensuing, the rate or proportion of two per centum of the principal of the debt or stock, expressed in the certificates issued to the said creditors respectively.

2d. The said reimbursements will be made at the treasury of the United States, or at the loan office where the said stock may stand credited at the close of the present year.

3d. The said reimbursements will be made to the said creditors in person, or to their attorneys duly constituted; but the powers of attorney which may be produced must contain an authority to receive the said reimbursement of principal, otherwise no more than the usual dividend of interest will be paid; and although the two per centum of principal to be redeemed, should not be demanded, yet the interest thereon will cease from the said first day of January next.

4th. To prevent the great trouble and expence which would attend a renewal of the certificates, in consequence of the said reimbursement of principal, it has been determined that no renewal shall be made: And further, that the certificates which may be issued during the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, in consequence of any transfers of the said six per cent. stock, shall notwithstanding the reimbursement of two per centum, as aforesaid, be expressed for the respective sums of the original capital stock. All persons who may negotiate the funded six per cent. stock of the United States, bearing a present interest, are therefore cautioned to observe, that during the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, the value or true amount of principal unredeemed of the said debt or stock, will be ninety-eight per centum of the sums expressed in the certificates.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year before mentioned, pursuant to directions of the secretary of the treasury.

SAM: MEREDITH, Treasurer  
of the United States.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, in the month of May last, a mulatto woman named MARY, about twenty-one years of age, she took her only child with her, a handsome mulatto boy, about three years old, it is supposed she is in the city of Annapolis, or the neighbourhood thereof, as she has been seen about three weeks ago in company with a certain CHARLES CLEVIS, a free black, who it is probable will claim her as his wife and pass her for a free woman. A reward of THREE POUNDS will be given for securing the said woman and child, and if brought home reasonable charges paid by

WILLIAM HARWOOD.

July 6, 1795.

**WANTED,**

Without Delay,

A STRONG, stout, substantial, and faithfully built BOAT, of either mulberry, cedar, or well seasoned white oak for the frame.—The length of keel between 28 and 32 feet, the beam 12 or 13 feet, in the hold about three feet nine inches to four feet, and of a very handsome model.—If the craft or boat be well apparelled it would be the more agreeable, but by no means an inadmissible objection. Inquire of the printers.

March 23, 1795.

**NOTICE**

IS hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the legislature, at the ensuing session, to pass an act to repeal an act of the general assembly, entitled, An act to vest certain entailed lands therein mentioned in the female heirs of Leonard Hollyday, Gent. in fee simple, passed in the year 1756.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY.

September 23, 1795.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Annapolis, on the 24th of May, a negro man named WILLIS BOWZER, about thirty-four years of age, a full faced well looking fellow, who had the small-pox in March last, and is much marked with it, he is very remarkable about the angles and feet, his angles look as if they had been hurt, they turn in and look swelled with knots on them, his feet are flat, or rather a round instead of a hollow; he is about five feet ten or eleven inches high, has a flat nose, and is a smooth spoken fellow; he appears to be religious, and I suppose will endeavour to pass for a free man, as he has money and a variety of cloaths. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that I get him again, shall receive a REWARD of FORTY DOLLARS.

JOHN STEUART.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid carrying away, or in anywise harbouring, entertaining or employing the said negro at their peril.

ANNAPOLIS:  
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LIST YEAR.)

MAR

**GOETTING**

HE hatred this province continually i the national fans confide their commo occasion against the British the sentiments of two class used to misruat and hate proved fatal to many of the

If we can believe the cu Hanover, encouraged by the gradually communicates to we determined to insist that from the crown of England one of his majesty's princes, up his residence among loy the imminent danger which safety of the electorate, if it from its sovereign by an exte The duke of York's intere by the leading members of officers, the majority of the Prussia. If he should be p is very probable, the prin and the district of Hamm communication between Bra possessions in Westphalia, w ther-in-law, as a compensa and the bishoprick of Hil time he divided between t the duke of Brunswick; con Germany will in future nosy.

**A L T O N**

Yesterday a severe edict against the emigrants, who cretly enlisted in that city reward of fifty dollars to a shall inform against any Those found guilty shall t and territory, without th titles.

The Turkish ambassador London, passed through Pr antinople.

Baron Hogner, the mtr triburg, has left that capita

**COPENHAG**

The division of the comb North Sea, passed yester several days waited for a Government has lately p Frederickburg to the suffe is hoped that those who a the Northfield, will be pr the winter season comes have already commenced t of which are nearly ready.

**DELMENHO**

In consequence of the Rhine, orders are issued to readiness to march at a ve as yet, transpired whic likely that the movement then a retrograde one, at the rear, and at a consider body of the army.

That the electorate of French, seems beyond a succeed in their attempt ( the least difficulty,) they v tercity towards the ink folden separates the idea rians, however widely t eld.

This morning we hear but at a great distance fr the proving of cannon, s wife. It is confidently through the line of der killed an officer and fir tion of treaty will b Potsdam-pacificator.

**OPPENHE**

Yesterday at 12 o'clock all the troops composi The constitution was an lo of the decree of re-elo The French soldier, the constitution will e country labours under, this, that 500 of the fo patient.

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, N O V E M B E R 26, 1795.

### GOETTINGEN, August 15.

HE hatred of the country people of this province against the English is continually increasing; the soldiers of the national regiments and the peasants considering the foreign troops as their common enemy, join on every occasion against the British military. This union in the sentiments of two classes of men, who formerly used to mistrust and hate each other, has already proved fatal to many of the English.

If we can believe the current reports, the states of Hanover, encouraged by the spirit of discontent which gradually communicates to all classes of inhabitants, are determined to insist that this electorate be separated from the crown of England, and formally ceded to one of his majesty's princes, and heirs, who, by taking up his residence among loyal subjects, might prevent the imminent danger which threatens the peace and safety of the electorate, if it should continue separated from its sovereign by an extensive sea.

The duke of York's interest is powerfully supported by the leading members of the regency, the military officers, the majority of the nobles, and above all by Prussia. If he should be proclaimed elector, which is very probable, the principality of Grubenhagen, and the district of Hammeln, which intercept the communication between Brandenburg and the Prussian possessions in Westphalia, will be given up to his father-in-law, as a compensation for his good services, and the bishoprick of Hildesheim will at the same time be divided between the elector of Hanover and the duke of Brunwick; consequently all the north of Germany will in future be under Prussian supremacy.

### ALTONA, August 20.

Yesterday a severe edict was published at Hamburg against the emigrants, who some time since have secretly enlisted in that city. The magistrates offer a reward of fifty dollars to any citizen or stranger who shall inform against any one of those concerned. Those found guilty shall be banished from the city and territory, without the least regard to rank or titles.

The Turkish ambassador who resided some time at London, passed through Prague on his return to Constantinople.

Baron Hogner, the minister of Holland at St. Petersburg, has left that capital with his family and suite.

### COPENHAGEN, August 15.

The division of the combined fleet, destined for the North Sea, passed yesterday the Sound, after having several days waited for a favourable wind.

Government has lately granted part of the palace of Fredericksburg to the sufferers during the late fire. It is hoped that those who are still living under tents in the Northfield, will be provided with lodgings before the winter season comes on. In many streets they have already commenced rebuilding the houses; some of which are nearly ready to receive their owners.

### DELMENHORST, September 15.

In consequence of the enemy having crossed the Rhine, orders are issued to this army to hold itself in readiness to march at a very short notice. It has not, as yet, transpired whether we shall move; but it is likely that the movement will be an advanced rather than a retrograde one, as the baggage is to march in the rear, and at a considerable distance from the main body of the army.

That the electorate of Hanover is the object of the French, seems beyond all doubt; and should they succeed in their attempt (in which I cannot conceive the least difficulty,) they will set with a new degree of ferocity towards the inhabitants; die French very seldom separate the idea of Englishmen and Hanoverians, however widely they ought to be distinguished.

This morning we heard a very heavy cannonade, but at a great distance from us. It might have been the proving of cannon, as it might have been otherwise. It is confidently said, that the French broke through the line of demarkation, and in one place killed an officer and six Prussian privates! This infraction of treaty will be deemed a peccadillo by the Potsdam pacificator.

### OPPENHEIM, September 5.

Yesterday at 12 o'clock the constitution was sent to all the troops composing the army before Mentz. The constitution was unanimously adopted. But not so of the decree of re-election.

The French soldier, who hopes with reason, that the constitution will remedy the evils which their country labours under, feared, not without foundation, that 500 of the former physicians would kill the patient.

Their vote as to this decree and on the constitution was as follows: "We declare to our families and country, that in accepting purely and solely the constitution, our wish on the mode of re-election will be that which a majority of the primary assemblies in our departments shall announce."

### AMSTERDAM, September 10.

Official intelligence has been received in this capital, of the French army under the command of general Le Fevre, having in the morning of the 6th instant, crossed the Rhine at Balberry near Urdinger. The passage was effected with the utmost celerity, and with the loss of very few men. Dusseldorf was in possession of the republican troops in two hours after midnight.

Thus has the passage of this rapid river been accomplished at a place where least expected, inasmuch as the French had concentrated the force apparently destined for this expedition opposite Newied. This brilliant achievement was no doubt effected with the greatest facility, on account of the French having made a feint to cross at Mentz.—This feint attracted the enemies forces to the quarter where they expected to be assailed, which enabled this army, comparatively small, to accomplish their object in the manner described in the following letter from

### CORLENTZ, AUGUST 30.

The blow is struck, and the first effort to effect the passage of the Rhine has been successful.

The following are the particulars: "Between Newied and the White Town, is situated an isle of considerable extent, which has not hitherto been occupied by either of the conflicting parties. Last night, however, this isle became the theatre of a sanguinary conflict. About 2 o'clock in the morning, 1200 republicans embarked in small craft, and being favoured by the darkness of the night, effected their passage to the isle.—The moment they gained a footing, they took the precaution of throwing up breast works, in order to secure their position; but the noise of the pick-axes and shovels alarmed the Austrians, and a discharge of musketry having convinced them of the intention of the French, they commenced a heavy and incessant fire of cannon and mortars, and at intervals kept up a well directed fire of musketry.—The French, in their turn, opened all their batteries on the enemy, and the reports were so tremendous, that the earth shook several leagues from the scene of action.

Nevertheless, the brave republicans maintained their enterprise, with that calmness that always decides the fate of battles. They soon elevated their works, till they were enabled to establish themselves in the isle, and till the moment I now write to you, all the efforts of the enemy to dislodge them were fruitless."

### LONDON, September 16.

The meeting of parliament for the dispatch of business is, according to the most prevalent report, fixed for Thursday the 29th of October. Intimation to that effect is expected in Saturday's Gazette.

A dissolution, it is believed, will take place about the middle or end of November.

Yesterday information was received that the Spanish admiral, Mazarredo, had sailed to join admiral Langara in the Mediterranean. By this junction the Spanish fleet will be increased to 32 sail of the line.

Sept. 17. We are sorry to acquaint the public, that, by the last advices, the Cape of Good Hope had not surrendered.

It appears that the people wished to form an independent government of their own, and were making vigorous preparations to oppose any force which might be brought against them; in consequence of which admiral Elphinstone had sent to St. Helena for reinforcements, and 400 men had sailed, or were preparing to sail, in the Arisdon from that place, when the Discovery, captain Vancouver, left that place.

Admiral Elphinstone had anchored in False Bay, where he took three Dutch Indiamen, and was waiting for succours. He dispatched a brig from Rio de Janeiro, to hasten the fleet with the troops.

The merchants concerned in the Mediterranean trade had yesterday a meeting at Tom's coffee-house, to take into consideration the present position of their commerce.

The force of the Spaniards in that part of the world, and the duplicity at least of their designs, excited a reasonable alarm in the minds of men, who could not but consider the capture of two vessels bound to Spain, by one of our cutters as an act of hostility, which with equal promptitude might, without a formal declaration, be answered on their part.

The minister will be applied to upon the subject. There seems no doubt but that the French have formed the project of marching along the right banks of the Rhine, and to attack Mentz from the side of Casel. To effect this purpose, they must dislodge an army of 20,000 Austrians, which has retreated to Rittingen, four miles from Dusseldorf; where they oc-

cupy a position covered by woods and ravines, and the roads to which are extremely bad. They must also pass the Lahn, the banks of which are very steep, and which is defended by the gallant general Beaulieu.

On the other hand, general Wurmsler, is making every disposition for passing the Upper Rhine; whither more bodies of French troops are marching to oppose his progress.

Yesterday afternoon, between three and four o'clock, the church of St. Paul, Covent Garden, on the repairs of which near 5000l. have within these few years been expended, was entirely destroyed by fire. The flames broke out in the cupola, owing to the carelessness of some workmen employed in it, who suffered a pitch pot to boil over.

This beautiful building was thoroughly repaired about six years since, at an expence of a 11,000l. It had formerly been insured at the Westminster Fire Office for 10,000l. but the insurance has been out about a year, without being renewed; the loss, therefore, falls on the parish.

### From Saturday's London Gazette.

At the court at Weymouth, the 15th of Sept. 1795, present, the king's most excellent majesty in council. Whereas the countries belonging to the United Provinces have, for some time past, been and still continue, in the possession of the armies of France, and under the immediate influence and direction of the persons who exercise the powers of government in France: And whereas divers injurious proceedings have lately been had in the said United Provinces, in derogation of the honour of his majesty's crown, and the just rights of his subjects, the ships of war, fitted out from the said United Provinces, have received orders to take and destroy all British vessels, and some British vessels have been actually so taken:

His majesty, therefore, being determined to take such measures as are necessary for vindicating the honour of his crown, and for procuring reparation and satisfaction, is pleased, by and with the advice of his privy council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that general reprisals be granted against the ships, goods and subjects of the United Provinces, so that as well his majesty's fleets and ships, as also all other ships and vessels that shall be commissioned by letters of marque, or general reprisals, or otherwise, by his majesty's commissioners for executing the office of lord high admiral of Great-Britain, shall and may lawfully seize all ships, vessels and goods belonging to the said United Provinces or their subjects, or others inhabiting within any of the territories of the aforesaid United Provinces, and bring the same to judgment in any of the courts of admiralty within his majesty's dominions.

And to that end his majesty's advocate general, with the advocate of the admiralty, are forthwith to prepare a draught of commission, and present the same to his majesty at this board, authorizing the commissioners for executing the office of lord high admiral, or any person or persons by them appointed to issue forth and grant letters of marque and reprisal to any of his majesty's subjects, or others, whom the said commissioners shall deem fitly qualified in that behalf for the apprehending, seizing and taking the ships, vessels and goods belonging to the United Provinces, and their vassals and subjects, or any inhabiting within the countries, territories, or dominions of the aforesaid United Provinces; and that such powers and clauses be inserted in the said commission as have been usual, and are according to former precedents. And his majesty's said advocate general, with the advocate of the admiralty, are also forthwith to prepare the draught of a commission, and present the same to his majesty at this board, authorizing the said commissioners for executing the office of lord high admiral, to will and require the high court of admiralty of Great-Britain, and the lieutenant and judge of the court, his surrogate or surrogates, as also the several courts of admiralty within his majesty's dominions, to take cognizance of, and judicially proceed upon all and all manner of captures, seizures, prizes and reprisals of all ships and goods that are or shall be taken, and to hear and determine the same; and, according to the course of admiralty, and the laws of nations, to adjudge and condemn all such ships, vessels and goods as shall belong to the United Provinces, or their vassals and subjects, or to any other inhabiting within any of the countries, territories and dominions of the aforesaid United Provinces, and that such powers and clauses be inserted in the said commission as have been usual, and are according to former precedents.

And they are likewise to prepare, and lay before his majesty at this board, a draught of such instructions as may be proper, to be sent to the courts of admiralty in his majesty's foreign governments and plantations, for their guidance herein, as also another draught of instructions for such ships as shall be commissioned for the purposes aforesaid.

Sept. 22. On Saturday dispatches were received at the admiralty-office, from commodore Sir John B. Warren, dated Quiberon Bay, Sept. 19, and brought to Plymouth by the Artois, Sir Edward Nagel. In

these dispatches the commodore states his having received intelligence from La Vendee, that in consequence of a grand council of war, held at Nantes by the republican generals, all the national guards of the neighbouring communes were directed to assemble in that city, in order to cross the Loire and make a jurious attack upon the Vendean. The national guards having at first declined, and afterwards absolutely refused to participate in a measure merely calculated to cause Frenchmen to massacre each other; the generals put themselves at the head of the troops of the line, lately arrived from the frontiers, reinforced by some requisition men, and this force, consisting of 14 battalions, marched against Charette; who apprised of their intention, advanced to meet them, between Machecoul and Noirmoutier, and attacked and defeated the republican army with such slaughter that scarce four battalions of the conventional troops escaped. The commodore observes, that although he has not yet received any official account of this action, yet he has every reason to believe the above information to be true.

Yesterday government received further dispatches from Sir J. B. Warren, dated the 10th inst. brought to Plymouth by the Dolphin cutter of 16 guns, which arrived there on Saturday.

Yesterday Mr. Windham went to the duke de Bourbon, at Lafablondiere's hotel, Leicester-fields, to inform him that the necessary arrangements for his departure are now made; and this day the duke with his suite, set out from London, to embark for the coast of France.

By the Paris papers of the 18th and 19th instant, which arrived by express this evening, we learn, that general Jourdan is preparing to pass the Rhine, at the head of 80,000 men, to co-operate with Kleber, whose army is stated to have consisted of 25,000. The possession of the Isle of Newey is mentioned as affording him a certainty of success. Kleber is said to have continued his march along the banks of the Rhine, after leaving a strong garrison in Dusseldorf, with a view to attack the fortress of Mulheim, which serves to cover Coblenz; he will then join general Jourdan, and their united forces are to attack the strong fortresses of Ehrenbreitstein.

General Pichegru, with 150,000, occupied the banks of the Rhine, from Huningen to the spot in which Jourdan's army is now stationed. The two armies are to commence hostilities at all points, unless the empire consents to the immediate conclusion of a peace.

Letters which have been received at Paris, from Basle, mention, that a cessation of hostilities has been agreed upon between France and the Italian states.

#### From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Tuesday, September 15.

Extract of a letter from lieutenant Pearce of the marines, to his grace the duke of Portland, dated Tempic, New-Galicia, two hundred leagues to the N. W. of the city of Mexico, April 25, 1795.

"I have the honour of acquainting your grace, that, in obedience to your instructions, I proceeded from Ronterry to Nootka, in company with brigadier-general Alava, the officer appointed by the court of Spain, for finally terminating the negotiations relative to that port, where, having satisfied myself respecting the state of the country at the time of the arrival of the Spaniards, preparations were immediately made for dismantling the fort which the Spaniards had erected on an island that guarded the mouth of the harbour, and embarking the ordnance. By the morning of the 28th all the artillery were embarked, part on board his catholic majesty's sloop of war Active, and part on board of the Sans Carlos guardship.—Brigadier-general Alava and myself then met, agreeably to our respective instructions, on the place, where we signed and exchanged the declaration and counter declaration for restoring those lands to his majesty, as agreed upon by the two courts. After which ceremony I ordered the British flag to be hoisted in token of possession, and the general gave directions for the troops to embark.

#### ROYALISTS OF LA VENDEE. ADDRESS

Of the chiefs of the army of La Vendee to his Britannic majesty, brought to England by one of Charette's aid-de-camp's.

SIR,

The royalists of La Vendee are about to lay their sentiments, their wishes, and their hopes, at the feet of the greatest and most generous of sovereigns. For these three years past, we have not ceased to combat for the re-establishment of the throne and of the altar. Whilst France, either the victim or the accomplice of the tyrants, by which she is governed, threatens, since that period, as well with her principles as her arms, all the states leagued against her, a handful of Frenchmen, faithful to their God and their king, brave all dangers, surmount all obstacles, in order to restore happiness to their country and tranquillity to Europe.

Sometimes conquered, and often conquerors, our defeats as well as our victories, have cost the armies of the convention more than 300,000 men; but unfortunately, such an important diversion, in favour of the combined powers, has hitherto served only to exhaust our means, and to weaken us, instead of procuring us the assistance which we had a right to expect, as well from sound policy, as from the promises of those who were allies of the cause which we defend. At last we learn that the white flag is floating on the coast of Brittany; the royalists of La Vendee have refused the arms which they had for a moment been induced to lay down, in consequence of a formal promise that efforts should be speedily made for the re-establishment of royalty.

Not only deceived in our expectations, but threatened in the persons of our chiefs, some of whom have been basely massacred, others arrested in violation of treaties, our battalions are again assembled and several victories have already signalized the new campaign which we have recently opened. It is thus then, Sire, with those arms in our hands, which are destined to combat the enemies of kings, that we present ourselves before your majesty, and that we solicit you to unite your armies to ours, to concur in the re-establishment of our lawful sovereign on the throne of his ancestors. Long, too long, has the blood of England and France been flowing; the two nations feel the necessity of a just and honourable peace; but such a peace can only be procured from a monarchy. Did an opportunity more precious to your majesty's heart ever occur? Did one ever exist more glorious than that which now presents itself, for concurring in the re-establishment of a king upon the throne of France?

Such, Sire, are our wishes; such also are our hopes; and your royal heart is too magnanimous to suffer us to be disappointed in our expectations. Relying on the generous protection of your arms, we will continue to combat your enemies and our own. Acquiring an accession of strength from assistance thus powerful, our soldiers will become, if possible, more formidable than ever. Until the arrival of that happy epoch, we will not cease to address our vows to Heaven for the preservation of your majesty's life, and for the welfare and prosperity of your subjects. With these sentiments, joined to those of the most profound respect, we beseech your majesty to believe us ever, Sire, your most obedient and most humble

servants,

The royalists of La Vendee,  
Chevalier CHARLETTE,  
SAPINEAU,  
CORTEU, Knight of St. Louis.

Head quarters at Belleville,  
June 21, 1795.

#### BELFAST, September 21.

This day's packet brings us Parisian news down to the 4th instant, inclusive. Nothing of importance has occurred. The convention are occupied in receiving the returns from primary assemblies. It appears that a considerable majority of those received are either silent on the decree of re-election, or have concurred with the convention: in the mean time the assemblies of Paris continue permanent, and are occupying themselves in organizing with the cities in the departments who adhere to the same opinion, as well as with some of the armies. The convention on their part are taking measures to stop these communications as far as they can, by rendering travelling as difficult as possible.

The Parisian papers are mostly against the convention, and are extremely free in their remarks on it. Such deputations as confirm the decree, are received with enthusiastic applause by the convention; whilst those who protest against it are coldly received, and refused the honours of the sitting; in the mean time all parties are almost unanimous in the acceptance of the constitution.

The inhabitants of Belfast have a peculiar right to feel for and sympathize with their fellow-citizens of Cork, who have lately experienced a sample of that kind of military dragooning to which Belfast was devoted, in the spring of 1793, and which would have been executed in its full extent, had it not been for the courageous stand made by THAT BODY, whose name will be immortal in the annals of Ireland.

If Cork had had five hundred volunteers in array, she would not have tamely witnessed the noontide murder of her citizens, and the violation of her women.

Ordingen, where the French crossed the Rhine first, previous to their taking possession of Dusseldorf, is upwards of 150 miles below Mentz. The neutrality of the king of Prussia was extremely favourable to the republicans in crossing the Rhine, as the right bank of that river opposite to Ordingen belongs to his majesty, and by passing at that place they were enabled to turn the right flank of the Austrians, without firing a shot.

The passage of the Rhine, which has cost so little loss of blood, is one of the most important events of the war, and may be naturally supposed to have an immediate effect in producing peace on the continent. He would be a wise man, however, who could tell whether it will have any effect in procuring peace between France and the English government. John Bull is bestriden, (and alas! poor paddy is yoked to the same car) by a set of men whose system if we may judge from the last four years, baffles all human calculation.

#### CORK, September 12.

Last Saturday night and on Sunday, the peaceable inhabitants of this city received the grossest usage and the most barbarous treatment that a ruffian and wanton soldiery could possibly commit in a stormed town or enemy's country; after the citizens had been alarmed for two days and interrupted in their business, their shops shut up by orders from the chief magistrate, and their lives endangered by the dissonance of two regiments and their officers, the forces that had been called in to quell the insurrection, proceeded to the most licentious acts. They ravished women on Saturday night in many quarters of the town, and beat many people in the most desperate manner. The Louth militia and 7th dragoons were principally guilty of those shocking atrocities, as disgraceful to the military discipline as they are grievous to unoffending citizens—but this was not all, about 5 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, the 7th dragoons sallied forth into the streets, attacked the people indiscriminately, at North Bridge,

in Mallow-lane and in other streets, with drawn sabres, cut them in a miserable manner and flabbed them most inhumanly. It was truly lamentable to behold an old man, at North Bridge, endeavouring to run away, overtaken by one of these murderers, knocked down and pierced through the body!

On Monday night the dragoons attacked men and women, at an early hour. On Coal-quay they knocked down and flabbed a poor sailor—at Southgate they violated a woman—a virtuous woman, a married woman. A Mr. Baxter of Gratten street they ferociously cut with their sabres at the end of Broad-lane. In the North Main-street, they attacked Mr. L. Connor and another gentleman on their coming from the play, who only saved their lives by the greatest intrepidity. They broke every lamp in Fishamble-lane, South Main-street, and demolished many houses of ill fame. Such are the deeds that are allowed to be perpetrated in a garrison town, during three days and three nights successively, without control or interruption—Such is the manner that the lives of citizens are sported with in a city numerously provided with constables, and where there were actually three staff officers!

We shall not hesitate to assert that these barbarous, wanton, and bloody excesses are shamefully disgraceful both to the civil and military powers. Why were such butchers allowed to remain in the city after the 10th and 11th regiments had laid down their arms on Saturday afternoon? Why, if a city must be purged with such guests, were they not confined to their quarters? Or why, if oppressively thrown on poor publicans, were they not disarmed? Why allow the peace of one hundred thousand inhabitants to be disturbed for a moment, by the quarrels of inhuman tramps, paid by the very people they dare insult and maltreat? By what law of justice, reason, or good policy, will an armed banditti be allowed to roam like tigers among multitudes dispersed and unarmed?

These are questions that generals and magistrates may take time to answer at their luxurious tables, at the hour of 5 o'clock, when the hungry citizen is liced by their myrmaids; but how they will repair the injuries and cure the wounds that have been inflicted on scores for their want of discipline and energy, we are at a loss to know. Yet, we shall be told that these are the friends of good order, and the protectors of the people!

#### KNOXVILLE, October.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Tellico Block-house, to his friend in this town, dated October 17.

"Yesterday morning governor Blount was informed by a message from Alexander Cornell, that himself with the other Creek chiefs, wished to have their introduction to him on the south of the Tennessee, to which he agreed. I was a witness to the meeting, about a quarter of a mile in advance of old Fort Loudon, on a beautiful eminence, in a large open field, where the governor, accompanied by the honourable James White, representative to congress from this territory, colonel James White, of Knox county, captain Rickard, of the federal troops, and the agents of the Cherokees, colonel McKee and Mr. Digsmoor waited their arrival. Cornell and the chiefs approached under the flag of the United States. The ceremony was the embrace of friendship, and the smoking the pipe of peace, after which mutual professions of peace and friendship took place, and the Creek chiefs, together with the Little Turkey and the other principal chiefs of the Cherokees, accompanied the governor to his garrison. This is the first interview that has ever taken place between the Creeks and any officer of government on the part of this territory.

"There is now at this place a full representation of the Cherokees and Creeks, having for their object to strengthen the chain of friendship between them and the United States, and all appearances warrant the hopes that it will long continue. There are also at this place several Chickasaws and Choctaws, with a wish to restore peace between the Creeks and Chickasaws; but it is to be feared, from the late attack of the former upon the latter, nothing conclusive on that head can be done."

Tellico Block-house, October 11, 1795.  
North bank of the Tennessee.

SIR,

YOU, with the families with you on your way to Nashville, may pass the wilderness from South-west Point to Bledsoe's Lick, without a military escort, without the least apprehension of injuries at the hands of the Cherokees or Creeks: this assurance to you is founded upon the pacific conduct of those nations for upwards of six months past; upon their repeated assurances of peace and general good conduct during that period; and lastly, upon the assurances given me since my arrival at this place yesterday, by the Lower Cherokees, at the head of whom, and here present, are John Watts, the Bloody Fellow, the Glass, Dick Justice, Double Head, Talotiska, the Otter Lifter, and others.—The Little Turkey and the other chiefs of his town, are on the way, and may be expected to arrive with the Creek chiefs.

As soon as the conference is over, large parties will turn out to hunt, and as the trace to Cumberland leads through their hunting grounds, they must necessarily frequently cross it, and perhaps sometimes encamp near it, but in either case the travellers have nothing to fear from them—neither murder nor theft.

Such are the assurances of the Indians and such is my belief, a belief not founded merely upon the present assurances in which I must confess I have full faith, but also upon their past conduct as before stated, and upon the general appearance of things.

So far for assurances on the part of the Indians. I have now to recommend to you, and other travellers

and people of all descriptions, description, wherever found, contrary appears.

Peace with the Indians exist or upon paper in form of treaty who shall violate it will deserve of the laws, and execrations of Such of my fellow-citizens former (suffering), I beg them should meet the particular their friends have fallen, the dinn will not restore their friends death of even one such Indian was to which thousands of the victims. In other words peace by killing an Indian, his conduct may have been, m killed a number of innocent You will please make this l at, with great respect, your W

The rev. Joseph Dorris at K on his way with many f Nashville.

#### Tellico Block-house, Thury

SIR,  
I AM to presume you h 11th instant to the reveren before this have been mac finances of the peaceful di and Creeks—Every hour I prove to me how well th ed.

I have no reason, from heard, to doubt the good people; yet it may be that their former sufferings, may You are an extreme fro vice, and have many extreme frontier settlers— much power in your hand peace and order, especially tone of thinking and acting whom they all know you ha I trust you will embrace ev particularly during the pre court—I am the more im such a conduct on your p state the chiefs and warrior is over, mean to turn ou their hunting grounds by v from thence scrips the p which passage it is absol veive from the citizens of ment but good. I am aw will exclaim, does the go to pass that way to their h, the happiness and true country require, not ou is to do, but that I shou request—They (the Indian creely disposed for peace United States: and as a their sincerity, they not o descriptions to pass freely their country, but give their power, and if I was ed point, a part of which could they credit me wh the United States are with for peace. I must repee peace and happiness of t leen, upon the present o the point by way of Fo sion the people living in true and immediate inter them in their passage) h slip and civility.

Don't let it be suppose lenve the Indians to the United States. It is not the citizens of the Uni government, in whose a ever rejoice or sympathi John Walker, with a post yesterday, to pass chiefs with the other p before about Monday n since that you may, if Granger early in the l liberty to make this Je In particular you will judges, and to captai a raw to preserve the bilated, and the rebv- sies. I am, Sir, with ferent.

(Signed)  
The honourable Judge at Knoxville.  
Alexander Cornell, Turkey, with the Ch just arrived. They re Corvis who invaded with the loss of twen seven Chickasaw scalps wards of twenty miles.

#### Annapolis.

Extract of a letter from their correspondents in Annapolis, 1795.

It is understood p wishes to let Beauval

and people of all descriptions, to treat Indians of every description, wherever found, as friends, unless the contrary appears.

Peace with the Indians exists now not only in name, or upon paper in form of treaty, but in fact, and he who shall violate it will deserve the severest punishment of the laws, and execrations of his fellow-citizens—Such of my fellow-citizens as are sore under their former sufferings, I beg them to recollect that if they should meet the particular Indians at whose hands their friends have fallen, that the death of such Indians will not restore their friends to life, and that the death of even one such Indian will bring on another war to which thousands of innocent people will be the victims. In other words, he who shall break the peace by killing an Indian, however improper his past conduct may have been, may be truly said to have killed a number of innocent women and children—You will please make this letter public, and believe me, with great respect, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM BLOUNT.

The rev. Joseph Dorris, at Knoxville, on his way with many families to Nashville.

Tellico Block-house, Thursday, October 15, 1795.

Sir,

I AM to presume you have seen my letter of the 11th instant to the reverend Mr. Dorris, as it must before this have been made public, containing assurances of the peaceful disposition of the Cherokees and Creeks—Every hour I am at this place serves to prove to me how well those assurances are founded.

I have no reason, from any thing I have recently heard, to doubt the good disposition of the frontier people; yet it may be that some of them, fore under their former sufferings, may yet be too warm.

You are an extreme frontier settler, and high in office, and have many valuable connexions also extreme frontier settlers—These circumstances put much power in your hands as to the preservation of peace and order, especially that of giving a proper tone of thinking and acting to your neighbours, with whom they all know you have a common interest; and I trust you will embrace every opportunity of so doing, particularly during the present term of the superior court—I am the more impressed with the necessity of such a conduct on your part as early as may be, because the chiefs and warriors, as soon as the conference is over, mean to turn out to hunt, and will pass to their hunting grounds by way of Fort Grainger; and from thence across the point and over Clinch, in which passage it is absolutely necessary that they receive from the citizens of the United States no treatment but good. I am aware that there are some who will exclaim, does the governor suffer the Cherokees to pass that way to their hunting grounds? the answer is, the happiness and true interest of the citizens of the country require, not only that I should permit them to do so, but that I should not hesitate to grant that request—They (the Indians) declare that they are sincerely disposed for peace with the citizens of the United States; and as a proof among many others of their sincerity, they not only permit the citizens of all descriptions to pass freely into any and every part of their country, but give them the best treatment in their power, and if I was to refuse their passage across the point, a part of which is their own property, how could they credit me when I tell them the citizens of the United States are with themselves equally disposed for peace. I must repeat, that it is essential to the peace and happiness of this country, that the Cherokees, upon the present occasion, be permitted to pass the point by way of Fort Grainger; and in my opinion the people living in the point will consult their true and immediate interest (meaning such as shall see them in their passage) in treating them with friendship and civility.

Don't let it be supposed the object of this letter is to serve the Indians to the injury of the citizens of the United States. It is not: it is to serve the interest of the citizens of the United States committed to my government, in whose happiness or adversity, I shall ever rejoice or sympathize.

John Walker, with a small party, obtained a passport yesterday, to pass the point to-morrow. The chiefs with the other parties will not leave this place before about Monday next. I mention this circumstance that you may, if you judge proper, be at Fort Grainger early in the succeeding week—You are at liberty to make this letter as public as you please.—In particular you will please show it to your brother judges, and to captain Campbell—It is written with a view to preserve the peace as length so happily established, and thereby promote the welfare of all parties. I am, Sir, with great respect, your obedient servant.

(Signed)

WILLIAM BLOUNT.

The honourable Judge Campbell, at Knoxville.

Alexander Carnell, with the Creek chiefs, and the Turkey, with the Cherokee chief of his town, are just arrived. They report, that the large party of the Creeks who invaded the Chickasaws were repulsed with the loss of twenty-five killed—the Creeks took seven Chickasaw scalps—The Chickasaws pursued upwards of twenty miles.

Annapolis, November 26.

Extract of a letter received from a house in Palmetto, to their correspondents in Philadelphia, dated 25th September, 1795.

It is understood government have directed their officers to let neutrals with provisions for France pass

on, Wheat continues high; near 80 shillings at London, but must fall ere long.

"The French have passed the Rhine, and the national guards join them. Count Artois and his troop are arrived in the Bay. No talk of peace just now. Consult 69."

By the SENATE, November 25, 1795.

RESOLVED, that the declaration of the General Assembly, passed this day by both branches of the legislature, relative to the President of the United States, be printed in the Annapolis, Easton, Frederick, Baltimore and George-town newspapers.

By order,

H. WARFIELD, Ck.

THE General Assembly of Maryland, impressed with the liveliest sense of the important and distinguished services rendered to his country by the President of the United States, convinced that the prosperity of every free government is promoted by the existence of rational confidence between the people and their trustees, and is injured by misplaced suspicion and ill-founded jealousy, considering that public virtue receives its best reward in the approving voice of a grateful people, and that when this reward is denied to it the noblest incentive to great and honourable actions, to generous zeal and magnanimous perseverance, is destroyed, observing, with deep concern, a series of efforts, by indirect insinuation or open invective, to detach from the first magistracy of the union the well earned confidence of his fellow citizens, think it their duty to declare, and they do hereby declare, their unabated reliance on the integrity, judgment and patriotism, of the President of the United States. Unanimously assented to in the House of Delegates.

By order,

W. HARWOOD, Ck.

By the SENATE, November 25, 1795: Read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

By order,

H. WARFIELD, Ck.

By the SENATE, November 25, 1795: Read the second time by special order, and unanimously assented to.

By order,

H. WARFIELD, Ck.

FRANCE.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

September 11.

Copy of the Capitulation of the city of DUSSELDORF.

"We the undersigned, invested with powers to treat of the capitulation of the city and place of Dusseldorf, that is to say, I Louis Denisot, adjutant to the adjutants-general of the French republic, and the directing minister Hemptsche, having civil and military powers from the elector palatine for this territory, lieutenant-general and commandant of the city of Zedwitz, and major-general commandant of the city of Dalvick, have resolved as follows:

Art. 1. The garrison shall instantly march out with arms and baggage, and all the honours of war, and shall be allowed to retire whither they shall think proper, on condition that they shall not carry arms for a year and a day against the armies of the republic, and that of her allies.

2. The garrison shall be allowed 46 horses belonging to the cavalry in the place: The others shall be delivered up to the officers of the French, except those belonging to the officers of the Marsehauffe of the country, provided nevertheless, that the latter do not exceed 15 in number.

3. All the guns and artillery ordnance whatever, and military stores, as well as the boats and flying bridges which may be in port, shall be delivered into the hands of the French.

4. The governor shall point out an officer who shall be charged to deliver to the agent of the French republic, an exact statement of all the magazines, military stores, and guns, contained in the place, as at the time of its surrender. He shall also deliver a statement of the mines and subterraneous works, as well as the charts and plans relative to the defence of the place. The force of the present garrison shall also be included in his statement.

5. The governor of Dusseldorf shall leave an agent for each corps, who shall have the charge of the baggage to be removed when the Austrian army shall have retreated behind the Sieg. Two open carriages shall nevertheless be granted to the generals commanding the troops.

6. The Austrian soldiers who are in the city are not comprehended in the present capitulation, and are from this moment to be considered as prisoners of war.

7. The governor of Dusseldorf shall declare and deliver into the hands of the French, all the French emissaries who may be in the city.

8. The security of the property and of the persons of the inhabitants of the city of Dusseldorf is put under the safe-guard of French good faith.

9. The liberty either of continuing with his family at Dusseldorf or of quitting the city and country, whither he shall think proper, is granted the above-named directing minister.

Done at Dusseldorf, 10 Fructidor of the French republican year, and the 6th of September, 1795.

(Signed)

L. DENISOT,

of Hemptsche Zedwitz, lieutenant-general and commandant of the province of Dalvick, major-general and commandant of the place.

The Adjutant of General Jourdan,

N. DUCHEIZON,

A true copy. (Signed)

THE subscriber, being authorized by Mr. KING, late clerk of the Council, to receive, for his own use, all fees due for the issuing of militia commissions prior to the twenty-second of June last, begs leave respectfully to remind those officers who have not paid the same, that small as the fee is, the aggregate is an object with him, and that he will be very thankful to those who shall be considerate enough to take some convenient method of forwarding to him, at Annapolis, the sums due from them respectively.

JOSIAS W. KING.

FOREWARN all persons against hunting with dog or gun on my plantation after this date, as they may expect to be dealt by agreeably to law.

ABSALOM RIDGELY.

November 25, 1795.

RAN away, on the 11th of September last, a negro man named JERRY, about five feet five or six inches high, of a yellowish complexion, has lost some of his fore teeth, and has some wheels on his belly, raised by a switch; it is uncertain what cloaths he has with him; it is very likely he will attempt to go to George-town or Baltimore; it is probable he has a forged pass, and may change his name. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him so that the owner may get him again, shall receive FOUR DOLLARS REWARD, paid by

SAMUEL DARE.

Calvert county, November 16, 1795.

By virtue of an order from the honourable the chancellor of Maryland, directed to me as trustee for colonel JOHN ADDISON, notice is hereby given, that I will offer at Public Auction, on the second day of December next, at the house of Mrs. SURAN in George-Town,

### SEVERAL LOTS,

THE property of John Addison, being a part of Hawkins's and Beauty's addition to George-Town, and some of them conveniently and advantageously situated. The terms will be as follows: viz. where the price of the lot shall not exceed five pounds, ready money will be required; and where the price shall be more than five and less than fifty pounds, the purchaser may, at his election, either pay ready money or give bond to the trustee, as such, with security, if required, for paying the purchase money with interest, within one year from the time of sale.—When the price shall be fifty pounds, or upwards, the purchaser shall, at his election, either pay ready money, or give bond as aforesaid, for paying one half of the purchase money, with interest, within one year, and the residue with interest, within two years from the time of sale.

And on the 15th day of December, at the house of the said John Addison, in Charles county, at 12 o'clock, I will sell all the personal property of said Addison, consisting of twelve likely country-born slaves, some of them valuable house servants, twelve horses and colts, some of them very handsome—one coach, with harness, and a pair of well matched horses—a very good stock of hogs and cattle, among the latter, some excellent oxen; two carts, several ploughs, and other plantation utensils, five feather beds with furniture, and a variety of household and kitchen furniture—the terms, the same as above. If the 15th should be a bad day, the sale will commence the first fair day after, and continue from day to day until the whole is sold.

Wm. BAKER, Trustee.

November 18, 1795.

Agreeably to a decree of the court of chancery, will be EXPOSED to SALE, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Saturday the 12th of December next, at ten o'clock,

THE dwelling house and lot, and a variety of household goods, belonging to the estate of WILLIAM HANSON, deceased. The sale will be at the dwelling house, and a credit will be given to purchasers, as will be at the sale more particularly notified.

The creditors of the said WILLIAM HANSON are requested, in conformity to the order, or decree aforesaid, to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the chancellor, before the twelfth day of April next, in order that the said claims may, if established to the chancellor's satisfaction, be discharged from the proceeds of the sale.

BURTON WHETCROFT, Trustee.

Annapolis, Nov. 17, 1795.

THE officers commanding companies in the 22d regiment of militia, are to take notice, that some time in this present month they are to have a meeting of their companies agreeably to law, and they are requested to be particular in making a return of the absentees at the last regimental meeting, and also those who do not attend on the days appointed for the company's meeting, as the commanding officer is determined to have the fines collected from those who have not attended, or do not attend in future; the captains will be pleased to have returns of their companies made out, so that they may be digested into a regimental return, for the purpose of having it transmitted to the adjutant-general's office.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Lieut. Col.

Nov. 17, 1795.

THE office of CARROLL'S SCRUTINY, advertised to be on the 24th inst. is postponed till the 15th of December next.

November 19, 1795.

**IN CHANCERY, Nov. 18, 1795.**  
**DAVID M'ECHEEN** } **THE** complainant, David  
 against } **M'ECHEEN**, applies for a  
**EDWARD DAY** } decree to record an Indenture,  
 executed on the fourth day of March, 1790, by the  
 said Edward Day, for conveying unto the said David,  
 and his heirs, all his the said Edward's right to a tract  
 of land called **FREEBORN'S PROGRESS**, in Anne-Arundel  
 county; the bill states, that the said Day hath since  
 left the state; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered,  
 that the complainant cause a copy of this order, to be  
 inserted, at least three weeks successively, in the **Maryland Gazette**, before January next, to the intent  
 that the said Day, or any other person interested, may  
 have notice of the application aforesaid, and may be  
 warned to appear in this court, on or before the second  
 Tuesday in February next, to shew cause, if any there  
 be, wherefore a decree should not be passed as prayed.  
 Telt. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD**,  
 Reg. Cur. Can. 2

**NOTICE.**  
**ALL** persons indebted to the estate of **Mr. WILLIAM HANSON**, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the said estate are desired to bring them in, legally attested, that they may be settled.  
**BURTON WHETCROFT**, Administrator.  
 Annapolis, Nov. 17, 1795. 2

**MEDICINES FOR SALE.**  
**THE** subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public, that he has removed from Church-street to the house formerly occupied by **Mr. NATHAN** in Fleet-street, opposite to **Mr. A. Ridgely's** dwelling house, and he has just received and for sale, a fresh and general assortment of medicines, all of the best quality; also a quantity of **Gowland's** lotion, best red and pale bark, castor oil, hartshorn shavings, &c.  
**T. EDGAR**.  
 Annapolis, November 5, 1795. 4

**BY THE COMMITTEE OF GRIEVANCES AND COURTS OF JUSTICE.**  
**THE** COMMITTEE OF GRIEVANCES AND COURTS OF JUSTICE will sit every day during the present session from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon.  
 By order,  
**J. W. KING**, Clk.  
 November 4, 1795. 4

On Monday, the fourth day of January next, at the hour of 12 o'clock in the day, if fair, if not on the first fair day, I shall OFFER for SALE, at Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, for **READY MONEY**, the following property, to wit:  
**THREE** very valuable LOTS of GROUND, in the town of Port-Tobacco, containing two acres of land, lying in a square, adjoining the court-house lot, and fronting the streets all round; on these lots are four dwelling houses, two of which are tenanted as public houses, with all necessary buildings suitable and convenient for carrying on that business, the other two are calculated for private families, and also have adjoining them all necessary out houses; these lots at present rent for the sum of £.155 0 0 per annum.  
 Three other lots in said town of Port-Tobacco, containing one acre and an half of land, adjoining each other; on these lots is a small dwelling house, with a garden, &c. that rents for the sum of £.25 0 0 per annum.  
 One hundred and eighty six acres of land, about four miles from Port-Tobacco, this land is well watered, and has a sufficiency of wood and timber growing thereon, forty acres of which may, at a very small expence, be made good meadow; on this land is a convenient dwelling house, with brick chimneys, a good barn, and all convenient buildings, in pretty good repair.  
 Three hundred acres of land, about eight miles from Port-Tobacco, and the same distance from Piscataway, this tract of land is all, except about forty acres, in wood, and some meadow may be easily made thereon.  
 One hundred and seventy acres of land, lying in the county aforesaid, and in a swamp called **ZACHIAH SWAMP**, and about eight miles from Port-Tobacco, this land abounds with very heavy timber of all kinds. It is thought unnecessary to give a more particular description of the above property, as those inclined to purchase will no doubt view the same. An undoubted title, in fee simple, will be given to the purchasers, on payment of the amount of their purchase.  
 On the same day I shall offer for sale, several likely country born **SLAVES**, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, and stock of different kinds, among which are some very valuable black cattle. The sale will be continued should not the whole of the property be sold on the first day.  
**CHARLES MANKIN**.  
 Port-Tobacco, Charles county, October 26, 1795.

**CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS,**  
 At the Printing-Office.

**BY THE COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS.**  
**THE** COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from 9 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.  
 By order,  
**A. GOLDRER**, Clk.  
 November 4, 1795. 4

**Notice is hereby given,**  
**THAT** we intend to apply to the next Prince-George's county court, for a commission to prove the bounds and lines of two tracts of land, lying in Prince-George's county, called **BACHELOR'S HARBOUR**, and **SWAN HARBOUR**, or any other lands that may depend thereon, agreeable to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided.  
**RICHARD SMITH,**  
**JOHN R. PLATER.**

**LAND for SALE.**  
 On **TUESDAY** the 15th day of December next, if fair, if not on the first fair day, at twelve o'clock, at Messieurs **Yates and Campbell's** vendue store, in Baltimore-town, will be OFFERED for SALE, the following property, to wit:  
**A** TRACT or parcel of LAND, in Baltimore county, called **CARROLL'S SCRUTINY**, originally surveyed for 576 acres, formerly the property of the **PRINCIPIO COMPANY**, confiscated, purchased of the state of Maryland by **Mr. Mark Alexander**, and from which purchase he hath been released. This land will be sold on a credit of two years from the first day of December next; one half of the principal, and interest on the whole, to be paid on or before the first day of December, 1796, and the remaining half and interest thereon to be paid on or before the first day of December, 1797. Two thirds of the principal may be paid in depreciation or other liquidated specie certificates, issued by the state of Maryland, or six per cent. stock of the United States, or specie; one third in the deferred stock of the United States, or specie, and the interest in specie only. Bonds with approved security will be required of the purchaser immediately, and should he refuse or neglect to give bond, with good security, when required, he subjects himself to all loss, if any, on a second sale, and the expence attending this sale. A late survey has been made of this land, and the plot may be seen by applying to major **Thomas Yates**, of Baltimore-town.  
**RANDOLPH B. LATIMER**, Agent  
 of the State of Maryland.  
 Annapolis, September 28, 1795.

**NOTICE.**  
**THE** subscriber informs the debtors to the state of Maryland, that the instalments on their bonds become due the first day of December next, and respectfully begs leave to call their attention to a punctual payment of the same. He also begs leave to remind the clerks and sheriffs of the several counties, in this state, of making their returns and payments on the first day of November next, and that in case of failure no discretionary power is vested in him to prevent a suit or remit any part of the penalty, (fifteen per cent.) for neglect of duty.  
**RANDOLPH B. LATIMER**, Agent.  
 Annapolis, September 28, 1795.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Thursday the 10th day of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day,  
**A** VALUABLE and healthy plantation in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, in the occupation of **RICHARD RAWLINGS**, lying on the great road leading from Annapolis to George-town, containing between 4 and 500 acres of land, with a good dwelling house; kitchen, and negro quarter, tobacco houses and stables, with many other convenient houses, five valuable apple orchards; one third of this plantation is in woods, about 30 acres of valuable meadow land, and is well adapted to wheat, corn, and tobacco. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by  
**RICHARD & JONATHAN RAWLINGS**,  
 Executors of **FRANCIS RAWLINGS**.  
 November 7, 1795. 3X  
**MR. TAYLOR'S HORSE, GREY BIOMED.**  
**M** will stand to cover mares, at **MOUNT AIR**, near Piscataway, the ensuing season; he is limited to cover forty mares only, 20 are already subscribed to him, therefore those gentlemen who are desirous of breeding from this valuable stock, had better apply at an early period, either in person or by letter, to **EDWARD EDLEN**, or **Mr. FRANCIS TOLSON**. 3X  
**C**AME to the subscriber's plantation, near the Fork Bridge, in Anne-Arundel county, on or about the first of this instant, a dark brown MARE, about ten years old, fourteen bands high, shod before, and branded on the near buttock thus K, the owner may have her again on proving his property and paying charges.  
**CALEB WARFIELD**.  
 October 29, 1795. 3X

**To be SOLD,**  
**A** COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE, in a pleasant part of this city.—Apply to the  
**PRINTERS**,  
 Annapolis.

**TREASURY of the UNITED STATES,**  
 August 24th, 1795.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all persons who are or may be creditors of the United States, for any sums of the funded debt, or stock, bearing a present interest of six per centum per annum:  
 1st. That pursuant to an act of congress, passed on the third day of March, 1795, entitled, "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," there will be reimbursed and redeemed, on the first day of January ensuing, the rate or proportion of two per centum of the principal of the debt or stock, expressed in the certificates issued to the said creditors respectively.  
 2d. The said reimbursements will be made at the treasury of the United States, or at the loan offices where the said stock may stand credited at the close of the present year.  
 3d. The said reimbursements will be made to the said creditors in person, or to their attorneys duly constituted; but the powers of attorney which may be produced must contain an authority to receive the said reimbursement of principal, otherwise no more than the usual dividend of interest will be paid; and although the two per centum of principal to be redeemed, should not be demanded, yet the interest thereon will cease from the said first day of January next.  
 4th. To prevent the great trouble and expence which would attend a renewal of the certificates, in consequence of the said reimbursement of principal, it has been determined that no renewal shall be made: And further, that the certificates which may be issued during the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, in consequence of any transfers of the said six per cent. stock, shall notwithstanding the reimbursement of two per centum, as aforesaid, be expressed for the respective sums of the original capital stock. All persons who may negotiate the funded six per cent. stock of the United States, bearing a present interest, are therefore cautioned to observe, that during the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, the value or true amount of principal unredeemed of the said debt or stock, will be ninety-eight per centum of the sums expressed in the certificates.  
 Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year before mentioned, pursuant to directions of the secretary of the treasury.  
**SAM. MEREDITH**, Treasurer  
 of the United States.

**RAN AWAY** from the subscriber, in the month of May last, a mulatto woman named **MARY**, about twenty-one years of age, she took her only child with her, a handsome mulatto boy, about three years old, it is supposed she is in the city of Annapolis, or the neighbourhood thereof, as she has been seen about three weeks ago in company with a certain **CHARLES CLAVIS**, a free black, who it is probable will claim her as his wife and pay her for a free woman. A reward of **THREE POUNDS** will be given for securing the said woman and child, and if brought home reasonable charges, paid by  
**WILLIAM HARWOOD**.  
 July 6, 1795. 15

**WANTED,**  
 Without Delay,  
**A** STRONG, stout, substantial, and faithfully built BOAT, of either mulberry, cedar, or well seasoned white oak for the frame.—The length of keel between 28 and 32 feet, the beam 12 or 13 feet, in the hold about three feet nine inches to four feet, and of a very handsome model.—If the craft or boat be well apparelled it would be the more agreeable, but by no means an inadmissible objection. Inquire of the printers.  
 March 23, 1795. 22

**THE** subscriber intends to petition the next General Assembly of Maryland, for an act to empower him to dispose of a house and lots in the town of Nottingham, the property of the late house of **Brown, Perkins, and Buchanan**.  
 October 5, 1795. 2X  
**WILLIAM BROWN**,  
 Surviving partner.  
**RAN AWAY** from the subscriber, living in Annapolis, on the 24th of May, a negro man named **WILLIS BOWZER**, about thirty-four years of age, a full faced well looking fellow, who had the small-pox in March last, and is much marked with it, he is very remarkable about the angles and feet, his angles look as if they had been hurt, they turn in and look swelled with knots on them; his feet are flat, or rather a round instead of a hollow; he is about five feet ten or eleven inches high, has a flat nose, and is a smooth spoken fellow, he appears to be religious, and I suppose will endeavour to pass for a free man, as he has money and a variety of cloaths. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that I get him again, shall receive a **REWARD** of **FORTY DOLLARS**.  
**JOHN STEUART**.  
 N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid carrying away, or in anywise harbouring, entertaining or employing the said negro at their peril.

**An APPRENTICE**  
 Wanted at this Office.  
**ANNAPOLIS:**  
 Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN**.

(Lit YEAR.)  
**MAR**

**BRUSSELS**  
 E learn that the French crossed the Rhine a long and which the rep as usual, pr they had ob tage, the French entered I must have been attended w an enormous quantity of w brought to the military hospi places.  
 According to all appearance ed at different points at the f have not received any partic Coblenz and Neuwied, th both sides with a degree of ly, that the banks of the Rh impassible, but absolutely u The town of Coblenz bey from the fire of the Austr brestein, several boats on th by the shot.  
 We hope that this renewa dilities will dispose all the neral peace. The Empire of the Rhine, will doubtl negotiators.  
 We hear from Luxembu troops who had been left ceived orders to hasten, by lest. Only a few of those at the siege of Luxembur m.

**FRANCFOR**  
 All that we positively l the crossing of the Rhine. enterprise has been made w to the details of this exp distated either by passion traditorily, that we are as precise ideas. If we may c the Austrian troops comma such, who, on the 6th inst fill at Angerort, two leas at Kayersworth, and the prince of Wirtemberg, whi on the same day, formed the Sieg on the 7th or 8 former marched from 10 to from 15 to 18 in two da so fast: We have every rea which were fence near the favour of those which co feldorf to Angerort, and v treat by the Wipper shall h soon as the French shall h of the right bank of the only of Dusseldorf, but th of the four points at which crossed the Rhine, there having crossed is certain. the night of the 5th 20, below (and not above) woods of Duisburg, the line at Angerort, and fo tely on the morning of nation, which was cover Urdingen, the French more important, and mo army; 3000 of their v league above Dusseldorf andoubt constructed in possession of it. It appea, they received a ver and invested Dusseldorf, fession. By this operati general count d'Erbach, the rest of the troops whi Dusseldorf; but it woul by the prince of Wirte the moment when the a Dusseldorf, to secon Wipper. There is ev them.  
 It was yesterday ann also crossed the Rhine and that they are in p gested; the number o on the right bank of the These events do not ca sity: what is more certa sly has ordered a great commanded by general enitors of Ments or ther progress of the Fr self has proceeded in pe Rhine, and has dispat in, to advise him of