

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, O C T O B E R 3, 1793.

VIENNA, July 6.

HE passing and repassing of messengers between the powers leagued against France, are more frequent than ever; this is what makes our politicians judge that some grand plan is upon the carpet; the end of this unfortunate war is supposed to be fixed for the beginning of November next.

MERZIG, July 10.

A most unpleasant prospect presents itself in the environs of this town. At Rellingon, about two leagues hence, between 5 and 600 Frenchmen are quartered; beyond Frommerdorf, at the distance of one league from this place, entrenchments have been thrown up for 600 men, and cannons are planted in them; and at Hilbringen, facing Merzig, upwards of 300 Frenchmen are stationed. The latter take away all the key belonging to the elector, to the inhabitants, and to the abbey of Metlach in Saargau.

The few Austrians who are still left here, remain mere spectators, their main forces having moved by forced marches through the district of Hundsruck to join the allies before Mentz. The fate of Mentz will also decide our own.

COLOGNE, July 14.

Accounts from Mayence, of the 12th, inform us, that the most reputable inhabitants of that town insist upon a surrender of the place, but the clubbists, who are the majority, will not listen to any such proposal, as they have been threatened with vengeance by the besiegers.

OSTEND, July 24.

Accounts have been received here that may be relied on, that on the 8th instant the Piedmontese attacked the French in the Valleys, and other routes leading into Savoy, forced their entrenchments, took their artillery and baggage—in short, that the republicans were retreating from Savoy with the same precipitation and disorder as they evacuated those provinces.

About the same time, the Piedmontese attacked the French army, consisting of 16,000 men, entrenched at Argenterre, in the Valley of Barcelonnette, forced their posts, killed 4000 men, and took possession of their artillery. In this affair the Piedmontese lost 1500 men; they were in pursuit of the enemy, and had opened a passage into the province of Dauphiny and Upper Provence, whereby they might aid the army of Nice.

ESTRUBUX, July 16.

On the 13th, agreeable to articles of surrender, the garrison of Conde marched out of the town, and laid down their arms. It consisted of 4008 men, amongst whom were three regiments of the troops of the line, amounting to 2700 men.—The rest were national guards, the strongest battalions of whom consisted of 440 men.

The troops of the line in general, and a few of the national guards, looked tolerably well; but the rest cut a most ridiculous and miserable figure. They had been living for some time on eleven ounces of bread, and two of horse flesh, and some rice, per diem. A considerable quantity of rice was still remaining, but bread had very much failed. They carried out with them about one hundred horses in good condition.

One hundred and three pieces of ordnance were found in the place, but the quantity of ammunition is inconsiderable.

The firing from Valenciennes ceased on a sudden this morning, and a flag of truce came out from the town. It was the general conjecture and expectation, that the French were at length going to surrender.—The occasion was, however, to conduct a lady, a Madame Mellour, to her camp, who wished to leave the place, and wanted to go to Paris. She was readily received, but the latter part of her request cannot at present be complied with. She has her choice of Mons, Conde or Brussels, for her present place of residence.

MADRID, July 3.

The fortress of Bellegarde surrendered to the Spaniards on the 25th ultimo. The garrison, consisting of near a thousand men, are to remain prisoners of war.

PARIS, July 16.

The Jacobins, on the death of Marat, immediately assembled. Nothing was determined on that evening; but on the 14th, Bentaole rose, and demanded that the honours of the Pantheon should be granted to this friend of the people.

Robespierre opposed this motion, on the ground that the name of Marat should not be deposited in a place where crime and virtue were alike respected.

“Let us, says Robespierre, make a hecatomb (a sacrifice) of all the enemies of the republic—this is the only way to avenge the death of the friend of the people.”

The admirers of Marat have caused a medal to be struck to his honour.—Around his portrait is the following inscription: “Marat, ami du peuple; vainqueur de l’aristocratie.” On the reverse is a representation of Diogenes, whose head is covered with a bonnet rouge. In one hand he holds a lantern, and with the other he assists Marat to ascend from his hiding place, by means of a trap door. The legend consists of the following dialogue:—“Diogenes.—Camarade Sans Culottes—je t’ai cherché long tems.—Marat.—“On perferoit la verité, je t’avois point d’autre style.”

Two hundred livres in assignats had been given in Paris, within the last fortnight, for a single Louis d’Or. In order to check this species of speculation, the exchange has been provisionally shut.

A squadron, charged with some important mission, is said to have sailed from Brest. Its departure was retarded for some days on account of a mutiny on board Le Bretagne and Le Juste, ships of the line.

Letter addressed to citizen Dupont, chief of brigade, and adjutant-general of the first division of the army of the north.

Head-quarters at Cambray, July 16.

“I have good news for you, my dear Dupont. I would not be too hasty in communicating it to you, till it were daily more and more confirmed by our spies and the deserters who come over.

“The power of the leagued kings has been dashing against the walls of Valenciennes; they may convert that unhappy city into a heap of ashes and ruins, but they will never subdue the invincible courage of its inhabitants, and of the republican soldiers who defend its ramparts. History does not furnish an instance of so cruel a bombardment as this city is doomed to suffer. For these three weeks past near 200 pieces of cannon have played upon this city both night and day. The garrison makes sallies every day, which prove not less fatal to the enemy than the loss of battles.

“Cobourg finding that the fire of the fortrefs slackened, thought it was destitute of ammunition, and attempted to scale it in the night between the fifth and sixth. The English, the Hungarian grenadiers, and Hanoverians, were to perform the task by means of barges laden with scaling ladders, which were thrown into the fosses. General Ferrand perceived the enemy’s design, and suffered them to approach; but when they were preparing to throw up the scaling ladders, he assailed them instantly by a shower of balls and case shot, which lighted on them in every direction. The number of those who fell victims in this rash enterprise, is computed at 6000 men. I am positively sure that Cobourg was determined to sacrifice 5000 men to secure himself in the success of this assault. The assailants, thus repulsed, took flight in confusion, and were pursued into their camps. The explosion of a mine, which was blown up the same moment at the Rollez, completed their defeat.

“Since the beginning of the siege, the enemy have lost a great number of cannon, which were spiked, spiked, or dismounted. An epidemical malady, occasioned by the putrid exhalations from the woods of Rains and the camp of Famars, spreads desolation among the combined armies. The hospitals of Mons and Brussels are not spacious enough to contain their sick and wounded.

(Signed)

“CHERIN,

Adjutant-general.”

The treatment of the royal family is less rigorous than formerly. The separation of the dauphin from the queen is the only circumstance of cruelty that has been added to the list.

The commissioners on duty in the temple are no longer changed, and continue to wait on the royal family. They treat them with respectful greatness. They are not allowed to walk about, but even their table has been bettered.

Tison, the woman who waited on the queen, has turned lunatic. She was immediately taken out of the tower, put in a separate room, and a nurse assigned to her. This nurse was bound to take an oath not to reveal any thing of what Tison might say to her fits of phrenzy.

The dauphin is now allowed to play in the garden with his new keeper; he may also speak to the centinels, an indulgence which was never granted before.

LONDON, July 25.

We have seen several letters from the camp before Valenciennes; and although they are unanimously barren of intelligence respecting the siege, we learn from them, that the third parallel was completed, but the batteries upon it not opened on the 16th; that there was no chance of taking the place but by assault; in which case the Austrian troops, dispersed by the number of men they have lost, and the British troops, by daily conversation with the Austrians, will pursue and inhabitants indiscriminately to the sword; that the

officers of the garrison, in conversation during a short truce, said, they regretted the issue to which the siege must come, that they knew they had no right to expect quarters, but that they felt it their duty to defend what their country had given them in charge, to the last extremity.—From the prospect of such carnage the mind turns away with horror and disgust.

The letter of lord Harvey to the grand duke of Tuscany, has justly raised the indignation of every feeling heart. It is not enough that our ministers have devoted the people of this country to the horrors of war, but their messengers wander about Europe to involve all other nations.—They send out riders to take orders for war.—This is done too by system: nay, we have entered into a solemn treaty with the merciful empress to make kings and princes proselytes to war. Our readers will find that the fourth article of the late treaty with the empress of Russia, which was cautiously concealed from the people of England till the last day of the session, is as follows:

CONVENTION between his Britannic majesty and the empress of Russia—signed at London, the 25th of March, 1793.

“Art. 4.—Their majesties engage to unite all their efforts to prevent other powers, not implicated in this war, from giving, on this occasion of common concern to every civilized state, any protection whatever, directly or indirectly, in consequence of their neutrality, to the commerce or property of the French on the sea, or in the ports of France.”

Thus we have actually entered into engagements to prevent, if possible, any prince from securing to his subjects the blessings of peace and commerce, and have determined, as far as in us lies, to extend the horrors of this war over all Europe.

By letters from Turin, dated June 28, we hear that the king of Sardinia is going to command in person the allied armies against the French; all his household were already determined when the letters came away.

We are assured that M. Gaston, who commands the royalists in France, is the celebrated Gaston de Bougainville, well known by his voyage round the world.

Lord Hood reached Gibraltar, with the division of the fleet under his command, on the 20th ult.—He was joined by the division that had put into Cadix on the 23d, and immediately proceeded up the Mediterranean. He was off Alicante the 8th instant. Part of his van had got up as high as Malaga.

July 27. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Mason, one of the king’s messengers, arrived at White Hall, with letters and dispatches from the head-quarters of his royal highness the duke of York. These dispatches are dated the 23d instant.

A battery of 16 guns in the 3d parallel, under the direction of major Congreve, has done great execution in the town. In that part of the city adjoining the horn-work, not a house is left standing, nor have the besieged the least shelter. In a day or two after the departure of the messenger, the mines were to be sprung, from which a practicable breach was expected to ensue, and the town it was expected, was in consequence to be stormed.

The letter from Ostend, of the 24th, contains the most satisfactory accounts; but we think it proper to state, that dispatches from Turin, the 6th inst. make no mention of such advantages as are there stated to have been gained by the Piedmontese.

Many of the officers of the combined armies, taking advantage of the short cessation of firing, when Madame Mellour’s flag of truce came out from Valenciennes, jumped over the parapet of the trenches, and the French officers very handsomely came forward to meet them on the glacis, and even invited some of the British officers into the covert-way. Lieutenant colonel Galcoyne, of the Coldstream, who was commanding officer of the covering party in the combined trenches, accepted the invitation, and remained there until the trumpeter returned to town, when he retired, on being told by the French officers that it would be unsafe for him to remain there any longer.

At the above interview between the besiegers and the besieged, the French officers expressed great satisfaction at having the opportunity of speaking and shaking hands with the British officers, and warmly expressed their hopes, that when the town surrendered, it would be put into the hands of the English.

PHILADELPHIA, September 25.

On Friday evening last, all the New-York and Philadelphia land stages, returned to this city with their passengers, mortified and fatigued. They were refused a passage through the Jersey. One of the drivers had a very narrow escape with his life, being cruelly fired upon at Trenton, the ball passing within a few inches of one of his ears. No provisions were to be obtained on the road, nor any accommodation of any kind, even for the lady passengers.

Previous to the 20th instant, the malignant fever in this city had abated to a most flattering degree. Warm weather, however, succeeding some cold and stormy days, the contagion again took wing, and has

made melancholy havoc among our much lamented citizens. The wind being now north-easterly, and an equinoctial gale in the atmosphere, it is hoped the change in the temperature of the air may have some effect, under Providence, towards mitigating or expelling the disease.

The King of Poland (says a London paper) on being required to sign the act of accession to the new partition of Poland, in favour of the empress of Russia, gave an absolute refusal, and informed the ambassador that he would sooner part with his crown than sign an act of consent to the new dismemberment of his unhappy country. The diet, by a great majority, had decided against the dismemberment of the country, and have offered rather to drive the Russians entirely out of the kingdom, and surrender it wholly into the hands of Russia, than agree to a dismemberment.

Some accounts from Europe say, that the island of Corfica has been delivered up to the Spaniards, through the treason of general Paoli.

By a late arrival at Boston from Gibraltar, we are assured that there has not been any junction of the English and Spanish fleets: the Spanish had gone to Carthage, and the crews in general were very sickly. The French fleet was at Toulon: the English at Barcelona.—The British frigate Iris, of thirty-two guns, had put into Gibraltar, much shattered in an action with a French frigate.

ANNAPOLIS, October 3.

Yesterday morning a fire broke out in a house belong to Mr. Galloway, at Severn ferry, now in the occupation of Mr. Edward Thompson, but by the timely exertions of the citizens was happily extinguished.

Mr. Wignell's company of comedians, for the new theatre in Philadelphia, were to sail from London the 26th of July. The whole body of them, including musicians, amounted to seventy-five.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his friend in this city, dated 29th July, 1793.

"We have this day received information, that Mentz has capitulated and surrendered to the king of Prussia."

"Ye youths be humble, and grow wise! a few days since, like thee, he flourished in the fair field of the earthly world! a few days since, he was cut down like a flower, and his body lies withering in a comfortable bed.—Ye pass gayly along, and think no storm will ever overcloud your heads; but, in a moment the unexpected tempest may arise, and you may sink—forget not yourselves: remember, that to-day you may have life in your power; to-morrow, perhaps, you may be a breathless corpse!"

"At Blenheim, in Charles county, on the fourth instant, breathed his last, a quarter past seven o'clock, in the evening, and in the eighteenth year of his age, RUSSELL LEE, the only surviving son of the late PHILIP THOMAS LEE. This unfortunate youth sunk into an untimely grave, in consequence of a fall from his horse, the day before—the fall was so violent, as to occasion a concussion of the brain, and he never spoke afterwards, and which, in spite of all medical and surgical assistance, continued till his dissolution. Sleep, hapless youth, worthy of better fate. He was of a good natured and lively disposition.—Desireable qualities—At the age of twenty-one, he would have possessed an handsome fortune, and had it not been the will of Providence to remove him to a better world, in all probability, at some future day, would have proved an honour and an ornament to his family."

"But hasty fate thrust her dread shears between,
Cuts the young life off, and shuts up the scene.
His loss has impressed a general sentiment of regret and sorrow, not only in the family to which he was allied, but in all his neighbourhood.—His remains were interred in the family burial ground of his ancestors, and antecedent to this, an excellent, well composed and pathetic funeral sermon was well delivered by the reverend John W. Compton, rector of the parish, and which had so much effect upon the audience, that there was hardly a dry eye—
"All the promis'd joys,
And all the pleasure, youth and vigour gave,
Were lost in death, whose hand all power destroys,
And crush'd his rising prospects in the grave."
Charles county, September 13th, 1793.

By the CORPORATION of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS, September 23, 1793.

ORDERED, That the by-law to prevent the introduction of malignant diseases into this city, be published in the Maryland Gazette, and Baltimore Journal, four weeks; and that one hundred copies thereof be immediately printed, and distributed by the mayor.

A BY-LAW to prevent the introduction of malignant diseases into this city.

WHEREAS a malignant and contagious fever has been for some time raging in the city of Philadelphia, and that through the usual intercourse between that city and the southern States, there is reason to apprehend that this fatal disease may be introduced into this city, unless measures are taken to prevent it;

BE IT ESTABLISHED AND ORDAINED, by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common-Council, of the City of Annapolis, and the Authority of the same, That doctor Reverdy Ghiselin be and he is hereby appointed health officer for the city and port of Annapolis, whose duty it shall be, and he is hereby authorized and required, to examine, upon oath or otherwise, all strangers that may come to this city by water, or in stages,

and if, upon such examination, he shall be of opinion that there is no reason to apprehend that the said disease, or any other malignant disorder, will be communicated or introduced by the person or persons so examined, he shall grant a certificate or certificates to that effect; and until such certificate shall be obtained by strangers travelling by water to this city, it shall not be lawful for any such person to land therein.

AND BE IT ESTABLISHED AND ORDAINED, by the authority aforesaid, That the health officer aforesaid shall not grant a certificate as aforesaid to any person who shall come from the city of Philadelphia to this place, unless he shall have left the said city fourteen days at the least.

AND BE IT ESTABLISHED AND ORDAINED, by the authority aforesaid, That Richard Giles Brewer and Thomas Hewitt be and they are hereby appointed to assist in the execution of this law; and it shall be the duty of one of them to attend constantly at the Dock, and give information to the health officer of the arrival of all and every vessel that shall come to this city, and on Mondays and Fridays to attend at the entrance into the city by land, and give information to the said health officer of the arrival of the stage; and in case of the absence of the said health officer, information shall be given to the mayor of the city, or to John Davidson, merchant, James Williams, or James Mackubin, who are hereby vested with all the power and authority given by this by-law to the said health officer; and they and each of them are hereby authorized and required to perform all the duties herein before specified.

AND BE IT ESTABLISHED AND ORDAINED, by the authority aforesaid, That whatever inhabitant of this city, or the precincts thereof, shall, after the publication of this by-law, take or receive into his or her house or family any person who shall come to this city in a stage, or any person who shall come to this city by water, until such person shall have obtained a certificate from the health officer of the city, or in case of his absence from some one of the persons aforesaid, to the effect herein before mentioned, such inhabitant, so taking or receiving at any time into his or her house or family any such person, not having obtained such certificate, shall forfeit and pay the sum of three pounds current money for every such offence, to be recovered by indictment or confession, to the use of the corporation.

AND BE IT ESTABLISHED AND ORDAINED, by the authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful to land in this city any goods, wares or merchandises, which shall have been brought from the city of Philadelphia since the sixth day of August last, nor any goods, wares or merchandises, which shall be brought from Baltimore-town, or elsewhere, before examination by, and permission from, the health officer aforesaid; and any skipper, or other person commanding a vessel, who shall hereafter land any goods, wares or merchandises, before such examination and permission, shall forfeit and pay the sum of three pounds current money for every such offence; and every inhabitant of this city, and the precincts thereof, who shall take or receive from on board any vessel which shall come to this city, before such examination and permission as aforesaid, any such goods, wares or merchandises, such person, so offending, shall forfeit and pay for every bale, trunk or package, and for every article unpacked, the sum of three pounds current money, to be recovered as aforesaid, for the use aforesaid.

AND BE IT ESTABLISHED AND ORDAINED, by the authority aforesaid, That in case the said health officer shall know, or be informed, that any person, not an inhabitant of this city, shall be infected, or suspected to be infected, with the said disease, within this city, or the precincts thereof, it shall be lawful for the mayor, together with the said John Davidson, James Williams, and James Mackubin, or any two of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to take the most effectual measures for the removal of any such person from this city, so as to prevent its communication.

Will be Sold, at Public Sale,

At Mr. MANN'S, on SATURDAY next, the fifth instant, at eleven o'clock,

THAT two story, corner, BRICK HOUSE, near the new church, now in the occupation of Mr. Burton Whetcroft. The terms will be made known on the day of sale. An unquestionable title in fee, can be given to the purchaser.

JONA. of ROBT. PINKNEY
Annapolis, 18 October, 1793.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the sheriff's office, on MONDAY the 14th day of OCTOBER next, and to continue from day to day, till all is sold.

AN assortment of MERCHANDISE, consisting of Coarse and Fine Cloths; Corduroys; Cassimers; Cassimer Vest Patterns; Velvetts; Sagothys; Mullins; Mullinets; Cotton and Thread Hosiery; Chinners; Calicoes; Ladies Camlet; Hair Shawls; Mulls; Ribbands; Gauzes; Jeans; Moreens; Durants; and sundry other articles too tedious to mention; and likewise a quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. The above property deced to me as trustee of WILLIAM FOXCROFT, and to be sold for the benefit of his creditors.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH:
All persons indebted to William Foxcroft are desired to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is authorized to receive the same. At the same time and place, will be offered for sale, a small collection of VALUABLE BOOKS.
September 28th, 1793.

To be Sold,

AT PUBLIC SALE, on TUESDAY the 22d instant, at the plantation in Middle-river Neck, near Annapolis, formerly the property of Robert Duvall, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, but now occupied by William Glover,

SUNDRY STOCK, consisting of HORSES, CATTLE, two fine young working STEERS, and HOGS. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by the subscribers.

WILLIAM GLOVER,
ROBERT DUVAL.

There will also be several young NEGROES offered for sale on that day, if not sold at private sale before.

R. DUVAL.

Annapolis, 1st October, 1793.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the nineteenth day of November next, on the premises, being in Anne-Arundel county, lying on the main road leading from Mount-Pleasant ferry to Annapolis.

THAT valuable TRACT of LAND, called BROWSELEY HALL, with some other adjoining, to the amount of six hundred acres; there are four tenements on this place, the improvements thereon, I live in a comfortable dwelling house, thirty feet by eighteen, with a back shed, four rooms on the lower floor, two above with a passage, brick chimneys, lichen, washing and spinning house, corn house, overfeer's house, quarters, several tobacco houses, with several other out houses too tedious to mention; a large paved garden, yard, and cellars; there is a large quantity of fruit trees, such as apples, peaches, and cherries, to the amount of seven thousand, bearing trees all carefully chosen and properly kept; there are fifty acres of this land properly cultivated for meadow, and as much more easily made, of rich bottom; there is also plenty of house and long timber to support the land. There will also be offered on the same day, a parcel of country born NEGROES, consisting of men, women and children; likewise cattle and sheep, household furniture, such as mahogany tables, chairs and desks. If any person chuses to purchase the negroes and stock before the day of sale, they may apply. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, and the land shown by Mr. Cephas Shekell, or the subscriber.

10776 THOMAS LANE.
October 2d, 1793.

ANNAPOLIS, October 1, 1793.

KNOWING that suits have been brought against several of the debtors to the state of Maryland for confiscated property purchased, and others who have intalled their debts, owing, I apprehend, in many cases, to the time of payment having exceeded their memory, and wishing to prevent any unnecessary expence to the parties concerned, I have thought proper respectfully to notify, that a second instalment, and one year's interest, become due on the first day of December next, and that execution will issue immediately thereafter against every delinquent.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent
for the state of Maryland.

UPON the death of doctor LEONARD HOLLYDAY, and LEONARD HOLLYDAY, junior, both lately of Prince-George's county, I find myself answerable and liable to pay large sums of money, for which I entered into bonds with the deceased, to remove several judgments into the court of appeals and into the court of chancery. The whole or greater part of the debts due on these bonds, I have reason to believe are not satisfied, moreover there are bonds in which I am bound, that I know are not paid. Therefore I give this public notice, that I intend to petition the next general assembly, to empower me or some other person or persons, to sell, forthwith, so much of the real and personal estates of the deceased, which they died possessed of, as will pay all the debts due from the deceased, in which I am bound to pay, and judgments have been obtained. I request the favour of all who have claims on the bonds that I am a party in with the deceased aforesaid, to notify to me by letters, as soon as they can, what are the balances due on every and each bond, and they may be assured that I will take the most effectual and speedy measures to discharge such balances.

THOMAS CONTELL.

September 27, 1793.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to apply to the next general assembly, to take the warehouses for the inspection of tobacco at Upper-Marborough, to the public account, and make him such compensation as in their wisdom may seem proper.

THOMAS CONTELL.

September 24th, 1793.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, on the twenty-fourth September, 1793, the following negroes:—CHARLES, who says he belongs to Thomas Johnson, Esquire, of Frederick county; he is about thirty-five years old, five feet seven or eight inches high; his clothing consists of an osnabrig shirt and trousers. NED and JACK, who say they belong to Nathaniel Daw. And JOE, who says he is the property of Thomas Somerville, of this county. They are hired to Messieurs Johnson's, of Frederick county. Their masters are desired to pay charges, and take them away.

HENRY HUNT, Sheriff.

September 16th, 1793.

ALL persons, deceased, are required to be adjusted, and no indulgence will be shown.

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ALL persons having claims against the estate of THOMAS CRACKELS, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to bring them in that they may be adjusted, and those that are indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment, as no indulgence will be given after this notice.

MARY CRACKELS, acting Executrix.
September 17th, 1793.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the twenty-fifth September, 1793, a likely negro lad named ISAAC, about twenty years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, of a dark colour, stammers very much when asked a question. I need give no further description as his stammering will betray him when ever he is spoke to. Any person securing the above fellow in any goal, so that I get him again, shall be entitled to the above reward, and if brought home, all reasonable charges, paid by

NICHOLAS WATKINS, of Stephen.

NOTICE.

THE vestry of St. JOHN'S PARISH, commonly called KING GEORGE, in Prince-George's county, intend petitioning the next general assembly, of the state of Maryland, to give them a right, in behalf of said parish, to three acres of land, whereon the lower chapel stands, commonly called ACQUA-CREEK CHAPEL.

CHARLES TIPPETH, Register.
September 3, 1793.

By virtue of a writ of *condemni exponas*, issued from the general court, to me directed, will be offered to PUBLIC SALE, for READY MONEY, on Friday the 4th day of October, at Mr. RICHARD LANHAM'S tavern, between Piscataway and Upper Marlborough,

TWENTY very likely country born NEGROES, consisting of men, women, boys, and girls, sundry articles of valuable household furniture, plantation utensils, horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, also a lease for one life, on one hundred and sixty acres of land, known by the name of his LORDSHIP'S KINDNESS; the above property will be sold to satisfy a debt due from Charles Maddox to Nicholas Blacklock. The sale will commence at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

EDWARD L. WAILES, late sheriff of Prince-George's county.
September 17, 1793.

JAMES WILLIAMS

Has just IMPORTED,

In the brig JUNO,

From the house of LAMAR, HILL, BISSET, & Co.

A FEW PIPES of choice MADEIRA BILL WINE, for particular use, three years old last vintage, which will be disposed of by the pipe or quarter case.

September 24, 1793.

THE subscriber having sustained considerable damage by certain persons hunting and passing through his several and different enclosures, hereby forewarns all manner of persons whatever from hunting with either dog or gun on his land, near Upper Marlborough, and likewise on his plantation near Herring Bay, in Anne-Arundel county, as he is determined in future to prosecute all those who violate this notice with the utmost rigour of the law.

JOHN HEPBURN.
Prince-George's county, September 25, 1793.

NOTICE.

THE sale of the late GEORGE HUTCHESON'S estate, advertised to take place on the eighteenth instant, is unavoidably postponed till Wednesday the thirtieth of October next, when it will certainly be held agreeably to the said advertisement.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Adm'r,
de bonis non.

Indian-Town, 10th September, 1793.

Annapolis Races.

ON Tuesday the 8th day of October, 1793, will be run for, over the course near this city, the JOCKEY CLUB PURSE OF FORTY GUINEAS, for any horse, mare or gelding, being the property of a member of the Club; aged to carry 120 pounds; six years old to carry 120 pounds; five years old 110 pounds; four years old 98 pounds; and three years old a catch. Heats four miles.

On Wednesday the 9th of October, a JOCKEY CLUB PURSE OF TWENTY GUINEAS, for three and four years old colts and fillies, to give three pounds to fillies. The horse winning the first day excluded running the second. Heats two miles.

On Thursday the 10th, a SUBSCRIPTION PURSE OF FIFTY POUNDS, free for any horse, mare or gelding, the horses winning the Jockey Club purses excepted; to carry weight agreeable to the rules of the Jockey Club. Heats four miles.

Any horse winning two clear heats, to be entitled to the purse. Three horses to start for the subscription purse, or no race. Entrance fifty shillings. The riders to be dressed in silk jackets, jockey caps and half boots.

The horses to be entered each day preceding the race with Mr. George Mann, and start each day at 11 o'clock precisely. Proper judges will be appointed for the race.

THE subscriber has to dispose of, a large quantity of excellent SOLE and UPPER LEATHER, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for CASH.

He has also on hand a large quantity of COARSE SHOES.

JOHN HYDE.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

Two APPRENTICES for the tanner or shoemakers business, from 14 to 16 years of age, they must come well recommended.

The highest price will be given for dry or green hides and bark.
September 25, 1793.

In CHANCERY, September 23d, 1793. ORDERED, That the report of BENJAMIN LOWMEYER, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Philip Miller, deceased, be approved, and that the sale by the trustee, made as stated in his report of lots number nine and ten, lying in Bladensburg, to Jasper Witt, on the thirteenth instant, be approved, ratified, and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before Tuesday, the 29th of October next, Provided, a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, in the present or the following week.

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

TAKEN up in a creek, near the mouth of West-River, in the swamp, a BATTEAU of about thirteen feet and an half long, and about three feet three inches in width, has formerly rowed with four rowlocks, has one seat in her stern. The owner may have her again, on proving property and paying charges.

AARON PARRISH.
September 18, 1793.

Pursuant to the direction of the last will and testament of Mr. JACOB M'CENEY, late of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, on the premises, on Tuesday the eighth day of October next, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter,

ALL that valuable TRACT of LAND, whereon the deceased lived, being PART of ANNE-ARUNDEL MANOR, situated between this place and Mount-Pleasant ferry, containing about 251 acres, and whereon are the following improvements, a comfortable dwelling, kitchen, convenient out houses, with an excellent orchard and fruits of all kinds. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

JACOB M'CENEY,
ZACHARIAH M'CENEY,
JOSEPH M'CENEY,
BENJAMIN M'CENEY.

Pig-Point, 20th August, 1793.

Will be Sold,

On the 25th of October, 1793, at the dwelling plantation of Benjamin Douglais, late of Charles county, deceased, on Patowmack river, five miles below Port-Tobacco, for ready cash,

ALL the STOCK of the said deceased, consisting of horses, cattle and hogs, also three likely young negroes, and all the household and kitchen furniture of said deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are desired to exhibit them legally authenticated on that day for payment.

NATHANIEL FREEMAN, } Ex'ors.
JAMES FREEMAN, } 3X

Agreeably to an order of the orphans court of Charles county, will be sold, at public sale, for ready money, on the third Monday in October next, in Port-Tobacco,

ABOUT THIRTY HOGSHEADS OF INSPECTED TOBACCO.

JOHN FORBES, Attorney for ELIZABETH RIDGATE, Administratrix of Thomas How Ridgate.

September 12, 1793.

THE members of the JOCKEY CLUB are desired to meet at Mr. MANN'S, at 12 o'clock, the day before the race, and to pay their respective subscriptions, on or before that day, to Mr. Mann, who is authorized to receive them.

LAND FOR SALE.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the 20th day of October next, on the premises,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, lying in Calvert county, on Battle creek, one of the branches of Patuxent river; this tract is supposed to contain seven hundred and fifty acres, and, as the proprietor expects whoever is inclined to purchase will previously view the land, he thinks it unnecessary here to publish the character it deserves, however, it may not be amiss to observe, that the greater part of this land is in wood and heavily timbered, and for fertility of soil, few tracts in the county excel it. One fourth of the purchase money will be expected on the day of sale, and for the remaining three fourths bond, with approved security, will be required, in three annual payments. Should any person wish to treat for the above valuable property before the day of sale, they may know the terms by applying to col. JOSEPH WILKINSON, in Hunting-town, or the subscriber, living near the premises.

THOMAS H. EGAN.
September 10, 1793.

ANNAPOLIS, Sept. 14, 1793.

THE Subscriber informs the public in general, and his old Friends in particular, that he takes in BOARDERS on the most easy Terms. He keeps a good STABLE, HAY, FODDER, CORN and OATS.

3X Beriah Maybury.

Prince-George's County, to wit:

September Term;

1793.

JOHN READ MAGRUDER, clerk of this court, having intimated to the court his intention to resign the office of clerk of Prince George's county court—The court will receive applications for that office on the first Monday in December next, whereof the clerk is directed to cause notice to be given by advertisements in the Maryland Gazette, and at the court house door.

Tell. 3X J. R. MAGRUDER, clerk.

Proposals,

FOR REPRINTING, by SUBSCRIPTION, That truly valuable FAMILY BOOK,

ENTITLED,

BURKITT

ON THE

New Testament.

AMONG the many excellent divines who have adorned that part of the christian church commonly called "the Church of England," few have attained to so distinguished a height of honour and usefulness, as the Rev. WILLIAM BURKITT, the learned and pious author of the above work—Sensible that the New Testament contains a system of the most perfect religion, kindly revealed to purify our hearts, to refine our passions, and by making us good here, to qualify us for eternal felicity hereafter; he anxiously desired that all the world should be made acquainted with and enjoy the inestimable blessings of this divine religion: But well knowing, that in the word as in the works of God, many things occur hard to be understood, he applied himself with the most affectionate solicitude to remove this difficulty. From abilities and piety like his, the church had every thing to hope—His execution of that important work was equal to the most sanguine expectations of the public. His exposition of the sacred volume, is so judicious, and at the same time so familiar and easy, that the inquirer after truth has but to consult the passage that perplexes him, and he will immediately find, not only the light of truth irradiating his mind, but a glow of devotion kindling in his heart.—But, as the best evidence of the merit of this work, suffice it just to say, that it has already passed through nearly twenty editions in England, and the call for it is still so great, that our infant country is annually drained of large sums of money to supply the demand.

Conditions.

THIS valuable work will be printed in the size of a Family Bible, containing about 1100 pages Quarto, on a fair paper and large type, neatly bound, lettered, and filleted with gold, and delivered to subscribers at six dollars, one third only to be paid on subscription, the rest when the book (handsofely finished) is delivered.

Subscriptions for the above work taken in by the printers hereof.

Notice.

WE intend to make application to the general assembly of this state, at their next session, for an act to repay us the tobacco, or the value thereof, which we have accounted for as executors of PETER DENT, deceased, and which was stolen or destroyed while the said Peter Dent was inspector at Pomonkey warehouse, by being exposed to the weather and otherwise.

ANNE DENT,
THEO. DENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to release him from debts which he is unable to pay.

GAVIN H. SMITH.

Calvert county, September 18, 1793.

AGREEABLY to the CONSTITUTION and FORM of GOVERNMENT, an election will be held, in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the seventh day of October next, for the purpose of choosing four delegates to represent Anne-Arundel county in the next general assembly.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

MULES.

ANY gentleman inclinable to purchase those valuable ANIMALS, may be supplied at the Annapolis race on reasonable terms.

ASHBELL WELLES.

Dougherty's Manor, September 3, 1793.

PROPOSALS
For PUBLISHING a PERIODICAL WORK,
to be entitled,
The MONTHLY MIRROR; or, MARYLAND MUSEUM.

I. It shall contain a pleasing variety of interesting and entertaining subjects, calculated to improve as well as amuse the mind. The most approved lectures from different authors, both ancient and modern, either of Europe or America, will form a part of this work; likewise, the newest improvements and discoveries that have or may be made, within the present century, in each art and science.

II. Extracts from various writers on Religion, Philosophy, Law, Physic, and Divinity, shall also compose a part of this work.—A space will be assigned for the debates of congress—the debates of the British house of commons—a complete register of foreign and domestic news—essays—poetry—marriages—deaths, &c. &c.

III. Farmers, millers, and mechanics, shall be gratified with a particular description of such methods and machinery as are now in use among the most experienced in the above branches of business, in this country and in Europe.

IV. It shall comprise forty-eight octavo pages, neatly printed, and stitched in blue paper.—Price to subscribers Twenty Shillings per annum; others who purchase will have to pay Twenty-two Shillings and Six-pence, or a Quarter of a Dollar each number.

V. As soon as 400 subscribers are procured, this work shall be put to press, and a number delivered regularly in the first week of every month.* Eight pages will be assigned for ADVERTISEMENTS, which may be of peculiar advantage to the manufacturing and trading part of the community in every state in the union; as it is expected to meet with a general circulation throughout the continent, and serve as a vehicle of useful information and instruction to every citizen in the United States.

IT is needless to say much in favour of a publication of this nature.—The utility and convenience of a work of this kind must appear obvious to every person the least acquainted with polite literature, and a general knowledge of the world.—It will contribute towards the stock of necessary information, respecting mercantile affairs, manufactures, agriculture, and commerce; and is meant to convey pleasure as well as profit to those who shall patronise this work.—Readers, of every denomination, shall occasionally be furnished with sketches of real life, and the utmost exertions shall be made to render it as useful a publication as any ever attempted in this country.

Subscriptions are taken in by the publisher PHILIP EDWARDS, JAMES RICE, and AMBROSE CLARK, in Baltimore.

The printers throughout the United States are earnestly requested to give these proposals a place in their news-papers, which will very much oblige their most obedient humble servant,

PHILIP EDWARDS.

Baltimore, June 28, 1793.

N. B. Those subscribers who live at a distance from Baltimore, shall have their books forwarded by the earliest and cheapest conveyance, but at their own risk and expence.

* Half the subscription money to be paid on the delivery of the first number.

BY the commissioners appointed to prepare the PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c. within the CITY OF WASHINGTON, for the reception of CONGRESS, and for their permanent residence after the year 1800.

S C H E M E
OF THE
LOTTERY, No. II.
For the improvement of the FEDERAL CITY.

	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1 A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000,	& cash 30,000,	are 50,000
1 ditto	15,000,	& cash 25,000,	are 40,000
1 ditto	15,000,	& cash 15,000,	are 30,000
1 ditto	10,000,	& cash 10,000,	are 20,000
1 ditto	5,000,	& cash 5,000,	are 10,000
1 ditto	5,000,	& cash 5,000,	are 10,000
1 Cash prize of			10,000
2 ditto	5,000 each,	are	10,000
10 ditto	1,000,	are	10,000
20 ditto	500,	are	10,000
100 ditto	100,	are	10,000
200 ditto	50,	are	10,000
400 ditto	25,	are	10,000
1,000 ditto	20,	are	20,000
15,000 ditto	10,	are	150,000

16,750 Prizes.
33,261 Blanks.

50,000 Tickets, at 8 dollars each, are 400,000
By this lottery the commissioners will be enabled to give an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the city of Washington.—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two courts and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate purchasers, after the manner described in the scheme for the house-lottery.

N. B. The sales of the tickets in the lottery, No. II, are deferred till after the drawing of the Hotel-lottery, commencing on the 9th day of September next.

S. BLODGET, Agent for the affairs of the Lottery.
May 20, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, by sundry inhabitants of the county of Queen-Anne's, to obtain an act for straightening, amending and repairing the causeway at Kent Narrows, in said county.

August 22, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to release him from debts which he is unable to pay.

SAMUEL CHEW, of John Anne-Arundel county, August 31, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, THAT I intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, to confirm a deed of conveyance for about two hundred acres of land, in Kent county, called and known by the name of GRESHAM LEVELS.

CHARLES MORGAN.

S C H E M E
OF
WILLIAM ALLEIN'S LAND, &c.
LOTTERY.

No. 1, 1 Prize of 529 acres of woodland lying on Bennet's creek, in Montgomery and Frederick counties, within thirty miles of the federal city,	793 10 00
2, 1 ditto of 40 acres of valuable land, mostly wood, lying and adjoining the waters about three miles from Lower-Marlborough,	320 0 00
3, 1 ditto of 20 acres of land adjoining No. 2, all wood,	200 0 00
4, 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 3,	100 0 00
5, 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 4,	100 0 00
6, 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 5,	100 0 00
7, 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 6,	100 0 00
1 ditto of 100 dollars cash,	37 10 00
21 ditto of 8 ditto each ditto,	63 0 00
145 ditto of 8 ditto, payable in genuine Scotch snuff at 4s. per pound in bottles,	435 0 00
First drawn blank,	1 0 00
173 Prizes.	£ 2250 0 00
577 Blanks.	X
750 Tickets, at £. 3 each,	£. 2250 0 00

M A N A G E R S,

John Muir, Annapolis; Benjamin Stoddert, Georgetown; James Bell, Queen-Anne; John Brooks, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Tillard, Pig-Point; Robert Bowie, Nottingham; Trueman Compton, Magruder's; John Forbes, Benedict; James Somerville, Thomas Harwood, junior, Joseph Wilkinson, William Grabame, Peter Emmerfon, Charles Williamson, John Chesley, Thomas Parran, Henry Hunt, Calvert county; of whom tickets may be had, and of all the merchants on Patuxent.

No. 1, contains all woodland, Bennet's creek running through it, and lies within thirty miles of the federal city, fully worth the estimated amount. 2 to 7 contains very valuable land lying near the town of Lower-Marlborough, where wood commands 20s. per cord, the cartage to the water little more than half a mile from the extent of the land, and each lot to have the privilege of a cart way to the water. Deeds, with general warranties, to be made for the land. Plots of the land may be seen with each of the managers. The cash prizes to be paid on demand; the snuff warranted genuine and good, and to be delivered at Lower-Marlborough. Crop or transfer notes for tobacco, on Patuxent, will be taken in payment at the market prices. Ten per cent. deduction to be made to those who pay the cash before the day of drawing. The lottery is purposed to be drawn on the third Tuesday in June next, if the tickets are all sold, at Lower-Marlborough. Notice will be given of the time, and a list of the fortunate numbers published immediately after drawing. Country produce will be taken at the market price, and delivered at the subscriber's mill within one month of drawing the lottery.

W. ALLEIN.

Raleigh's Plant, March, 1792.

John Randall,

Has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Gilbert Middleton,

Where he has just opened,

A General Assortment of
Seasonable GOODS,

Which he will sell cheap

For Cash, Country Produce, or on Credit to his Friends and Customers.

THE debtors to Mess. TRECOTHICK, T. WAINES and WHEELWRIGHT, of London, and Mess. CROOK and HODGKIN, of Maryland, are once more requested, to make payment in the course of this summer, as suits will be commenced against all delinquents immediately thereafter.

JESSE DEWEES.
Annapolis, July 12, 1793.

THE situation in which I am placed by BRUCE HAMMOND, compels me to give this notice that I shall apply, by petition, to the next general assembly of Maryland, to be released from all my debts.

ELIJAH GAITHER.

August 12th, 1793.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, to pass an act correcting a mistake in a certificate of a tract of land called ADDITION TO OLD SCOTLAND, being part of the reserve of Calverton Manor, which certificate was made out and returned in the name of Zachariah Johnson, on the 20th of January, 1787, by John Hanson, surveyor of the reserves in Charles county.

JOSEPH JOHNSON.

Charles county, August 30, 1793.

THE subscriber being unable to pay his debts, and having a very large family of children to maintain, gives this public notice, that he intends to petition the next general assembly for the benefit of an insolvent act in his favour, upon surrendering up all his property to his creditors.

JOSEPH WEST PLUMMER.

Frederick county, August 23, 1793.

ALL persons having balances due them on tobacco, shipped to the address of Messieurs WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co. of LONDON, per my procurement, are desired to take notice, that it is necessary their bills on said company should be endorsed by me, or they will not be paid.

All those indebted to said company, for transactions through my agency, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment; and, in order to accommodate such as may find it more convenient to discharge their balances at Elk-Ridge-Landing, during the present inspection of tobacco, they will please to take notice, that I have furnished Mr. EDWARD GWINN with a list of balances, and copies of each person's account, who is authorized to settle with such as may apply.

The subscriber is instructed to require a strict observance to this notice, and he flatters himself it will be duly attended to and complied with, without further trouble or delay; but if, contrary to his wish and expectation, it should be neglected, he will be under the disagreeable necessity of commencing suits against all delinquents, without the least discrimination, after the first day of September next.

THOROWGOOD SMITH, Agent

and attorney in fact for WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co.

July 1, 1793.

WANTED to HIRE,
In a small family,

A WOMAN SERVANT, one who understands COOKING and WASHING, and whose character is otherwise unexceptionable. Further information may be had at the Printing-Office.
Annapolis, August 14, 1793.

FOR SALE,

THAT commodious dwelling HOUSE now in the occupation of captain JAMES THOMAS, in this city. For title and terms apply to
F. GREEN.

Annapolis.

THE subscriber purposed removing his store from West-river, and will dispose of about two hundred pounds, sterling cost, of fresh and saleable GOODS, consisting of Broad and Elastic Cloths; Cassimers; Vest Shapes; Welch Cottons; Valenciennes; Sattinets; Jeans and Fustians; Calicoes and Chintzes; Mullinets; Stuffs; Shawls; Silk and Line Handkerchiefs; Silk, Thread, Cotton, and Worsted Hosiery; Bed Tick; Felt and Castor Hats; Cutlery; with sundry other articles. Any person inclinable to purchase the whole, may get a great bargain and long credit.

He requests all those indebted to him, or to Edward and Mordecai Hall, on bond, note or account, to settle the same; little or no attention having been paid to former requests of this kind; suits will be brought without respect to persons, if not settled by the twentieth of September next.

EDWARD HALL.

West-River, 29th July, 1793.

CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

Church-Street, Annapolis,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public, that he has opened shop next door below Mr. Nicholas Brewer, and directly opposite the General Court Office, where he carries on the above businesses in all their branches. He likewise carries on the SILVER-SMITH'S and JEWELLER'S businesses. Those ladies and gentlemen who please to employ him, may depend on having their work done in the best and neatest manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

The highest price will be given for old gold and silver.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, O C T O B E R 10, 1793.

FRANCFORT, July 22.

THE French, to the number of 40,000, endeavoured on the 18th to force their way from Landau to relieve Mentz: they made attacks in three different places, and repulsed the Austrians at first; but were afterwards put between two fires by the Austrians and Prussians, and driven back with great loss. This event has probably occasioned the surrender of Mentz.

VIENNA, July 13.

The emperor will certainly set out for the army in Flanders towards the end of this month. His imperial majesty will be accompanied by the archduke Palatine and the archduke Joseph. His majesty will then receive an oath of fidelity from his subjects in the Netherlands; and baron de Deglimann, vice-president of the directory-general, who went thither some months ago to dispose the Belgian states to grant a loan to the court, will return to this capital. After his arrival here, count Trautmanndorf, president of the department of the Austrian Netherlands, will set out for Brussels to finish the negotiation.

It is asserted here, and considerable bets are laid, that the war will be concluded before the end of October. This plausible assertion is supported by the three following circumstances:—1st, France is destitute of pecuniary resources. 2dly, She has no allies. And 3dly, The interior parts are torn by civil discord.

PLYMOUTH, July 27.

Orders are received this day, to embark 200 of the 25th regiment of foot on board his majesty's ship Syren, of thirty two guns, captain Manley: They are to be carried to Portsmouth, to serve on board the Marlborough, of seventy-four guns, and the other ship fitting for sea, to the eastward. The Syren is expected to sail to-morrow.

The 58th regiment of foot are also to hold themselves in readiness to act as marines.

It is currently reported here that the French have a fleet of men of war in the bay, consisting of seventeen sail of the line, besides frigates, &c. and that they have made advances towards the British channel; but the more probable account is, and which is also reported, that the French have that number in Quiberon-bay, and four sail of the line in Brest-water, ready for sea. It certainly appears that government are apprehensive of their fleet being equal in force to that under the command of earl Howe, as the greatest exertions have been used since last evening, to get the Intrepid and Sampson ready, to strengthen the fleet.

July 28. The report of the French fleet being at sea, is still prevalent here: they are now said to consist of twenty-one sail of the line, and that they have been seen near Scilly.

LONDON, July 29.

The Ottoman Porte has begun to express considerable uneasiness at the partition of Poland, which all the representations and pacific assurances of the Russian minister have not been able to remove.

The king of Prussia, having for some time past had an army of above 120,000 men under his command, the greater part of this number consisting of Austrians, Hessians, and troops of the Empire, has not stinted the expenditure on the siege of Mentz. At the lowest computation he has laid out 200 men a day!

The king of Prussia, it is now supposed, will divide his army into two bodies, the one under his own command, and the other under that of the duke of Brunswick, with a view of penetrating into Alsace and Loersing at the same time.

Notwithstanding a late ordinance of the king of Denmark, grounded on a French decree, that every prize taken by French cruisers should be carried to France, the Tocvlezt, a Dutch prize, has been legally condemned at Bergen. The sentence has been sent by the owners to the king; but what effect the appeal has had is not yet known.

The number of rebels slain at Verpon has been immense. The fields in the vicinity are strewed with dead bodies. On their swords were engraved the words Vive Louis XVII.

Some bankers here have received information that the decree, which was proposed some time ago in the national convention, making it death to negotiate a foreign bill of exchange, or hold any commerce with any foreign merchants, has actually passed.

SURRENDER OF MENTZ.

Yesterday morning, at ten o'clock, the earl of Yorkmouth's servant arrived express at the secretary of state's office, with an official letter from his lordship, containing the intelligence of this important event.

On the morning of the 23d inst. the day on which the messenger came away, the Prussian troops entered Mentz, the garrison having surrendered by capitulation—the terms, that they shall march out with arms, baggage, and every thing but their heavy artillery,

drums beating, colours flying; and return to France, on condition of not serving against the combined powers for one year.

When the Prussians entered the place, they found that the garrison had been, for a considerable time, destitute of necessaries; and so much so of medicines, for the sick and wounded, that much the greater part of the latter have died for want of proper care.

For several days previous to the capitulation, the carnage on both sides had been dreadful, the besiegers and the besieged being in many points within pistol shot, and the latter making constant and desperate sallies.

When the latest accounts were sent off from lord Howe's fleet, it was at anchor in Torbay, for which it bore up on Monday evening last in a thick fog and strong westerly wind.

The people of Vienna seem to be amused with the same misrepresentations respecting the success of the war, as have been attempted to be imposed upon the people of this country. They are taught to believe that it will be concluded to the entire satisfaction of the combined powers before the end of October!

PORTLAND, (Massachusetts) September 23.

Last Tuesday an armed brig, from the coast of Africa, was seized in this port, by the custom-house officers. It is said the vessel (which was at first a schooner) was built and owned in one of the southern states, and sent to the other side of the Atlantic, where she was disposed of to an English gentleman (still retaining American papers), who changed her from a schooner to a brig, and employed her in the Guinea-trade.

SALEM, September 24.

Last evening the following message was brought from Boston, viz. That on Sunday a brig arrived in Nantasket-road, from Philadelphia, and several of the people left her, in a boat, and attempted to land at Hingham, where they were prevented by the inhabitants; who immediately sent an express to Boston, supposing they would attempt to go there. Watches were in consequence set on every wharf, but no boat was discovered; it is therefore thought they will attempt some other place, and it behoves the police of every seaport to be on their guard against the introduction of the fatal disorder raging in Philadelphia, and of which, it is reported, several people have died on board the above vessel.

BOSTON, September 23.

The spirited measures taken and pursuing in this commonwealth, it is not doubted, will prevent the introduction of that fatal disease among the citizens of this state. Several vessels have been stopped at the cattle, from Philadelphia, they will not be permitted to come up at present. And with pleasure we can assure the public, that the post-master has taken the precaution of smothering the letters and papers received from the southward. His attention in this, and other particulars, entitles him to the thanks of his fellow-citizens.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, September 25.

It is with pleasure we mention, and it will ever redound to the credit of this place, that while our brethren of the neighbouring towns, are excluding the exiled citizens of Philadelphia from their borders, an asylum is opened for them here, and ample provision made for their comfortable accommodation, should they be seized with the epidemic fever.

A pestilential disease prevails, in a great degree, in and near this town, amongst horses, which carries off great numbers.

AUGUSTA, (Georgia) September 12.

The following recent depredations evince how slender a reliance we ought to place on the pacific disposition of the Creeks, and how unsafe our frontier people are in their lives and property, unless some speedy and effectual measure is adopted for their protection:

About the 27th or 28th of last month a party of Indians entered the house of Mr. Cribbs, and another of Mr. Hill, in Greene county, and stripped them of every thing they could find. The same party stole ten horses out of that neighbourhood, which was no sooner known than colonel Melton, and captain Fouché, with the latter's light-horse, pursued them; but the waters being very high, they returned without effecting any thing. Another party, consisting of four, on the evening of the first instant, penetrated as far as captain Stokes's station, at the Long-Bluff, in Washington county, and stole two horses belonging to his troop. Captain Stokes immediately pursued the Indians, and on the following day came up with them on the bank of the Oskmulgee. On coming in view of their camp, he ordered his men to fire, which was returned by the Indians, without doing any mischief. Captain Stokes then ordered his men to charge, by which three of the savages were killed, one only es-

caping. The two stolen horses were retaken, and another horse, with three rifles, one shot-gun, and sundry articles found in their camp.

September 14. A trail of between thirty and forty Indians was discovered on the 5th instant, by one of the scouts, within two miles of Wafford's station, Franklin county, leading towards the waters of Broad-river—Captain Williamson, with upwards of forty of his troops, took the track as early as possible after the discovery, and went in pursuit.—It is to be hoped that we will have a good account of this party of Indians in a short time.

WINCHESTER, September 30.

By the arrival of sundry travellers last week from Kentucky, we are informed, that the militia of that state are disbanded on account of an active campaign against the Indians this fall being laid aside.

Extract of a letter from our correspondent at German-creek, territory south of the Ohio, dated September 4.

"Times here wear but a gloomy aspect; the frontier is daily harassed by the Indians; on the 28th of August, a party consisting of about 300, killed lieutenant James Tedford, of the United States troops, and a Mr. Jackson, as they were gathering corn in a field for their horses, near Henry's station—they have lately burnt many houses on Nine Mile, and destroyed a prodigious quantity of wheat, rye and corn. We hope governor Blount, on his return to this territory, will be invested with power to destroy these barbarous tribes."

From the same, dated September 14.

"On the 30th of August, some Indians killed one young woman, and scalped another, in Washington county; and on the 5th instant, a party of them wounded four persons, and scalped one, about nine miles from Greene court-house; a house was also attacked by them, but they were forced to retreat by the owner thereof and one of his daughters, who fired several rounds, and wounded one of them. On the sixth, another party of the savages killed a woman and child, on Nine Mile."

CHESTER-TOWN, September 27.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of this town, on Monday last, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That every citizen of this town, capable of bearing arms, shall serve his turn of duty in person, when called on by the officer of the day, unless prevented by necessary absence, business or indisposition, of which the officer of the guard will determine; and in that case, a substitute shall be provided at the expense of the party.

Resolved, That captain PHILIP REED be appointed town officer, whose business it shall be to regulate the enrolments, appoint the guards, and the officers of the guards.

(Published by order)

ANDREW WIESENTHAL, Chairman.

EASTON.

At a meeting of the board of the commissioners of Easton, on Tuesday the 24th of September, Anno Domini, 1793, were present, Messieurs Nicholas Hammond, president, David Kerr, John Needles, Owen Kennard, William Meiny.

IN consequence of very certain reports of an infectious disorder prevailing in the city of Philadelphia, and of the danger which may arise therefrom by promiscuous or direct communications with the said city, or other infected places, the said commissioners thought proper to hold a meeting of emergency, and to summon the inhabitants of the town in general, and the physicians in particular, to attend the said meeting, and to give their advice and assistance upon the occasion.

Accordingly sundry of the said inhabitants, and three of the said physicians, attended; and having had their advice, assistance and consent, the said commissioners have unanimously agreed to the following resolutions; and they do earnestly recommend their due and punctual observance to all the citizens of Easton.

Resolved, That the said commissioners will take upon themselves the care and safety of the town, and will use their best and most effectual endeavours to prevent all injury and annoyance to its health, by guarding against the communication of the said disorder.

Resolved, That it be recommended to all the inhabitants to observe a cleanliness of person and also in their respective families, to keep their houses frequently open and exposed to the air, to pursue a regularity of conduct; and to remove all filth at a distance from their doors, and from the streets adjoining to their houses.

Resolved, That doctor Coats, doctor Troup, doctor Martin, doctor Johnson, and doctor Thomas, be appointed health officers for the said town; and that they, or any of them, be authorized and requested to

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EDWARD HALL.
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examine all persons whatsoever, who shall be suspected to come in or near the town from infected places, and to report their or his opinion respecting the situation or appearance of every such person with all convenient speed to the committee herein after mentioned.

Resolved, That for the purpose of extending the powers of action, upon the present occasion, Messieurs Samuel Sharpe, William Trippe, Joseph Haskins, Thomas J. Bullitt and Samuel Baldwin, be appointed as committee-men, and that they be joined with the said commissioners, who together shall form a committee to receive the reports of the said health officers, and to direct such measures as shall appear to them to be necessary to carry into execution whatever may be suggested by the said reports; and that the said committee, or any three or more of them, be empowered to act.

Resolved, That Mr. John Thomas be appointed the executive officer of the town during the present alarming crisis; and that the said officer be empowered to summon a guard of four or more citizens of the town, and with their assistance to carry into execution such measures as shall be judged necessary by the said committee, or any three of them, for preventing the communication of the said disorder.

Resolved, That if by the approach of any person or persons to or near the town, suspected to come from infected places, or by any other means, any danger should be apprehended before an examination by some of the said health officers can be made, it shall be lawful for the said executive officer, and he is hereby empowered with the assistance of the said guard, to prevent such person or persons from coming near the town, and to secure him or them in some neighbouring situation, until such examination can be made—unless such person or persons by his or their return or removal from the neighbourhood shall render any further precaution unnecessary.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions shall be continued to extend to things as well as to persons; and that it be recommended to all persons concerned in their execution to observe moderation and humanity; and not to add to the misfortunes of others those evils, which prudence and self-preservation shall not render absolutely necessary.

By order of the commissioners,
WM. GOLDSBOROUGH, Clerk.

BALTIMORE, October 5.

This day arrived here the ship Friendship, captain W. B. Smith, in 45 days from Bourdeaux—Captain Smith confirms the accounts of Metz and Valenciennes being taken by the combined armies, and that before he sailed it was reported that Lille had also surrendered—and that an embargo had been laid upon all American vessels in the different ports of France.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, to his friend in this town, dated October 1.

“As to burning the infected part of the city, the tale is without foundation, nor do I know where the beginning or end would be, as the whole city is infected, nor can I learn that the calamity abates.”

ANNAPOLIS, October 10.

Allen Quynn and Gabriel Duvall, Esquires, are elected delegates to represent this city in the ensuing general assembly.

On Tuesday last the Jockey Club purse of forty guineas was run for over the course near this city, and won by Mr. Ridgely's bay horse Trimmer. And Yesterday the Jockey Club purse of twenty guineas was run for over the same course and won by Mr. Duckett's sorrel horse Cincinnati.

At a numerous meeting of the substantial planters, farmers, and other yeomanry of the county of Caroline in Virginia, at the court house, on the 10th day of September, 1793, being the day of holding the county court, on which they had been previously requested to assemble, for the purpose of taking into consideration the present political state of American affairs.

IT being considered that it is at all times the right, and at certain periods the duty, of the people to declare their principles and opinions on subjects which concern the national interests; and that in the present conjuncture the exercise of that duty is rendered indispensable by the prevailing practice of declaratory resolutions; in places where the inhabitants can more easily assemble and consult, than in the county at large; but where interests, views, and political opinions, different from those of the great body of the people may happen to predominate, when there may be danger of unfair and delusive inferences concerning the true and general sense of the people.

In declaring ours however, since our remote situation from the great scene of public transactions, we cannot possess a timely and direct knowledge of particular incidents, and the conduct of persons concerned therein; it is judged most prudent to wait with a decent reserve for clear and full information relative thereto; and in public declarations to abide by those great principles, just sentiments, and established truths which can be little affected by transitory or personal occurrences—

Therefore, as the unanimous sense of this meeting,
Resolved, That the constitution of the United States ought to be firmly and vigilantly supported against all direct or indirect attempts that may be made to subvert or violate the same.

Resolved, That as it is the true interests of the United States to cultivate the preservation of peace, by all just and honourable means, the executive authority ought to be supported in the exercise of its constitutional powers and functions, for enforcing the law, existing for that purpose.

Resolved, That the eminent virtues and services of our illustrious fellow-citizen George Washington, president of the United States, entitle him to the highest respect, confidence, and lasting gratitude of his country; whose peace, liberty, and safety, must ever remind it of his distinguished agency in the attainment of those inestimable blessings.

Resolved, That the eminent and generous aids rendered to the United States in their arduous struggle for liberty by the French nation, ought ever to be remembered and acknowledged with gratitude and kind affection; and that the spectacle exhibited by the glorious and severe contest it is now engaged in for its own liberty, ought, and must be peculiarly interesting to the wishes, the friendship, and the sympathy of the people of America.

Resolved, That all attempts which may be made, in whatever form or disguise, to alienate the good will of the people of America from the cause of liberty and republican government in France, have an evident tendency to weaken their affection to the free principles of their own governments; and manifest designs which ought to be narrowly watched and seasonably counteracted.

Resolved, That such attempts to disunite nations mutually attached to the cause of liberty, and viewed with unfriendly eyes by all who hate it, ought more particularly to be reprobated at the present crisis; when such vast efforts are making by a combination of princes and nobles to crush an example which they fear may open the eyes of all mankind to their natural and political rights.

Resolved, That a dissolution of the honourable and beneficial connexion between the United States and France, must obviously be attempted with a view to forward a plan of a more intimate union and connexion of the former with Great-Britain, as a leading step towards assimilating the American government to the form and spirit of the British monarchy; And these apprehensions will be strengthened, if it shall appear that the active zeal displayed in propagating prejudices against the French nation and revolution, hath proceeded from persons either disaffected to the American revolution, or of known monarchical principles.

Resolved, That all foreign ministers to the United States ought to negotiate the purpose of their mission with the President: If at any time a difference in opinion should happen on the exposition of treaties or other subjects, the same ought to be stated by the minister to the governing powers of his nation; that on a discussion between the two governments an amicable adjustment may be effected, and peace and friendship preserved: And all application of a minister in such a case, to the people, who act with foreign nations only by their representatives in the different departments of the government, are highly improper, and tend to create parties and dissensions among us. Nevertheless, if a minister shall adopt such improper conduct on any occasion, although the application ought to be treated with contempt by the people, yet it should not affect his nation unless it shall avow and justify his conduct therein: We therefore declare our disapprobation of certain attempts in late news-paper publications, to make some alleged behaviour of that kind in the minister of the French nation, if any such really existed, the means of withdrawing our affection either from the beloved President, or our respectable allies.

Ordered, That the foregoing resolutions be forthwith printed in the several news-papers in this state, and that a fair copy of them be transmitted to the President of the United States by the chairman.

By order of the meeting,
EDMUND PENDLETON, Chairman.
Attest. WM. NELSON, Secretary.

The ANSWER of the PRESIDENT of the United States, to the chairman's letter, enclosing the resolutions from the county of Caroline.

MOUNT-VERNON, 23d September, 1793.

SIR,

THE resolutions of the inhabitants of the county of Caroline, transmitted to me by you, were received with peculiar pleasure, because no citizen of the United States can have a more sincere desire than I have, to see all attempts at subverting or violating the constitution or laws of the land frustrated; and it gives me much satisfaction to be assured of the firm support of my fellow-citizens in preserving the peace and safety of our country.

The expressions of gratitude and affection by the citizens of Caroline, towards the French nation, for their generous aid and assistance extended to us in a time of need, are truly laudable, and must meet the approbation of every grateful mind.

I beg you, Sir, to assure the citizens of Caroline, of my fixed attachment to the free principles of our government, and of the confidence I have in the virtues and good sense of my fellow-citizens, whom I trust will always counteract any measures which might tend to weaken their affections to these principles, or to alienate them from the republican government they have established for themselves, and under which they have hitherto enjoyed unequalled prosperity and happiness.

The marks of respect and affection for my person, manifested in the resolutions, demand and receive my unfeigned acknowledgments and gratitude, which I request you to communicate to the citizens of Caroline; and to assure them of my unremitting endeavours to advance their welfare, as far as my powers and abilities extend.

G. WASHINGTON,
To the honourable Edmund Pendleton.

To the PUBLIC.

Pursuant to the chancellor's appointment of the subscriber trustee in the case of THOMAS SMYTH, an insolvent debtor, will be SOLD, at Public Sale, at the house of Mr. John Rolph, in the town, on the 19th October next, the following property, viz.

ONE water LOT, situated in Chester-town, Kent county, known and distinguished on the plan of said town by No. 14, with all houses, buildings, privileges and advantages, to the same belonging, or in anywise appertaining.

Also one other LOT or part of lot known and distinguished on the plot of said town by No. 15, with all houses, buildings, privileges and advantages, to the same belonging, or in anywise appertaining, except at present subject to the life estate of Mrs. Arnold, wife of John Arnold, deceased, and to be sold. Also about 500 acres of land, consisting of several adjoining tracts: 150 acres of said land marsh and sand beach, lying in Kent county, on the mouth of Chester river; there is on said land, a very fine brick house and kitchen, and other necessary farm buildings, with a wind-mill in working order, ten negro men of different ages, four negro women, nine, eight negro boys and nine girls, seven horses and mares, and ninety ounces of table silver plate, mortgaged to Messrs. Thomas B. Hands and Samuel Chew, and for other claims that the said land, negroes, horses and plate are liable, to the amount of six thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine pounds five shillings and five-pence, subject to redemption; the equity whereof in right of the mortgagee I expose to sale only, and to be sold. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall give bond with security for paying one half of the purchase money, with interest, within one year, and the residue, with interest, within two years from the time of sale.

All persons indebted to the said Thomas Smyth, or as Thomas Smyth and Sons, on bond, note, or account, are requested to settle the same with the trustee appointed, and all persons who have claims against the said Thomas Smyth, or as Thomas Smyth and Sons, are requested to render their claims, legally attested, to the trustee appointed, on or before the 31st December next.

JAMES RINGGOLD, Trustee.

LAND for SALE,

On TWO YEARS CREDIT.

Will be SOLD, on the sixth day of November next, to the highest bidder, at Calvert court house,

A TRACT of LAND, called MILES END, lying on the head of Parker's creek, in said county, containing between four and five hundred acres. Bond with approved security will be required on the day of sale, and possession given the first of January, 1794.

JOHN ROUSBY PLATER.

Calvert county, September 28th, 1793.

By virtue of an order of the orphan's court, of Charles county, will be SOLD, on the twenty-ninth day of October next, at Milton-hill, in said county,

A NUMBER of valuable NEGROES, consisting of likely men, women, boys, and girls; likewise fifty head of remarkable fine CATTLE, of the estate of WILLIAM COURTS, deceased. The sale will continue until a sufficiency is sold, to discharge the debts due from the estate.

BETSEY COURTS, Administratrix.

September 28th, 1793. *Wm. Thomas*

By virtue of an order from the orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 4th day of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day, for CASH, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, at the late dwelling plantation of WAYMACK BRASHEARS, deceased,

SUNDRY horses, hogs, cattle, plantation utensils, and household furniture, likewise two hogheads of prized inspected tobacco, of Pig-Point inspection.

All persons having claims against the estate of said Brashears are requested to exhibit them on the day of sale, legally authenticated, for payment, and those who are indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

LEVY BRASHEARS, } Administrators.
JESSÉ BRASHEARS, }

DOCTOR WILLIAM MURRAY intends to leave Annapolis in a few days, and is very desirous of paying all claims that may be against him; to enable him to do this, he earnestly requests that all persons indebted to him or to JAMES and WILLIAM MURRAY, would immediately pay their respective balances, or close their accounts by bonds or notes. The accounts are left in the hands of doctor James Murray, and suits will in a short time be commenced against those who do not comply with the above request.

Doctor William Murray requests that those persons who have any books belonging to him, would return them.

Annapolis, 6th October, 1793.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOSHUA YATES, late of Anne-Arundel county, or VACHEL YATES, late of the city of Annapolis, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have claims are desired to bring them in legally attested, to

FRANCES YATES, Executrix
of JOSHUA.

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**For Private Sale,
On a Reasonable Credit.**

THE subscriber's DWELLING PLANTATION, containing about nine hundred acres. This valuable estate lies twenty miles below the city of Annapolis, on Herring Bay, and in full view of the Chesapeake. It has the advantage of a fine cove, well stocked with oysters, and for fishing and fowling, I think I may venture to say, is superior to any other place in the United States; the soil is of excellent quality, equal to any in Maryland. There are two good meadows, and several others may be made without expense. The situation of this plantation gives it every advantage for raising and fattening stock; it abounds in locust, mulberry and walnut, and a great plenty of good oak timber. The subscriber will attend at Mr. Mann's tavern until the twelfth instant, after which time application may be made to him at his own house, or to Mr. Benjamin Galloway, on West-river.

He has likewise for SALE, about four hundred acres of good farming LAND, lying adjoining the above, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

S. L. CHEW.
October 7th, 1793.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, now in the custody of the sheriff of Anne Arundel county, for debts which he is unable to discharge, intends to apply to the general assembly at their next session, for the benefit of an insolvent act.

JOSHUA DORSEY, of HENRY.
Anne-Arundel county, October 4th, 1793.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the sheriff's office, on MONDAY the 14th day of OCTOBER next, and to continue from day to day, till all is sold.

An assortment of MERCHANDISE, consisting of Coarse and Fine Cloths; Corduroys; Cassimers; Cassimer Vest Patterns; Velvetts; Sagothys; Mullins; Mullinets; Cotton and Thread Hosiery; Chintz; Calicoes; Ladies Camel-Hair Shawls; Muffs; Ribbands; Gauzes; Jeans; Moreens; Durants; and sundry other articles too tedious to mention; and likewise a quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. The above property deced to me as trustee of WILLIAM FOXCROFT, and to be sold for the benefit of his creditors.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH.
All persons indebted to William Foxcroft are desired to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is authorized to receive the same. W. G.
At the same time and place, will be offered for sale, a small collection of VALUABLE BOOKS.
September 28th, 1793.

Notice.

WE intend to make application to the general assembly of this state, at their next session, for an act to repeal us the tobacco, or the value thereof, which we have accounted for as executors of PETER DENT, deceased, and which was stolen or destroyed while the said Peter Dent was inspector at Pomonkey warehouse, by being exposed to the weather and otherwise.

ANNE DENT,
THEO. DENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to release him from debts which he is unable to pay.

GAVIN H. SMITH.
Calvert county, September 18, 1793.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of THOMAS CRACKELS, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to bring them in that they may be adjusted, and those that are indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment, as no indulgence will be given after this notice.

MARY CRACKELS, acting Executrix.
September 17th, 1793.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the twenty-fifth September, 1793, a likely negro lad named ISAAC, about twenty years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, of a dark colour, stammers very much when asked a question. I need give no further description as his stammering will betray him when ever he is spoke to. Any person securing the above fellow in any gaul, so that I get him again, shall be entitled to the above reward, and if brought home, all reasonable charges, paid by

NICHOLAS WATRINS, of Stephen.

In CHANCERY, September 23d, 1793.
ORDERED, That the report of BENJAMIN LOWNDIS, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Philip Miller, deceased, be approved, and that the sale by the trustee, made as stated in his report of his number nine and ten, lying in Bladenburg, to Jasper Wirt, on the thirteenth instant, be approved, ratified, and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before Tuesday the 29th of October next. Provided, a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, in the present or the following week.

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

To be Sold.

At PUBLIC SALE, on **TUESDAY** the 22d instant, at the plantation in Middle-river Neck, near Annapolis, formerly the property of Robert Dandridge, of Anne Arundel county, deceased, but now occupied by William Glover,

SUNDRY STOCK, consisting of HORSES, CATTLE, two fine young working STEERS, and HOGS: The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by the subscriber.

WILLIAM GLOVER,
ROBERT DUVALL.
There will also be several young NEGROES offered for sale on that day, if not sold at private sale before.

R. DUVALL
Annapolis, 1st October, 1793.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the nineteenth day of November next, on the premises, being in Anne-Arundel county, lying on the main road leading from Mount-Pleasant ferry to Annapolis,

THAT valuable TRACT of LAND, called BRAGWLEY HALL, with some other adjoining, to the amount of six hundred acres; there are four tenements on this place, the improvements thereon, I live in a comfortable dwelling house, thirty feet by eighteen, with a back shed, four rooms on the lowest floor, two above with a passage, brick chimneys, a kitchen, washing and spinning house, corn house, overseer's house, quarters, several tobacco houses, with several other out houses too tedious to mention; a large paled garden, yard, and well; there is a large quantity of fruit trees, such as apples, peaches, and cherries, to the amount of seven thousand, bearing trees all carefully chosen and properly kept; there are fifty acres of this land properly cultivated for meadow, and as much more easily made, of rich branch; there is also plenty of house and long timber to support the land. There will also be offered on the same day, a parcel of country born NEGROES, consisting of men, women and children; likewise cattle and sheep, household furniture, such as mahogany tables, chairs and desks. If any person chuses to purchase the negroes and stock before the day of sale, they may apply. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, and the land shewn by Mr. Cephas Shekell's or the subscriber.

THOMAS LANE.
October 2d, 1793.

ANNAPOLIS, October 1, 1793.
KNOWING that suits have been brought against several of the debtors to the state of Maryland for confiscated property purchased, and others who have installed their debts, owing, I apprehend, in many cases, to the time of payment having escaped their memory, and wishing to prevent any unnecessary expence to the parties concerned, I have thought proper respectfully to notify, that a second instalment, and one year's interest, become due on the first day of December next, and that execution will issue immediately thereafter against every delinquent.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent
for the state of Maryland.

UPON the death of doctor LEONARD HOLLYDAY, and LEONARD HOLLYDAY, junior, both lately of Prince-George's county, I find myself answerable and liable to pay large sums of money, for which I entered into bonds with the deceased, to remove several judgments into the court of appeals and into the court of chancery. The whole or greater part of the debts due on these bonds, I have reason to believe are not satisfied, moreover there are bonds in which I am bound, that I know are not paid. Therefore I give this public notice, that I intend to petition the next general assembly, to empower me or some other person or persons, to sell, forthwith, so much of the real and personal estates of the deceased, which they died possessed of, as will pay all the debts due from the deceased, in which I am bound to pay, and judgments have been obtained. I request the favour of all who have claims on the bonds that I am a party in with the deceased aforementioned, to notify to me by letters, as soon as they can, what are the balances due on every and each bond, and they may be assured that I will take the most effectual and speedy measures to discharge such balances.

THOMAS CONTEE.
September 27, 1793.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to apply to the next general assembly, to take the warehouses for the inspection of tobacco at Upper-Marborough, to the public account, and make him such compensation as in their wisdom may seem proper.

THOMAS CONTEE.
September 24th, 1793.

THE subscriber has to dispose of, a large quantity of excellent SOLE and UPPER LEATHER, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for CASH.

He has also on hand a large quantity of COARSE SHOES.
JOHN HYDE.
WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
Two APPRENTICES for the tanner or shoemakers business, from 14 to 16 years of age, they must come well recommended.
The highest price will be given for dry or green hides and bark.
September 25, 1793.

By the CORPORATION of the CITY of ANNA-POLIS, September 23, 1793.

ORDERED, That the by-law to prevent the introduction of malignant diseases into this city, be published in the Maryland Gazette, and Baltimore Journal, four weeks; and that one hundred copies thereof be immediately printed, and distributed by the mayor.

A BY-LAW to prevent the introduction of malignant diseases into this city.

WHEREAS a malignant and contagious fever has been for some time raging in the city of Philadelphia, and that through the usual intercourse between that city and the southern States, there is reason to apprehend that this fatal disease may be introduced into this city, unless measures are taken to prevent it.

BE IT ESTABLISHED AND ORDAINED, by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common-Council, of the City of Annapolis, and the Authority of the same, That doctor Reverdy Ghiselin be and he is hereby appointed health officer for the city and port of Annapolis, whole duty it shall be, and he is hereby authorized and required, to examine, upon oath or otherwise, all strangers that may come to this city by water, or in stages; and if, upon such examination, he shall be of opinion that there is no reason to apprehend that the said disease, or any other malignant disorder, will be communicated or introduced by the person or persons so examined, he shall grant a certificate or certificates to that effect; and until such certificate shall be obtained by strangers travelling by water to this city, it shall not be lawful for any such person to land therein.

AND BE IT ESTABLISHED AND ORDAINED, by the authority aforesaid, That the health officer aforesaid shall not grant a certificate as aforesaid to any person who shall come from the city of Philadelphia to this place, unless he shall have left the said city fourteen days at the least.

AND BE IT ESTABLISHED AND ORDAINED, by the authority aforesaid, That Richard Giles Brewer and Thomas Hewitt be and they are hereby appointed to assist in the execution of this law; and it shall be the duty of one of them to attend constantly at the Dock, and give information to the health officer of the arrival of all and every vessel that shall come to this city, and on Mondays and Fridays to attend at the entrance into the city by land, and give information to the said health officer of the arrival of the stage, and in case of the absence of the said health officer, information shall be given to the mayor of the city, or to John Davidson, merchant, James Williams, or James Mackubin, who are hereby vested with all the power and authority given by this by-law to the said health officer; and they and each of them are hereby authorized and required to perform all the duties herein before specified.

AND BE IT ESTABLISHED AND ORDAINED, by the authority aforesaid, That whatever inhabitant of this city, or the precincts thereof, shall, after the publication of this by-law, take or receive into his or her house or family any person who shall come to this city in a stage, or any person who shall come to this city by water, until such person shall have obtained a certificate from the health officer of the city, or in case of his absence from some one of the persons aforesaid, to the effect herein before mentioned, such inhabitant, so taking or receiving at any time into his or her house or family any such person, not having obtained such certificate, shall forfeit and pay the sum of three pounds current money for every such offence, to be recovered by indictment or confession, to the use of the corporation.

AND BE IT ESTABLISHED AND ORDAINED, by the authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful to land in this city any goods, wares or merchandises, which shall have been brought from the city of Philadelphia since the sixth day of August last, nor any goods, wares or merchandises, which shall be brought from Baltimore-town, or elsewhere, before examination by, and permission from, the health officer aforesaid; and any skipper, or other person commanding a vessel, who shall hereafter land any goods, wares or merchandises, before such examination and permission, shall forfeit and pay the sum of three pounds current money for every such offence; and every inhabitant of this city, and the precincts thereof, who shall take or receive from on board any vessel which shall come to this city, before such examination and permission as aforesaid, any such goods, wares or merchandises, such person, so offending, shall forfeit and pay for every bale, trunk or package, and for every article unpacked, the sum of three pounds current money, to be recovered as aforesaid, for the use aforesaid.

AND BE IT ESTABLISHED AND ORDAINED, by the authority aforesaid, That in case the said health officer shall know, or be informed, that any person, not an inhabitant of this city, shall be infected, or suspected to be infected, with the said disease, within this city, or the precincts thereof, it shall be lawful for the mayor, together with the said John Davidson, James Williams, and James Mackubin, or any two of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to take the most effectual measures for the removal of any such person from this city, so as to prevent its communication.

JAMES WILLIAMS
Has just IMPORTED,
In the brig JUNO,
From the house of LAMAR, HILL, BISSET, & Co.
A FEW PIPES of choice MADEIRA BLENDED WINE, for particular use, three years old last vintage, which will be disposed of at the pipe or quarter case.
September 24, 1793.

PROPOSALS
For PUBLISHING a PERIODICAL WORK,
to be entitled,
The MONTHLY MIRROR; or, MARYLAND MUSEUM.

It shall contain a pleasing variety of interesting and entertaining subjects, calculated to improve as well as amuse the mind. The most approved selections from different authors, both ancient and modern, either of Europe or America, will form a part of this work; likewise, the newest improvements and discoveries that have or may be made, within the present century, in each art and science.

II. Extracts from various writers on Religion, Philosophy, Law, Physics, and Divinity, shall also compose a part of this work.—A space will be assigned for the debates of congress—the debates of the British House of Commons—a complete register of foreign and domestic news—essays—poetry—marriages—deaths, &c. &c.

III. Farmers, millers, and mechanics, shall be gratified with a particular description of such methods and machinery as are now in use among the most experienced in the above branches of business, in this country and in Europe.

IV. It shall comprise forty-eight octavo pages, neatly printed, and fitted in blue paper.—Price to subscribers Twenty Shillings per annum; others who purchase will have to pay Twenty-two Shillings and Six-pence, or a Quarter of a Dollar each number.

V. As soon as 400 subscribers are procured, this work shall be put to press, and a number delivered regularly in the first week of every month. Eight pages will be assigned for ADVERTISEMENTS, which may be of peculiar advantage to the manufacturing and trading part of the community in every state in the union; as it is expected to meet with a general circulation throughout the continent, and serve as a vehicle of useful information and instruction to every citizen in the United States.

IT is needless to say much in favour of a publication of this nature.—The utility and convenience of a work of this kind must appear obvious to every person the least acquainted with polite literature, and a general knowledge of the world.—It will contribute towards the stock of necessary information, respecting mercantile affairs, manufactures, agriculture, and commerce; and is meant to convey pleasure as well as profit to those who shall patronise this work.—Readers, of every denomination, shall occasionally be furnished with sketches of real life, and the utmost exertions shall be made to render it as useful a publication as any ever attempted in this country.

Subscriptions are taken in by the publisher PHILIP EDWARDS, JAMES RICE, and AMBROSE CLARK, in Baltimore.

The printers throughout the United States are earnestly requested to give these proposals a place in their news-papers, which will very much oblige their most obedient humble servant,

PHILIP EDWARDS,

Baltimore, June 28, 1793.

N. B. Those subscribers who live at a distance from Baltimore, shall have their books forwarded by the earliest and cheapest conveyance, but at their own risk and expence.

Half the subscription money to be paid on the delivery of the first number.

BY the commissioners appointed to prepare the PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c. within the CITY OF WASHINGTON, for the reception of CONGRESS, and for their permanent residence after the year 1800.

S C H E M E
OF THE
LOTTERY, No. II.
For the improvement of the FEDERAL CITY.

	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1 A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000,	& cash 30,000,	are 50,000
1 ditto	15,000,	& cash 25,000,	are 40,000
1 ditto	15,000,	& cash 15,000,	are 30,000
1 ditto	10,000,	& cash 10,000,	are 20,000
1 ditto	5,000,	& cash 5,000,	are 10,000
1 ditto	5,000,	& cash 5,000,	are 10,000
1 Cash prize of			10,000
2 ditto	5,000 each,	are	10,000
10 ditto	1,000,	are	10,000
20 ditto	500,	are	10,000
100 ditto	100,	are	10,000
200 ditto	50,	are	10,000
400 ditto	25,	are	10,000
1,000 ditto	20,	are	20,000
15,000 ditto	10,	are	150,000

16,739 Prizes.
33,261 Blanks.

50,000 Tickets, at 8 dollars each, are 400,000

By this lottery the commissioners will be enabled to give an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the city of Washington.—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two central and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, after the manner described in the scheme for the hotel-lottery.

N. B. The sales of the tickets in the lottery, No. II, are deferred till after the drawing of the Hotel-lottery, commencing on the 9th day of September next.

S. BLODGET, Agent for the affairs of the city.
May 20, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, by sundry inhabitants of the county of Queen-Anne's, to obtain an act for freightening, amending and repairing the causeway at Kent Narrows, in said county.
August 22, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to release him from debts which he is unable to pay.
SAMUEL CHEW, of Kent
Anne-Arundel county, August 31, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, THAT I intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, to confirm a deed of conveyance for about two hundred acres of land, in Kent county, called and known by the name of GREENHAM LEVELS.
CHARLES MORGAN.

S C H E M E
OF
WILLIAM ALLEIN'S LAND, &c.
LOTTERY.

No. 1, 1 Prize of 529 acres of woodland lying on Bennet's creek, in Montgomery and Frederick counties, within thirty miles of the federal city,	793 10 0
2, 1 ditto of 40 acres of valuable land, mostly wood, lying and adjoining the water about three miles from Lower-Marlborough,	320 0 0
3, 1 ditto of 20 acres of land adjoining No. 2, all wood,	200 0 0
4, 1 ditto of 10 ditto ditto	100 0 0
5, 1 ditto of 10 ditto ditto	100 0 0
No. 4, ditto,	100 0 0
6, 1 ditto of 10 ditto ditto	100 0 0
No. 5, ditto,	100 0 0
7, 1 ditto of 10 ditto ditto	100 0 0
No. 6, ditto,	100 0 0
1 ditto of 100 dollars cash,	37 10 0
21 ditto of 8 ditto each ditto,	63 0 0
145 ditto of 8 ditto, payable in genuine Scotch snuff at 4s. per pound in bottles,	435 0 0
First drawn blank,	1 0 0
173 Prizes.	£. 2250 0 0
577 Blanks.	
750 Tickets, at £. 3 each,	£. 2250 0 0

M A N A G E R S,

John Muir, Annapolis; Benjamin Stoddert, Georgetown; James Bell, Queen-Anne; John Brooke, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Tillard, Pig-Point; Robert Bowie, Nottingham; Truman Compton, Magruder's; John Forbes, Benedict; James Saver-ville, Thomas Harwood, junior, Joseph Wilkinson, William Grabams, Peter Ammerfon, Charles Williamson, John Chesley, Thomas Parran, Henry Hunt, Calvert county; of whom tickets may be had, and of all the merchants on Patuxent.

No. 1, contains all woodland, Bennet's creek running through it, and lies within thirty miles of the federal city, fully worth the estimated amount. 2 to 7 contains very valuable land lying near the town of Lower-Marlborough, where wood commands 20s. per cord, the carriage to the water little more than half a mile from the extent of the land, and each lot to have the privilege of a cart way to the water. Deeds, with general warranties, to be made for the land. Plots of the land may be seen with each of the managers. The cash prizes to be paid on demand; the snuff warranted genuine and good, and to be delivered at Lower-Marlborough. Crop or transfer notes for tobacco, on Patuxent, will be taken in payment at the market prices. Ten per cent. deduction to be made to those who pay the cash before the day of drawing. The lottery is purposed to be drawn on the third Tuesday in June next, if the tickets are all sold, at Lower-Marlborough. Notice will be given of the time, and a list of the fortunate numbers published immediately after drawing. Country produce will be taken at the market price, if delivered at the subscriber's mill within one month of drawing the lottery.

W. ALLEIN.

Raleigh's Plant, March, 1792.

John Randall,

Has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Gilbert Middleton,

Where he has just opened,

A General Assortment of
Seasonable GOODS,

Which he will sell cheap

For Cash, Country Produce, or on Credit to his Friends and Customers.

THE debtors to Mess. TAYLOR, THWAITES and WHELSWRIGHT, of London, and Mess. CRACROFT and HODGKIN, of Maryland, are once more requested to make payment in the course of this summer, as suits will be commenced against all delinquents immediately thereafter.

JESSE DEWEES.
Annapolis, July 12, 1793.

THE situation in which I am placed by RZRIA HAMMOND, compels me to give this notice that I shall apply, by petition, to the next general assembly of Maryland, to be released from all my debts.

ELIJAH GAITHER.

August 12th, 1793.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, to pass an act correcting a mistake in a certificate of a tract of land called ADDITION to OLD SCOTLAND, being part of the reserve of Calverton Manor, which certificate was made out and returned in the name of Zachariah Johnson, on the 20th of January, 1787, by John Hahlon, surveyor of the reserves in Charles county.

JOSEPH JOHNSON.

Charles county, August 30, 1793.

THE subscriber being unable to pay his debts, and having a very large family of children to maintain, gives this public notice, that he intends to petition the next general assembly for the benefit of an insolvent act in his favour, upon surrendering up all his property to his creditors.

JOSEPH WEST PLUMMER.

Frederick county, August 23, 1793.

ALL persons having balances due them on tobacco, shipped to the address of Messieurs WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co. of LONDON, per my procurement, are desired to take notice, that it is necessary their bills on said company should be endorsed by me, or they will not be paid.

All those indebted to said company, for transactions through my agency, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment; and, in order to accommodate such as may find it more convenient to discharge their balances at Elk-Ridge Landing, during the present inspection of tobacco, they will please to take notice, that I have furnished Mr. EDWARD GWYN with a list of balances, and copies of each person's account, who is authorized to settle with such as may apply.

The subscriber is instructed to require a strict observance to this notice, and he flatters himself it will be duly attended to and complied with, without further trouble or delay; but if, contrary to his wish and expectation, it should be neglected, he will be under the disagreeable necessity of commencing suits against all delinquents, without the least discrimination, after the first day of September next.

THOROWGOOD SMITH, Agent and attorney in fact for WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co.

July 1, 1793.

I WILL hire my SCHOONER to a careful industrious man, on shares; she carries 1200 bushels of wheat, about fourteen cord of wood. There are about sixty cord of wood lying at a good landing on my plantation, which any person hiring the schooner may have at a moderate price.

JAMES CARROLL.

Haylands, 10th July, 1793.

FOR SALE,

THAT commodious dwelling HOUSE now in the occupation of captain JAMES THOMAS, in this city. For title and terms apply to

F. GREEN.

Annapolis.

THE subscriber purposed removing his store from West-river, and will dispose of about two hundred pounds, sterling cost, of fresh and saleable GOODS, consisting of Broad and Elastic Cloths; Cassimers; Vest Shapes; Welch Cottons; Valenciennes; Satinets; Jeans and Fustians; Calicoes and Chintzes; Mullinets; Stuffs; Shawls; Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs; Silk, Thread, Cotton, and Worsted Hosiery; Bed Tick; Felt and Castor Hats; Cutlery; with sundry other articles. Any person inclinable to purchase the whole, may get a great bargain and long credit.

He requests all those indebted to him, or to Edward and Moggai Hall, on bond, note or account, to settle the same; little or no attention having been paid to former requests of this kind; suits will be brought without respect to persons, if not settled by the twentieth of September next.

EDWARD HALL.

West-River, 20th July, 1793.

CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

Church-Street, Annapolis,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public, that he has opened shop next door below Mr. Nicholas Brewer, and directly opposite the General Court Office, where he carries on the above businesses in all their branches. He likewise carries on the SILVER-SMITH'S and JEWELLER'S businesses. Those ladies and gentlemen who please to employ him, may depend on having their work done in the best and neatest manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

The highest price will be given for old gold and silver.

ANNAPOLIS;
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, O C T O B E R 17, 1793.

CORSICA, July 1.
 IN the last assembly holden at Corti, and formed by the deputies of all the provinces, it has been resolved to drive the French commissioners of the national convention from this island, and to give orders to the peasants, enlisted in the service of the republic, to lay down their arms in the space of four days. All this has been executed, and our farmers returned cheerfully to their homes.

The constitutional bishop and his nephew have been taken into custody; all our priests and monks have resumed their functions; and since that, we enjoy the utmost tranquillity.

LEGHORN, July 18.

The beginning of last week a desperate engagement happened off the island of Corsica, between an Algerine frigate and one belonging to the French republic; they fought with the greatest bravery for five hours, when night parted them; the next morning, at break of day, the conflict was renewed with equal courage, and the most determined obstinacy on both sides, for upwards of nine glasses, great part of the time within pistol-shot of each other. The Algerines made several attempts to board, but were as often beat off with great slaughter; yet so daring and resolute were the pirates, that they ran their ship along side the French in spite of all resistance, and grappled them so fast, that every effort to get clear was in vain; the infidels immediately jumped on board, sword in hand, swearing bitterly, in several languages, they would conquer or die, neither would they give or take quarter.—The republicans received them with great spirit and resolution, when a most dreadful carnage ensued, with swords, pistols, javelins and lances, till at last the French were overpowered, and obliged to strike to those terrible barbarians; the pirates lost, in both rencontres upwards of 200 men, besides all their officers; the boatswain was the last who had the command; this fellow, although wounded in several parts of the body refused to quit the deck, and died as he was encouraging the rest to fight. The French mounted 30 guns, and the Algerines 28, besides pateraroes, and they were both in such a shattered condition, that it was next to an impossibility either of them could reach Algiers.

P. S. The Algerine captain was shot through the head in the heat of the action, as he was nailing the colours to the mast; and the first and second lieutenants, who were both his sons, shared the same fate soon after; it was also reported, that they both sunk the next day, and what remained of the crews were taken up by a Tunisian bark, and carried into Tunis.

PARIS, July 18.

Charlotte la Corde, who, according to her own words, rid the world of a monster, was tried yesterday for the murder of the friend of the people, by the revolutionary tribunal. Her countenance displayed heroic disdain, and her answers, by their boldness, struck every spectator with astonishment.

At the beginning of her trial, she thus addressed her judges—"I did not expect to appear before you—I always thought that I should be delivered up to the rage of the people, torn in pieces, and then my head, stuck on the top of a pike, would have preceded Marat on his state bed, to serve as a rallying point to Frenchmen, if there still are any worthy of that name. But, happen what will, if I have the honours of the guillotine, and my clay-cold remains are buried, they will soon have conferred upon them the honours of the Pantheon, and my memory will be more honoured in France than that of Judith in Bethulia."

Sentence of death was pronounced upon this resolute woman, and she was executed in the evening.

The exterminatrix of Marat, continued to display the same uncommon spirit of heroic firmness and resolution to the last moment of her life. Being asked by her judges, who were her accomplices? she answered, "I have none—no person has prompted me to perform the good action I have done; and if people will but take pains to examine all the events preceding and subsequent to the death of Marat, they will easily be convinced that a true republican soul like mine, could solely be excited by her own impulse to free her country of its most dangerous enemy."

Fauchet, the accused member of the convention, was afterwards confronted with her in court; his bewildered monastic look formed a most singular contrast with the figure which the resolute Charlotte Corde made. Being asked, if Fauchet had not introduced her into the tribune of the convention? she flatly denied the charge, saying, "I did not esteem him enough for that; I have known him at Caen, as you might know any man that passes by you in the streets."

She presented two letters to her judges, which she begged them to forward according to their respective directions. In one of those letters, addressed to Barbaout, she relates some particulars respecting her journey to Paris, and the assassination of Marat. In the second letter, directed to her father, she supplicates him not to give himself up to grief, not to shed tears at a death which did honour both to him and all his family. She concludes by the following verse:
"Le crime fait la honte, et non pas l'exécuteur."
 "Crime begets disgrace, and not the scaffold."

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 "Crime begets disgrace, and not the scaffold."

GERMERSHEIM, July 23.

Yesterday the enemy made a fresh attempt to break through our lines. About six o'clock in the morning, a feint was made upon our right wing. The enemy repulsed our advanced post behind the felled trees, took post upon Spiegel-bridge, and Bellheim, and were so numerous, that they could not be dislodged this day without giving battle. The same kind of attack was made by another column of the enemy, reinforced by their right wing, upon our troops in the center.

The enemy's chief forces extended from the mountains as far as the wood of Zeiskammer, at which latter they also attempted to form, having first beat back our advanced posts to between our redoubts; but here our artillery played briskly upon the French, who paid for their great resoluteness with considerable loss. Having stood two attacks of the carabineers of archduke Leopold and Kaiser, with the utmost gallantry, so that the horses of our cavalry could hardly get over the heaps of their dead, they resolved to leave the plain, and marched off under good cover, about two o'clock in the afternoon, to support their chief attack upon our right wing. Here the most violent attack took place. The enemy's picked troops, their numerous artillery, and desperate courage, proved they were perfectly in earnest. But the steadiness of the Austrian and Prussian cavalry, supported by the infantry and a formidable cannonade, maintained its post after many repeated attacks, and rendered it impossible for the enemy to penetrate farther that day than where they had repulsed all our advanced posts, on which spot they could take such a position as either to withdraw or give battle the next day.

The loss of the French is very considerable indeed, but cannot as yet be ascertained; but as they formed themselves every time amidst the case-shot of our heavy ordnance, they must have lost several thousand men.

On our part the regiment of carabineers suffered a great deal; they had upwards of 100 men killed, among whom was captain Benjowski; in other respects our loss is of no signification, as the enemy's artillery had not the least effect upon us. This morning when the intelligence was sent off, the French were ranged in battle array, a pistol-shot from us: A strong cannonade has been heard all day long, but the result still remains unknown.

July 26. Yesterday and this day the French made several attacks upon the two wings of our army, but these were to all appearance only false attacks to cover their retreat, for our out-posts have just sent word, that the French army is retreating with all possible speed.

L O N D O N,

Aug. 6. On Thursday his royal highness the duke of York gave a grand dinner, at his head-quarters, to a vast number of general and field-officers; and on Friday last his royal highness, with Sir James Murray, and several of his suite, dined with the prince de Saxe Cobourg, when the future operations were settled.

It is conjectured, that the duke of York will march an army towards Dunkirk and Calais; and the prince of Saxe Cobourg, reinforced by the Prussians, will march into France.

It was on Saturday strongly reported at Ostend, that Bouchain, Cambrai, and Maubeuge, have offered to open their gates to the prince of Saxe Cobourg.

The garrison at Dunkirk, by the last accounts, is estimated at 14,000 men.

Extract of a letter from the army of general Wurmser, at Landau, July 23.

"Since the 19th, there have been continual skirmishes between the advanced posts, but yesterday a very serious action took place. The French, to the number of 40,000 made an attack on the right wing of our army, composed of Prussians, and who were at first obliged to give way; but three masked batteries opening on the French, and the Austrian cavalry falling on them at the same time, they were routed with the loss of at least 5000 men. The action lasted from seven in the morning till four o'clock in the afternoon. The carabineers of the emperor, who only act on pressing occasions, made great havoc amongst them. The latter, with the hussars of Tuscany, suffered in some degree, but the battalion of Michaelowitz suffered the most. General Wurmser had a very near escape for his life, and the colonel of the cuirassiers is desperately wounded."

It is said that the leading towns of the southern departments of France have taken a sort of federation oath, by deputation, to separate themselves from the convention, and are forwarding means to elect a representative body of their own; the form of government which they approve appears to be that of America.

Some further representations have come to hand respecting the affairs of Corsica, where the conventionalists are in no force to stem the progress of Paoli, who is said to have it in agitation to give the island up to England, on condition of holding himself the military command.

The cannon foundary at Lisbon was destroyed by fire on the 22d ult. with several cannons and gun-carriages.

A trophy of the colours of the combined powers, surmounted with a white flag, has been erected in the camp of Famars, on the very spot where the tomb of Dampierre had been erected; and it was before this trophy the garrison of Valenciennes laid down their arms.

Doctor Gillies, the author of the History of Greece, is appointed his majesty's historiographer for Scotland, in the room of the late doctor Robertson. Besides the honour, a salary of 200l. a year is annexed to the office.

Aug. 12. A private letter from Tours states the royalist army to be particularly strong in the following places, viz. Macheoul, Fontenay, Chollet, Vezins, Vieux, Mortagne, in fact over all Poitou, part of Saintonge and Anjou. It consists in all of 120,000 men, 80,000 of whom are armed with muskets. They have already a very numerous train of artillery. The whole army is divided into four corps, under the direction of a council, composed of forty persons. The principal leaders are Gaston, Bernard, de Marigny, the chevalier d'Antichamp, Delefort, Gathelin, Laugreniere, Laroche, Jacquelin, Lefebvre, &c. There are among them none of the higher class of the nobility.

"I however remarked (says the writer of this letter) one *ordon rouge* (red ribbon), but I do not know his name.—Each of these four armies has a general in chief, with a corps of regular troops ever in activity, and is reinforced by the inhabitants of a certain number of parishes allotted for the service of each division, whenever any grand attack or vigorous defence is to be made. When they are preparing to march, the general orders a sufficient quantity of bread to be baked for four or five days; each peasant is ordered to take his share, which, with his musket, is all his baggage. You must observe, that they are not suffered to lay down their muskets for a moment, and that they hold them in their arms when they sleep. When any part of the country they occupy is threatened with an attack, the general who commands in that quarter immediately despatches advice to the general council, and sends off couriers, who order the tocin to be rung in all the parishes set apart for the particular service of that division; and so little secrecy and celerity is there in the operations of the republican generals, that the christian army is ever in a state of defence, when attacked.

"Their manoeuvres are performed with the greatest skill. At the commencement of an attack they almost always fall back, in order to engage our troops to pursue them into the interior of their country, and then, on a signal previously agreed on, made either on the top of a hill, or by shouts, their scattered army closes and envelopes ours, which ever finds itself extremely embarrassed in a country covered with wood and mountains, and where the artillery and cavalry are of little aid. They executed that manoeuvre in the last action we had with them, on the 17th instant, in which we sustained a very considerable loss."

According to advices from Vienna, of the 24th past, the cabinets of the allied courts are busily employed in a plan, the execution and adoption of which is to be the only and indispensable basis of a future peace with the French. A form of government will be prescribed to the French nation; namely, it will first be presented to the acceptance of the French princes, and respectable chiefs of the counter-revolution, who will be allowed to make their observations upon the same; and afterwards it will be laid before the neutral powers of Europe, who are to be invited to a guarantee of the same; and then, and not before, it will be communicated to the French nation, accompanied by a manifesto, signifying, "That on their acceptance of that form of government depends the peace and happiness of their unfortunate country; that the acceptance and execution of this form of government will be the only means of determining the combined powers to permit France to remain an independent and self-existing state; and that, in case of a refusal, the whole French nation will be declared the enemy of all other civilized nations, and treated as such; and, in order to indemnify the combined powers for the expenses of the war, that country will be divided amongst them."

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 1793.

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 1793.

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EDWARD HALL.
 1793.

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POLIS:

ROCK and SAMUEL
 REEN.

Wibourg, the capital of Russian Finland, has been totally destroyed by fire.

Government received advices on Saturday morning from Paris, brought to them by the way of St. Malo. By these we learn, that on the first of August the convention decreed, that Maria Antoniette should be put under examination before the revolutionary tribunal; that all the members of the family of Bourbon should be banished, except the two children; and that these should be kept under the strictest confinement.

Culline was sentenced to death, and was accordingly guillotined. It is said that, such was the fury of the mob, they cut his body into five pieces!

Barrere made a report to the convention, in which he gravely stated, that an Englishman had been arrested at St. Omer's, in whose pocket a letter, in the hand writing of Mr. Pitt, was found, containing instructions in what way the money, with which he was intrusted, should be distributed to excite insurrections in France, and particularly directing him to appropriate three millions to promote tumults and massacres at Lyons.

This report was made, to divert the minds of the people from the surrender of Valenciennes. The queen is to be tried, and Culline was massacred, for the same reason; but they did not even stop here; it was decreed to arrest all foreigners, natives of any of the belligerent states, now in France, who had not taken up their settled residence there for three years; and to publish an appeal to all the world on the plots which they pretend to have discovered, by which the English court is proved, as they conceive, to have employed the most horrid means to destroy the liberties of the French people.

It was likewise determined, that the monuments of all the French kings should be demolished.

They decreed also to establish another camp behind the grand camp in French Flanders, to consist of 300,000 men; and they have declared all France to be in a state of siege.

From the preparations that were making, and the disposition evinced by the people of Paris, there is every reason to believe, that Saturday last, the 10th, was a day productive of horrid transactions.

DUBLIN, August 3.

Fresh symptoms of riot, it seems, have been manifested in the counties of Corke and Tipperary. By a letter from an officer of the 64th regiment, we are sorry to learn, that lieutenants Thornhill and Rowley, of that corps, were wounded, and several privates killed; in a rencounter with the insurgents. A great number of the latter were shot, and many of them taken prisoners.

BOSTON, October 2.

Last evening arrived here the ship Abigail, captain Loring, in 54 days from Bourdeaux. Captain Loring informs, that the greatest apprehensions entertained by the French were from the disorders and divisions which reigned throughout the republic, and which had been principally occasioned by the arrest of the members of the convention, on the 30th of May: That they spoke in terms of the utmost indifference of the efforts of the combined powers, but dreaded a civil war with their fellow-citizens; That the royalists in the Vendee were between 20 and 30,000 strong; and that, notwithstanding their late defeats, they still made a powerful head: That Culline had been massacred, and that the trade of Bourdeaux had suffered by the commotions—the merchants wishing for the establishment of almost any kind of free government, that would give a spring to their declining commerce.

PITTSBURGH, October 5.

By Mr. Achelson, who arrived at Washington on Friday the 27th ult. from Head-Quarters, in 18 days, we are informed, that the army is said to be about 5000 in good health, good spirits, and in a high state of discipline. The horse about 300, in good plight, and capable of any service. The road to Fort Jefferson well made, and improved since the last campaign: Sixty thousand bushels of corn were raised in the neighbourhood of Fort Jefferson this summer, by the Garrison. Waggoners had been busily employed in drawing out the stores, until orders came to desist, lest umbrage should be given to the Indians, and the treaty should be disturbed. But on the express arriving from the President of the United States, announcing the refusal of the treaty, and giving orders to prepare to carry on a campaign, the Kentucky volunteers were called, and it was expected the army would be ready to move in four days. General Wayne had appointed the colonels of the volunteers; the colonels appointed the majors; the majors the captains; the captains the subalterns; and also chose and nominated the soldiers whom they wished to accompany them; in which case it was a point of honour not to refuse.

Pompingo, or the Mountain Leader, the Chickesaw chief, was on his way with 200 warriors, 15 had arrived at the camp, 50 were at Lexington, &c.

FREDERICK-TOWN, October 3.

Extract of a letter from Fayette county, Kentucky, to a gentleman in this town, dated August 11, 1793.

"The savages are still committing hostilities on our frontiers at every opportunity, but we expect they will receive their fatal blow this fall, as there are great preparations making against them, in order to carry on the campaign against them. General Wayne lies now at the mouth of Licking, with two thousand well armed expert troops, waiting for the same number of the Kentucky militia, which we expect will be ready by the first of next month. Our crops have been very plentiful this harvest, and yield plenty of

every thing, the price of grain but low, though every thing is almost in proportion."

BALTIMORE, October 3.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, dated October 2.

"The disease still rages here as usual, but has assumed a more insidious form than formerly. Dr. Rush has a number of patients recovering from violent attacks after six or seven blood lettings, and copious evacuations from the bowels. Dr. Currie has now publicly avowed the superiority of this practice over that of using bark, cold bath, &c. which many of the physicians still adhere to.

"Dr. Rush has recovered from a violent attack—but has lost his sister and three of his students—Mell, Washington, Alton and Stahl; two others had been seized with the disease, but have recovered.

"The city is almost desolate, scarcely one house in ten being open: The bills of mortality, at Christmas, will be terrible."

Oct. 12. An English ship, that has lately explored the north-west coast of America, has transmitted information to England, that the long wished for north-west passage need not be sought for in future in the Straits de Fuca, through which it was supposed to exist. The English ship entered these Straits in lat. 47, N. and came out at lat. 53, 20, N. after having carefully searched every branch which carried to the eastward.

Extract of a letter from a merchant in Liverpool, to his friend in Norfolk, dated July 28, 1793.

"Every thing is in an unsettled state here, and a war between this country and America appears inevitable; indeed we may say that hostilities have already commenced, as the British cruisers capture all American vessels to or from France, and load with tobacco, or in calico. Should the Americans be inclined to submit to this (which I expect they will not) they will shortly not be permitted to trade any where but to England, and I am much afraid there will be another struggle for liberty against tyranny. The Americans will have many crowned heads to contend with; and, in my opinion, they cannot too soon put themselves in a state of defence, and as it is always best to nip every evil in the beginning, I think it would be very proper for them to turn their attention to something like their old associations, concerning manufacturing, raising sheep, flax, hemp, &c. and immediately stop a non-importation all, from this country, on all British goods from any port, which I expect will have a good effect, as the trade in this country is almost at a stand, and the manufacturers in great distress, and at present only supported by the American trade.

"About ten days ago I was in the cloth market at Leeds where there were at least 10,000 pieces of cloth exposed to sale, and not thirty bought, and I was assured that they were sold by people in distress, and at very reduced prices.—In Manchester they are equally bad, and many thousand supported by subscription, and in the utmost distress; yet the ministry are insatuated and seem determined to invade this country in still greater evils.

"There are about twenty sail of American vessels in this kingdom, brought in as prizes. The American brig Hope, from Charleston to Bourdeaux, loaded with coffee, sugar, and tobacco, was captured by the Royal Anne, of this port, and sent in here yesterday—the captain was detained on board the Anne, and the crew, as soon as they arrived here, sent to goal. The mate of an American brig that has been brought in here has been bribed to swear that her cargo is French property, and the bribery can be proved—from 500 to 1000 guineas are frequently offered to captains and mates to swear against their own vessels."

ANNAPOLIS, October 17.

On Thursday last the subscription ports of fifty pounds was run for over the course near this city, and won by Mr. Ridgely's bay mare Primrose.

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

For St. Mary's county, William Thomas, Philip Ford, George Plater and James Killgour, Esquires.
For Anne-Arundel county, Richard Harwood, John Griffith Worthington, Nicholas Worthington and William Brodgen, Esquires.
For Calvert county, Walter Mackall, John Fitzhugh, John Brooke and Peregrine Freeland, Esquires.
For Baltimore county, Charles Ridgely, of Wm. Charles Ridgely, John Tolley Worthington and Cornelius Howard, Esquires.
For Prince-George's county, Walter Bowie, Turnor Wootton, Richard Alexander Contee and Richard Sprigg, Esquires.
For Frederick county, William Beatty, Mountjoy Bayly, Roger Nelson and Benedict Jamelson, Esquires.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on SATURDAY the 26th instant, on the premises, for READY MONEY.

A HOUSE and LOT, situated in Fleet Street, in this city, subject to a small ground rent, and some HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

JOHN GREEN.

If the above house is not sold on the above-mentioned day, it will be rented.

Annapolis, October 15, 1793.

On SATURDAY, thirtieth of November, will be SOLD, at Queen-Anne, on a credit of twelve months,

TWENTY LIKELY YOUNG NEGROES.

TURNOR WOOTTON.

October 16th, 1793.

P. S. Should Saturday not prove fair, the sale will be on the ensuing Monday, or the first fair day.

T. W.

Mr. Andrews

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Annapolis, that the much admired Comedy of "THE ROAD TO RUIN," with the Farce of "THE PRISONER AT LARGE: OR, THE PROBABILITY OF KILBARNET," are now in rehearsal with care and attention, for his benefit, and will be performed as soon as Mrs. Solomon and Mr. Godwin are able to appear.—Mr. ANDREWS, being a very young performer, and conscious of his present inability, solicits a continuance of that indulgence which he has already experienced from the so justly distinguished and judicious audience of Annapolis.

On next SATURDAY, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at Queen-Anne,

A STUD HORSE, equal to any in Maryland for his size, figure, and extreme good qualities as a carriage and saddle horse.

MARY S. HERMANCE.

October 16th, 1793.

To be Sold,

On MONDAY the 18th day of November next, if fair, if not on the first fair day, at Public Sale,

THE PLANTATION whereon the subscriber dwells, containing about 700 acres. The sale to be on the premises. The situation of this land, it being distant about twelve miles from the Federal City, and four from Upper-Marlborough—the fertility of the soil—the great proportion of valuable meadow land—the abundance of wood and fine timber upon it, together with the improvements—will render it an object worthy the attention of any person inclinable to settle in this part of the country. There are upon the above land, valuable grist and saw mills, lately erected.

At the same time and place, will be sold, another tract of land containing about 230 acres. This tract adjoins that valuable plantation the property of Mr. Addison Murruck, deceased, and partakes much of its quality.—Also will be sold, at same time and place, about 30 healthy country-born SLAVES, consisting of men, women and children, among whom are some good house servants, together with a variety of articles of household and kitchen furniture, plantation utensils, a good stock of horses, black cattle, sheep and hogs, and a large quantity of well cured hay.

The above property will be sold upon a credit of two years, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, to bear interest from the date. In case where the articles sold may not exceed ten pounds, the money must be paid on the delivery.

THOMAS CLARK.

N. B. The subscriber will sell, at private sale, a commodious STORE HOUSE, situated on the wharf in Upper-Marlborough.

Prince-George's county, October 15, 1793.

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.

RICHARD ADAMS, Annapolis; James Allen, care of John Craggs, near Annapolis.

John Bullen, William Buckland, Thomas Butcher, Annapolis; John Barry, Hunting-town; Basil Brown, Wye-river.

The Clerk of the House of Delegates, William M. Carcaud, Mr. Casey, care of Frederick Grammar, Abner Crane, Annapolis; William Colvert, near Elk-Ridge; Joseph Caverly, West-river; captain D. Carcaud, Patuxent; James Clayland, Kent-Island.

Gabriel Duvall, (2), John Davidson, George Digges, (2), Thomas Dance, Thomas Dalziel, Annapolis; Francis Darnell, Pig-Point.

Leonard Ellace, Annapolis.

John Gwinn, P. and S. Green, Samuel Green, Thomas Glisson, Annapolis; doctor Robert Gantt, near Annapolis; doctor James Gray, Calvert county.

The Executors of Robert H. Harrison, Maryland; Dr. S. P. Handy, James Horchings, John Heppner, Thomas B. Hodykin, John Henry, care of Dr. James Murray, Annapolis.

Executors of Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, Executors of doctor Walter H. Jenifer, Maryland; Anna Jackson, Annapolis.

Francois Lacroix, John Long, Annapolis; Landale and Hodges, Queen Anne.

George Mann, Henry Maynadier, William Bond Martin, Mr. Munroe, (2), Richard Mackubin, Charles M'Grath, Annapolis; Michael M'Donald, care of Richard Higgins, Anne-Arundel county; Benjamin Mackall, (2), Calvert county.

The Postmaster, William Pace, James Piddley, Annapolis.

Allen Quyan, Annapolis.

Samuel Ridout, Horatio Ridout, (3), James Roberdet, Annapolis.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county; John H. Surr, Jonathan Sellman, (2), Dr. Hugh Scott, George Sillott, (2), care of John Hyde, Annapolis; John Sierren, Queen-Anne's county.

Anne Tear, at Mr. Butcher's, Annapolis; Thomas Tucker, care of Richard Sprigg, West-river.

Bernard Voilier, Annapolis.

Mary Ward, Turnor Wootton, (3), John Wells, Thomas Wallis, William Wallis, Thomas Wallis, William Williams, Annapolis.

S. GREEN, D. P.

All persons sending to the Post-Office for letters are requested to send the MONEY, with which they are to be paid.

October 15, 1793.

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NOTICE

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Just received, and for Sale,

At the PRINTING-OFFICE,
A Pamphlet, entitled,

Historical Recital

OF THE
Different Occurrences
IN THE

CAMP S

OF
GRANDE-REVIERE, DONDON, St.
SUZANNE, and others,

From the 26th of October, 1791, to the 24th of De-
cember, of the same year.

Both in English and French.

To all whom it may concern.

TAKE notice, that we, the subscribers, intend
to make application to the next county court,
to be held for the county of Frederick, for a commis-
sion to issue to establish the bounds and lines of as well
the whole as our particular parts of the following
tracts of land, to wit: *Boons Content*, the *Refuge* of
Shaw's Spring, and part of *Waggoner's Fancy*, part of
Lewis's Ferry, *Michael's Fancy*, the *Refuge* of *Black
Oak Hill*, part of *Miss Addison and Lewis's Forest*,
the *Refuge* on *Cool Spring*, part of *Shaw's Spring*,
Peter's Lot, being part of the *Refuge* on *Black Oak
Hill*, part of the *Refuge* on *Lewis's Ferry*, part of the
Refuge on *Hard Grabbing the Orchard*, and part of
the *Refuge* on *Shaw's Spring*, all lying in said county,
pursuant to the directions of an act of assembly, en-
titled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JOHN KILLEN, Guardian for CAROLINE, JOHN and MARY KILLEN.
JOHN CONRAD ZOLLIKOFFER,
Guardian for JOHN, HENRY and DANIEL ZOLLIKOFFER.
WILLIAM BELL.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a
negro lad by the name of ISAAC, who says he
belongs to JOHN WATKINS, of Anne Arundel county,
he appears to be about twenty-one years of age,
five feet six or seven inches high, flannels very much
bad on and with him three old shirts, one cotton
jacket, one dimity ditto, one old pair nankeen breeches,
one pair old green casimer ditto, one old blue broad-
cloth coat, one pair shoes, one white handkerchief,
and one pair blue ribbed cotton stockings. The owner
is desired to take him away, pay the fees and other
charges, or he will be sold according to law.

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

Upper-Marborough, 11th October, 1793.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, on the
twenty-fourth September, 1793, the following
negroes:—CHARLES, who says he belongs to
Thomas Johnson, Esquire, of Frederick county; he
is about thirty-five years old, five feet seven or eight
inches high; his clothing consists of an osnabrig shirt
and trousers. NED and JACK, who say they belong
to Nathaniel Daw. And JOE, who says he is the
property of Thomas Somerville, of this county. They
are hired to Messieurs Johnson's, of Frederick county.
Their masters are desired to pay charges, and take
them away.

HENRY HUNTT, Sheriff
of Calvert county.

September 26th, 1793.

THE subscriber having sustained considerable da-
mage by certain persons hunting and passing
through his several and different enclosures, hereby
forewarns all manner of persons whatever from hunt-
ing with either dog or gun on his land, near Upper
Marborough, and likewise on his plantation near Her-
ring Bay, in Anne Arundel county, as he is deter-
mined in future to prosecute all those who violate this
notice with the utmost rigour of the law.

JOHN HEPBURN,
Prince-George's county, September 25, 1793.

NOTICE.

THE sale of the late GEORGE HUTCHINSON'S
estate, advertised to take place on the eighteenth
instant, is unavoidably postponed till Wednesday the
thirtieth of October next, when it will certainly be
held agreeably to the said advertisement.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Adm'r,
de bonis non.

Indian Town, 16th September, 1793.

TAKEN up in a creek, near the mouth of West-
River, is the (wamp) a BATTEAU of about
thirteen feet and a half long, and about three feet
three inches in width, has formerly rowed with four
men, was one seat in her stern. The owner may
have her again, on proving property and paying
charges.

ABRON FARRISH.

September 18, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber in-
tends to petition the general assembly of Mary-
land, at their next session, for an act to release him
from a debt which he is unable to pay.

GAVIN H. SMITH.

Prince-George's county, September 18, 1793.

To be Sold,

AT PUBLIC SALE, on TUESDAY the 22d instant,
at the plantation in Middle river Neck, near An-
napolis, formerly the property of Robert Dowling,
of Anne Arundel county, deceased, but now oc-
cupied by William Glover,

SUNDRY STOCK, consisting of HORSES,
CATTLE, two fine young working STUBBS,
and HOGS. The terms will be made known on the
day of sale, by the subscribers.

WILLIAM GLOVER,
ROBERT DUVAL.

There will also be several young NEGROES of-
fered for sale on that day, if not sold at private sale
before.

R. DUVAL.

Annapolis, 18th October, 1793.

For Private Sale,

On a Reasonable Credit.

THE subscriber's DWELLING PLANTA-
TION, containing about nine hundred acres.
This valuable estate lies twenty miles below the city
of Annapolis, on Herring Bay, and in full view of
the Chesapeake. It has the advantage of a fine cove,
well stocked with oysters, and for fishing and fowling,
I think I may venture to say, is superior to any other
place in the United States; the soil is of excellent
quality, equal to any in Maryland. There are two
good meadows, and several others may be made with-
out expence. The situation of this plantation gives it
every advantage for raising and fattening stock; it
abounds in locust, mulberry and walnut, and a great
plenty of good oak timber. The subscriber will at-
tend at Mr. Mann's tavern until the twelfth instant,
after which time application may be made to him at
his own house, or to Mr. Benjamin Gallaway, on
West-river.

He has likewise for SALE, about four hundred
acres of good farming LAND, lying adjoining the
above, which he will dispose of on the most reasona-
ble terms.

S. L. CHEW.

October 7th, 1793.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to apply to the next ge-
neral assembly, to take the warehouses for the
inspection of tobacco at Upper-Marborough, to the
public account, and make him such compensation as
in their wisdom may seem proper.

THOMAS CONTEE.

September 24th, 1793.

THE subscriber has to dispose of, a large quantity
of excellent SOLE and UPPER LEATHER,
which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for
CASH.

He has also on hand a large quantity of COARSE
SHOES.

JOHN HYDE.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Two APPRENTICES for the tanner or shoe-
makers business, from 14 to 16 years of age, they
must come well recommended.

The highest prices will be given for dry or green
hides and bark.

J. H.

September 25, 1793.

ANAPOLIS, October 1, 1793.

KNOWING that suits have been brought against
several of the debtors to the state of Maryland
for confiscated property purchased, and others who
have installed their debts, owing, I apprehend, in
many cases, to the time of payment having escaped
their memory, and wishing to prevent any unneces-
sary expence to the parties concerned,—I have thought
proper respectfully to notify, that a second instalment,
and one year's interest, become due on the first day of
December next, and that execution will issue imme-
diately thereafter against every delinquent.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent
for the state of Maryland.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, now in the custody of the Sheriff
of Anne Arundel county, for debts which he
is unable to discharge, intends to apply to the general
assembly at their next session, for the benefit of an in-
solvent act.

JOSHUA DORSEY, of HENRY,
Anne Arundel county, October 4th, 1793.

Notice.

WE intend to make application to the general as-
sembly of this state, at their next session, for
an act to repay us the tobacco, or the value thereof,
which we have accounted for as executors of Peter
Dent, deceased, and which was stolen or destroyed
while the said Peter Dent was inspector at Pomonkey
warehouse, by being exposed to the weather and other-
wise.

ANNE DENT,
THEO. DENT.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of
THOMAS CANNON, late of Charles county,
deceased, are requested to bring them in that they
may be adjusted, and those that are indebted to
said estate, are desired to make immediate payment, as
no indulgence will be given after this notice.

MARY CRACKEN, Acting Executrix,
September 17th, 1793.

To the PUBLIC.

Pursuant to the chancery appointment of the sub-
scriber trustee in the case of THOMAS SMYTH, an
insolvent debtor, will be SOLD, at Public Vau-
den, at the house of Mr. John Ralph, in Chaster-
town, on the 19th October next, the following pro-
perty, viz.

ONE water LOT, situated in Chaster-town, Kent
county, known and distinguished on the plot of
said town by No. 14, with all houses, buildings, pri-
vileges and advantages, to the same belonging, or in
anywise appertaining.

Also one other LOT or part of lot known and dis-
tinguished on the plot of said town by No. 93, with
all houses, buildings, privileges and advantages, to the
same belonging, or in anywise appertaining, except
at present subject to the life estate of Mrs. — Ar-
nold, wife of John Arnold, deceased, and to be
sold. Also about 500 acres of land, consisting of se-
veral adjoining tracts; 100 acres of said land marsh
and sand beach, lying in Kent county, on the mouth
of Chaster river; there is on said land, a two story
brick house and kitchen, and other necessary farm
buildings, with a wind-mill in working order, ten
negro men of different ages, four negro women, ditto,
eight negro boys and nine girls, seven horses and
mares, and ninety ounces of table silver plate, mort-
gaged to Messrs. Thomas B. Hands and Samuel Chew,
and for other claims that the said land, negroes, horses
and plate are liable, to the amount of six thousand
eight hundred and ninety-nine pounds five shillings
and five pence, subject to redemption; the equity
whereof in right of the mortgagee I expose to sale
only, and so to be sold. The terms of sale are, that
the purchaser shall give bond with security for paying
one half of the purchase money, with interest, within
one year, and the residue, with interest, within two
years from the time of sale.

All persons indebted to the said Thomas Smyth, or
as Thomas Smyth and Sons, on bond, note, or
account, are requested to settle the same with the trust-
tee appointed, and all persons who have claims against
the said Thomas Smyth, or as Thomas Smyth and
Sons, are requested to render their claims, legally at-
tested, to the trustee appointed, on or before the 31st
December next.

JAMES RINGGOLD, Trustee.

LAND for SALE,

On TWO YEARS CREDIT.

Will be SOLD, on the sixth day of November next,
to the highest bidder, at Calvert court-house,

A TRACT of LAND, called MILES END, ly-
ing on the head of Parker's creek, in said county,
containing between four and five hundred acres.
Bond with approved security will be required on the
day of sale, and possession given the first of January,
1794.

JOHN ROUSSBY PLATER.

Calvert county, September 28th, 1793.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court, of Charles
county, will be SOLD, on the twenty-ninth
day of October next, at Milton-hill, in said coun-
ty,

A NUMBER of valuable NEGROES, consisting
of likely men, women, boys, and girls, like-
wise fifty head of remarkable fine CATTLE, of the
estate of WILLIAM COURTS, deceased. The sale
will continue until a sufficiency is sold, to discharge
the debts due from the estate.

BETSEY COURTS, Administratrix.

September 28th, 1793.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-
Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC
SALE, on Monday the 4th day of November next,
if fair, if not the first fair day, for CASH, at 11
o'clock, in the forenoon, at the late dwelling pla-
ntation of WAYMACK BRASHEARS, deceased,

SUNDRY horses, hogs, cattle, plantation utensils,
and household furniture, likewise two hogheads
of prized inspected tobacco, of Fig-Point inspection.

All persons having claims against the estate of said
Brashears are requested to exhibit them on the day of
sale, legally authenticated, for payment, and those
who are indebted to said estate are desired to make
immediate payment, to

LEVY BRASHEARS, } Administrators.
IRSE BRASHEARS, }

DOCTOR WILLIAM MURRAY intends to
leave Annapolis in a few days, and is very de-
sirous of paying all claims that may be against him;
to enable him to do this, he earnestly requests that all
persons indebted to him or to JAMES and WILLIAM
MURRAY, would immediately pay their respective
balances, or close their accounts by bonds or notes.
The accounts are left in the hands of doctor James
Murray, and suits will in a short time be commenced
against those who do not comply with the above re-
quest.

Doctor William Murray requests that those persons
who have any books belonging to him, would return
them.
Annapolis, 6th October, 1793.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOSHUA
YATES, late of Anne Arundel county, or
VACHEL YATES, late of the city of Annapolis, are
requested to make immediate payment, and those who
have claims are desired to bring them in legally at-
tested, to

FRANCES YATES, Executrix
of Joshua.

PROPOSALS
For PUBLISHING a PERIODICAL WORK,
to be entitled,
The MONTHLY MIRROR, or, MARYLAND
MUSEUM.

It shall contain a pleasing variety of interesting and entertaining subjects, calculated to improve as well as amuse the mind. The most approved selections from different authors, both ancient and modern, either of Europe or America, will form a part of this work; likewise, the newest improvements and discoveries that have or may be made, within the present century, in each art and science.

II. Ext. acts from various writers on Religion, Philosophy, Law, Physic, and Divinity, shall also compose a part of this work.—A space will be assigned for the debates of congress—the debates of the British house of commons—a complete register of foreign and domestic news—essays—poetry—marriages—deaths, &c. &c.

III. Farmers, millers, and mechanics, shall be gratified with a particular description of such methods and machinery as are now in use among the most experienced in the above branches of business, in this country and in Europe.

IV. It shall comprise forty-eight octavo pages, neatly printed, and stitched in blue paper.—Price to subscribers Twenty Shillings per annum; others who purchase will have to pay Twenty-two Shillings and Six-pence, or a Quarter of a Dollar each number.

V. As soon as 400 subscribers are procured, this work shall be put to press, and a number delivered regularly in the first week of every month.* Eight pages will be assigned for ADVERTISEMENTS, which may be of peculiar advantage to the manufacturing and trading part of the community in every state in the union; as it is expected to meet with a general circulation throughout the continent, and serve as a vehicle of useful information and instruction to every citizen in the United States.

IT is needless to say much in favour of a publication of this nature.—The utility and convenience of a work of this kind must appear obvious to every person the least acquainted with polite literature, and a general knowledge of the world.—It will contribute towards the stock of necessary information, respecting mercantile affairs, manufactures, agriculture, and commerce; and is meant to convey pleasure as well as profit to those who shall patronise this work.—Readers, of every denomination, shall occasionally be furnished with sketches of real life, and the utmost exertions shall be made to render it as useful a publication as any ever attempted in this country.

Subscriptions are taken in by the publisher PHILIP EDWARDS, JAMES RICE, and AMBROSE CLARK, in Baltimore.

The printers throughout the United States are earnestly requested to give these proposals a place in their newspapers, which will very much oblige their most obedient humble servant,

PHILIP EDWARDS.

Baltimore, June 28, 1793.

N. B. Those subscribers who live at a distance from Baltimore, shall have their books forwarded by the earliest and cheapest conveyance, but at their own risk and expence.

* Half the subscription money to be paid on the delivery of the first number.

BY the commissioners appointed to prepare the PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c. within the CITY OF WASHINGTON, for the reception of CONGRESS, and for their permanent residence after the year 1800.

S C H E M E
OF THE
LOTTERY, No. II.
For the improvement of the FEDERAL CITY.

	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1 A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000,	& cash 30,000,	are 50,000
2 ditto	15,000,	& cash 25,000,	are 40,000
1 ditto	15,000,	& cash 15,000,	are 30,000
1 ditto	10,000,	& cash 10,000,	are 20,000
1 ditto	5,000,	& cash 5,000,	are 10,000
1 ditto	5,000,	& cash 5,000,	are 10,000
1 Cash prize of			10,000
2 ditto	5,000 each,	are	10,000
10 ditto	1,000,	are	10,000
30 ditto	500,	are	10,000
100 ditto	100,	are	10,000
200 ditto	50,	are	10,000
400 ditto	25,	are	10,000
1,000 ditto	20,	are	20,000
15,000 ditto	10,	are	150,000

16,739 Prizes.
33,401 Blanks.

50,000 Tickets, at 8 dollars each, are 400,000

By this lottery the commissioners will be enabled to give an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the city of Washington.—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two entire and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, after the manner described in the scheme for the hotel lottery.

N. B. The sales of the tickets in the lottery, No. II. are deferred till after the drawing of the hotel lottery, commencing on the 5th day of September next.

S. BLOODST, Agent for the
May 30, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, by sundry inhabitants of the county of Queen Anne's, to obtain an act for freighting, amending and repairing the railway at Kent Narrows, in said county.
August 22, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to release him from debts which he is unable to pay.
SAMUEL CHEW, of John Anne-Arundel county, August 31, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, THAT I intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, to confirm a deed of conveyance for about two hundred acres of land, in Kent county, called and known by the name of GRESHAM LEVELS.
CHARLES MORGAN.

S C H E M E
OF
WILLIAM ALLEIN'S LAND, &c.
LOTTERY.

- No. 1, 1 Prize of 520 acres of woodland lying on Bennet's creek, in Montgomery and Frederick counties, within thirty miles of the federal city, 793 10 0
- 2, 1 ditto of 40 acres of valuable land, mostly wood, lying and adjoining the waters about three miles from Lower-Marlborough, 320 0 0
- 3, 1 ditto of 20 acres of land adjoining No. 2, all wood, 200 0 0
- 4, 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto
- 5, 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto 100 0 0
- 6, 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto 100 0 0
- 7, 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto 100 0 0
- 1 ditto of 100 dollars cash, 37 10 0
- 21 ditto of 8 ditto each ditto, 63 0 0
- 145 ditto of 8 ditto, payable in genuine Scotch snuff at 4s. per pound in bottles, 435 0 0
- First drawn blank, 1 0 0
- 173 Prizes. £. 2250 0 0
- 577 Blanks. 2
- 750 Tickets, at £. 3 each, £. 2250 0 0

M A N A G E R S.

John Muir, Annapolis; Benjamin Stoddert, Georgetown; James Bell, Queen-Anne; John Brooks, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Villard, Pig-Point; Robert Bowie, Nottingham; Truman Compton, Magruder's; John Forbes, Benedict; James Somerville, Thomas Harwood, junior, Joseph Wilkinon, William Grabane, Peter Emmerson, Charles Williamson, John Chesley, Thomas Parran, Henry Hamit, Calvert county; of whom tickets may be had, and of all the merchants on Patuxent.

No. 1, contains all woodland, Bennet's creek running through it, and lies within thirty miles of the federal city, fully worth the estimated amount. 2 to 7 contains very valuable land lying near the town of Lower-Marlborough, where wood commands 20s. per cord, the cartage to the water little more than half a mile from the extent of the land, and each lot to have the privilege of a cart way to the water. Deeds, with general warranties, to be made for the land. Plots of the land may be seen with each of the managers. The cash prizes to be paid on demand; the snuff warranted genuine and good, and to be delivered at Lower-Marlborough. Crop or transfer notes for tobacco, on Patuxent, will be taken in payment at the market prices. Ten per cent. deduction to be made to those who pay the cash before the day of drawing. The lottery is purposed to be drawn on the third Tuesday in June next, if the tickets are all sold, at Lower-Marlborough. Notice will be given of the time, and a list of the fortunate numbers published immediately after drawing. Country produce will be taken at the market price, if delivered at the subscriber's mill within one month of drawing the lottery.

W. ALLEIN,
Raleigh's Plant, March, 1792.

John Randall,

Has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Gilbert Middleton.

Where he has just opened,

A General Assortment of
Seasonable GOODS,

Which he will sell cheap

For Cash, Country Produce, or on Credit to his Friends and Customers.

THE debts of Mess. TARDONICK, THWAITER and WHEATLAND, of London, and Mess. CHASELEY and HODGSON, of Maryland, are once more requested to make payment in the course of this business, or suits will be commenced against all delinquents immediately thereafter.

JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, 10th July 1793.

THE situation in which I am placed by ESTRA HAMMOND, compels me to give this notice that I shall apply, by petition, to the next general assembly of Maryland, to be released from all my debts.

August 14th, 1793.

ELIJAH GATHEE.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, to pass an act correcting a mistake in a certificate of a tract of land called ADAMPTON to Old SCOTLAND, being part of the reserve of Calverton Manor, which certificate was made out and returned in the name of Zachariah Johnson, on the 20th of January, 1787, by John Hanson, surveyor of the reserve in Charles county.

JOSEPH JOHNSON.

Charles county, August 30, 1793.

THE subscriber being unable to pay his debts, and having a very large family of children to maintain, gives this public notice, that he intends to petition the next general assembly for the benefit of an insolvent act in his favour, upon surrendering up all his property to his creditors.

JOSEPH WEST PLUMMER.

Frederick county, August 23, 1793.

ALL persons having balances due them on tobacco, shipped to the address of Messieurs WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co. of LONDON, per my procurement, are desired to take notice, that it is necessary their bills on said company should be endorsed by me, or they will not be paid.

All those indebted to said company, for transactions through my agency, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment; and, in order to accommodate such as may find it more convenient to discharge their balances at Elk-Ridge-Landing, during the present inspection of tobacco, they will please to take notice, that I have furnished Mr. EDWARD GWYNNE with a list of balances, and copies of each person's account, who is authorised to settle with such as may apply.

The subscriber is instructed to require a strict observance to this notice, and he flatters himself it will be duly attended to and complied with, without further trouble or delay; but if, contrary to his wish and expectation, it should be neglected, he will be under the disagreeable necessity of commencing suits against all delinquents, without the least discrimination, after the first day of September next.

THOROWGOOD SMITH, Agent

and attorney in fact for WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co.

July 11, 1793.

I WILL hire my SCHOONER to a careful industrious man, on shares; she carries 1200 bushels of wheat, or about fourteen cord of wood. There are about sixty cord of wood lying at a good landing on my plantation, which any person hiring the schooner may have at a moderate price.

JAMES CARROLL.

Haylands, 10th July, 1793.

FOR SALE,

THAT commodious dwelling HOUSE now in the occupation of captain JAMES THOMAS, is in this city. For title and terms apply to

F. GREEN.

Annapolis.

THE subscriber purposed removing his store from West-river, and will dispose of about two hundred pounds, sterling coin, of fresh and valuable GOODS, consisting of Broad and Elastic Cloths; Cassimers, Vest Shapes; Welch Cottons; Valenciennes; Sattinets; Jeans and Fallians; Calicoes and Chintzes; Muslinets; Stuffs; Shawls; Silk and Linen Hosiery; Kerchiefs; Silk, Thread, Cotton, and Worsted Hats; Bed Tick; Felt and Castor Hats; Cutlery; with sundry other articles. Any person inclinable to purchase the whole, may get a great bargain and long credit.

He requests all those indebted to him, or to Edward and Mordcaai Hall, on bond, note or account, to settle the same; little or no attention having been paid to former requests of this kind; suits will be brought without respect to persons, if not settled by the twentieth of September next.

EDWARD HALL.

West-River, 20th July, 1793.

CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

Church-Street, Annapolis.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public, that he has opened shop next door below Mr. Nicholas Brewer, and directly opposite the General Court Office, where he carries on the above business in all their branches. He likewise carries on the SILVER-SMITH'S and JEWELLER'S business. Those ladies and gentlemen who please to employ him, may depend on having their work done in the best and neatest manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

The highest price will be given for old gold and silver.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

M

A M S

many carriages, to and her majesty's female attendants national guards, vention, and one rode in the carriage 150 chaiseurs, polted at every s was stopped, wh Letters from that city and its throws into the trees, to the usual into califadées, Claffim is a her Heibheim are no The French their new republic that of La Mard by nature and art son of Liffie and tion behind Cam all the forts while France, being no attack the allies Demourier is Bruffels; others union of the disse he no longer hop If the latter, in himself be united The name of Legal. He is a experience in his misted when it is during the late cer so gallantly fo most of Sir Edy The national c to France. The nation with the A letter from According to king of Prussia, on the 20th ult. ters at Bodenbein Pukand, from wh rations were fort nation, there ha and 180 Germa 300,000. of g in abundance, a among the garrif By a letter fro is intelligence, tion at Lille left giving orders to and of the garrif ther stripping the formation has p ferred to surrende

L O It is worthy of the capitulation names, and coo fighting appear something that French republic The Spanis pers, are no doo advantages we emperor and kin he illumined of Valenciennes never was more the next relating it is supposed mission in the tates in America late than too, The following of the money of and Polaris, at once, these a That a pe Bull's head bea The 3rd Pola proceeds which of That the 1st and 2nd

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, O C T O B E R 24, 1793.

AMSTERDAM, August 8.

THE removal of the queen of France from the Temple to the Conciergerie, took place at midnight; an hour, at which the streets of Paris are now free from almost all passengers, except the nightly patrols. One of the most ordinary carriages, kept for hire, was used upon the occasion, and her majesty was not permitted to take with her any female attendant. Henriot, the commandant of the national guards, St. Andre, a commissioner of the convention, and one Meunier, whose office is not specified, rode in the carriage with her, which was escorted by 150 chateaux. Parties of the national guards were posted at every avenue, at each of which the carriage was stopped, while Henriot himself gave the parole.

Letters from Metz paint the desperate situation of that city and its environs; near 30,000 bombs were thrown into the city during the siege. The finest fruit trees, to the number of 20,000, have been converted into palisades, at Castel. The pleasant village of Chateau is a heap of ruins, and the fine vineyards of Heckheim are now a desert.

The French general, despairing of the safety of their new republic, have abandoned Cesar camp, and that of La Magdalaine, both of which were fortified by nature and art. After having reinforced the garrison of Lille and Douay, they have taken a new position behind Cambrai. By this retrograde movement, all the forts which form a chain along the frontier of France, being no longer protected, are exposed to any attack the allies may choose to make upon them.

Demourier is said to have purchased an estate near Brussels; others say he is gone to France to propose an union of the different parties. If the former was true, he no longer hopes to see the Low Countries invaded. If the latter, instead of uniting the French, he may himself be united with the guillotine.

The name of the commander of the French fleet is Legal. He is an officer of tried courage, and great experience in his profession. This will readily be admitted when it is known that he was Suffren's captain during the late war in the East Indies, when that officer so gallantly fought the British fleet under the command of Sir Edward Hughes.

The national commissioners at Corcha have returned to Venice. The island has renounced all future connexion with the republic.

A letter from the Hague, dated August 2, says—According to the last letters from the camp of the king of Prussia, all the French troops had left Metz on the 20th ult. the king had quitted his headquarters at Bodenheim, and established them at Kirchheim Polach, from which it was concluded that further operations were forthwith to be commenced. On examination, there had been found at Metz 220 French and 100 German pieces of cannon and mortars, 300,000 lb. of good gun-powder, and corn and wine in abundance, and that it was supposed the discord among the garrison had caused the surrender of Metz.

By a letter from Tournay, dated the 2d inst. there is intelligence, that the commissioners of the convention at Lille left that city on their way to Paris, after giving orders to move off part of the heavy artillery and of the garrison towards Paris; and they are further stripping the magazines of that place. This information has given rise to a report that Lille had offered to surrender.

LONDON, August 15.

It is worthy of remark, that the Gazette account of the capitulation of Metz omits the signatures; no names, and consequently no descriptions of parties fighting appear. Was this a paltry artifice to conceal something that looked like an acknowledgment of the French republic by the king of Prussia?

The illuminations recommended by the treasury papers, are no doubt meant to enable us to see the great advantage we gain by taking towns in Flanders for the emperor and king. An honest citizen was asked, why he illuminated on the joyful news of the surrender of Valenciennes? to whom he answered, I think there never was more occasion, for I am sure we are all in the dark relative to the matter.

It is supposed, on a moderate calculation, that illuminations in this country, in consequence of our victories in America, during the late war, did not cost less than 100,000,000.

The following articles are the substance of the plan of the treaty of alliance to be concluded between Russia and Poland, as proposed by the Russian ambassador, Count Serebrakoff.

1. That a permanent peace and a perfect friendship shall subsist between the two empires.

2. That Poland shall formally yield to Russia those provinces which the latter had lately taken possession of.

3. That Poland shall renounce all pretensions of the said provinces, and shall guarantee all the possessions which the latter has in Europe.

4. Russia, on her side, renounces all further pretensions upon Poland, guarantees the indivisibility of all her possessions as they are at present.

5. Russia offers the republic to give to herself any reasonable form of government she will think adapted to the happiness of the people, and which Russia promises to guarantee.

6. Measures shall be taken to facilitate the commerce and trade between the two nations.

7. Commissioners shall be appointed on both sides to settle the frontiers of both empires.

8. Russia promises to protect, and grants the free exercise of their religious worship to the Roman Catholics inhabiting the provinces of Poland, lately taken possession of by Russia.

9. All remaining measures to be taken for the benefit of the two states, shall be determined in a particular art.

10. The ratification of this treaty shall be exchanged within the space of six weeks.

The delegation, in the first conference which they have had with the minister of Russia, represented to him the impossibility they were under, to enter into a deliberation upon the subject of the second article, which is to be the basis of the whole treaty, since they were not at all authorized to accede so soon a step.—Upon which count Sievers, in two different notes, insisted that the diet should invest the delegates with unlimited powers, which, after long debates in the diet, was at last granted.

The Prussian ambassador, delivered in likewise a note to the diet, in which he requested that a delegation should treat with him in the same manner as with the minister of Russia.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) August 22.

The earthquake felt yesterday in this town and its vicinity, was awful in the extreme. It happened precisely at twelve minutes past eleven in the morning, and lasted the full space of thirty seconds; some people were sensible of three shocks in that time; at an interval of two or three seconds. However that may be, the convulsion, for its duration was by the most severe remembered for years; and the very extraordinary noise which ushered in and accompanied it, added not a little to the terrors of an hereafter. It appeared to have a northwesterly direction. Fortunately no damage of consequence ensued, nor any accident that we hear of, further than the operation of hysterical affections. A gentleman from Stoney-Hill speaks of the shock being equally violent in that neighbourhood.

August 24. The epidemic so prevalent and fatal in this town, for some time past, is to be ascribed in a great measure, to the huge masses of putrid filth which decorates every street, alley, and public place. One would suppose them so many altars, reared by the votaries of the evil divinity for daily sacrifices.

The act for constituting Port Antonio a free port, has been received by the packet—its operation was to have commenced on the 19th of July last.

GRENADA.

A PROCLAMATION.

By his honour NINIAN HOME, Esquire, lieutenant-governor and commander in chief in and over the island of Grenada, and such of the islands commonly called the Grenadines, to the southward of the island of Carriacou, including that island, and lying between the same and Grenada in America, chancellor, ordinary, and vice-admiral of the same.

NINIAN HOME, (L. S.)

WHEREAS it hath been represented, as well by an address of the honourable house of assembly, as by the petition of a great number of very respectable inhabitants; that there prevails at this time an alarming scarcity of provisions in this government, which is likely to be augmented, as well by the number of unfortunate loyal emigrants from the French islands, as by the difficulty that exists at the present moment, of obtaining supplies from abroad in British vessels; In order, therefore, to obviate so dreadful a calamity as famine, as far as in me lies, I have, by and with the advice of his majesty's council, and at the urgent intreaty of the honourable house of assembly, thought it necessary to issue this my proclamation, hereby permitting and allowing the free importation into this island, in American vessels, of all such articles as are now by law admitted to be imported from America, in British bottoms, to continue till the first day of January next, whereof all persons whom it may concern are hereby required to take notice.

Given under my hand and seal at arms, at St. George's, the twenty-seventh day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and in the thirty-third year of his majesty's reign.

BOSTON, October 8.

We hear that the British ministry have declared, that should Americans continue to permit the French to bring prizes into their ports, that they will immediately give orders for the capture of every and all American vessels which may be found on the high seas.

"The executive power of the United States has prohibited the consuls from condemning prizes. That power did not appear to them clearly expressed in the treaty between France and America: I am told a negotiation is on foot to adjust those matters. The result of this prohibition is, that the captors must take upon themselves the management of their prizes, and the sale, which, as far as it respects the cargoes, will be attended with no difficulty. But those who would purchase the vessels, will not easily take them without a previous condemnation."

PHILADELPHIA, October 9.

Extract of a letter from Boston, September 29, 1793.

I am happy to inform you that doctor Robert, an eminent physician of the academy of Montville and fellow of that of Paris, arrived a few days ago at this place from Macao, in China; brought here by a succession of unfortunate circumstances attendant upon the war.

On the first news of the dreadful epidemical fever which rages in Philadelphia, he determined to go immediately to that unhappy city. He devotes himself to the service of the poor, gratis—They are Americans—they are the brethren of the French patriots.

He has torn himself from the embraces of his dearest friends whom he had not seen for fourteen years, and whom he unexpectedly met here—to fly instantly where humanity calls him—and where brotherly regard makes it his duty to go. May his having thus devoted himself, be a confirmation of the sincere attachment of the French patriots, to the truly republican Americans!"

The consul at Boston.

On the 17th ult. the Indian chief, Cornplanter's nephew, with two other Indians, arrived at Fort Franklin, from the treaty. A council was called on the occasion, and Cornplanter's nephew made a speech, informing of the failure of the treaty; that nearly all the Shawanoe warriors had gone to attack the army of the United States—that the Potowattamies and the Six Nations have all put their hands together to be on the side of the United States; the Shawanoe, Wyandot, Delaware and Tawahitavias, are determined to be at war as long as they have a man left; their warriors were willing to make peace, upon the United States giving up all their lands on the western side of the Ohio and Allegany, from four miles from the river, which was not agreed to.—He gave his opinion that these nations, would have agreed to a peace, had it not been for McKee, who told them they would be ruined if they made peace, short of their own terms—and that he would supply them with any thing they wanted, being authorized to furnish them with whatever they should ask for, except men."

The women of Toulon (says a London Paper) lately declared themselves in a state of insurrection, assembled in crowds, and threatened to hang the magistrates if they did not lower the price of sugar. The procurator Syndic at first laughed at their threats, but when he saw the riot become serious, he assembled the council-general of the commons—who ordered the fire engines, with a plentiful supply of water mixed with foot to be drawn out in battle array, and by a vigorous discharge from this smutty artillery, the insurgents, in petticoats, were completely routed and dispersed, without the consolation of an honourable wound.

Extract of a letter from New York, October 2.

No person from Philadelphia is allowed to come into this city, unless he can prove, or (if a person of repute) will swear, that he has been absent fourteen days from the town. This precaution is strictly enforced, and yet notwithstanding that and all the vigilance of the inhabitants, pursuing the wharfs every night, many from Philadelphia get in; however, we hear of no person here having taken the infection."

Doctor Rush, in a letter to doctor Rodgers, of New York, dated October 3, asserts that he has satisfactory documents in his possession to prove, that the disorder which has prevailed with so much mortality here for six weeks past, was generated in Philadelphia. The doctor observes that it is undoubted between the ages of fourteen and twenty-five; though it attacks all ages, and even young children are not exempt from it. A recovery or death generally happens, in eight cases, on the third, fifth, or seventh days. His principal reliance for cure are the mercurial medicines, purging and bleeding; cold air, cool drinks, &c; and total abstinence from animal food, till the patient is fit to walk about.

A considerable number of vessels are arrived, since our last, in the Delaware, chiefly from the West-Indies. They all are moored below Fort Mifflin. Numerous fine vessels are along side our wharfs, but, from the interruption occasioned by the debts, or removals of the merchants, there is none to unload or discharge them.

By captain Betterton, from New-Orleans, we are informed, that several American vessels, belonging to this port, are on shore in the Mississippi. Captains Towers and McClenahan are among the number.

Out of four daily papers, heretofore published in this city, at present there is only one—two of the weekly papers have also been discontinued on the same account, viz. the prevailing sickness.

It is remarkable that no rain has fallen in Philadelphia, for two months past. This circumstance, it is thought, has greatly prolonged the contagious, and other fevers, prevailing among us.

We learn by the arrival of the ship Blandford from London, which place she left on the 3d of August. That the grand seignior has at length been able to introduce the modern military manœuvres into the Turkish army, and it is now practised by a body of no less than one hundred and fifty thousand. What may appear very surprising, is, that the muslemen, who are perhaps the greatest slaves in the universe, have actually insisted that they shall never be treated as the German soldiery—the stipulation was complied with.

Oct. 12. By accounts from Amsterdam, received at New-York, the marquis de la Fayette died in August last in Magdebourg prison. The latter part of this gentleman's life has been singularly unfortunate, indeed. His death will be universally regretted by Americans.

Oct. 16. The inhabitants of New-Providence have received intelligence from the British minister, that the French fleet at New-York were preparing for an expedition supposed against that place; in consequence of which they have laid an embargo on their privateers, and were repairing their fortifications, when the last accounts came away.

Extract of a letter from citizen Moissonnier, consul of the French republic, at Baltimore, to citizen Genet, minister plenipotentiary, dated 6th October, 1793.

"The schooner Sans Calottes, from Marseilles, has lately captured an Irish brig, which had on board 186 passengers, who had sold themselves as slaves for the term of 4, 5, and 6 years, in order to pay their passage.—The master of the prize expressed an inclination to sell them; but I rejected the proposal with contempt, and gave them their liberty immediately. My conduct on this occasion was very pleasing to the inhabitants, especially to the Irish, of which there are a great number, and who would certainly have blamed me had I acted otherwise. The passengers are exceedingly grateful, and implore the blessings of Heaven for the French republic, and all her agents, who are actuated by similar motives."

Extract of a letter from captain Miller, of the barge Prudence, dated Bourdeaux, August 17, 1793.

"We are now fully loaded, and would have sailed in a few days; but yesterday there was an embargo laid on all foreign vessels which had cargoes on board. It is supposed the reason is, that a great many of them were bound to Bremen, Holland and Flanders, to supply the enemies of the nation. Four American captains have set out to Paris, with a petition to the national convention, for liberty for those bound to America and the West-Indies to proceed. It will take 18 days for their return."

The following plan of a decree was proposed by Barrere in the national convention on the 18 of August, and was adopted.—

- Art. 1. THE national convention denounces the British government to Europe and the English nation.
2. Every Frenchman that shall place his money in the English funds, shall be declared a traitor to his country.
3. Every Frenchman who has money in the English funds, or those of any other with whom France is at war, shall be obliged to declare the same.
4. All foreigners, subjects to the powers now at war with France, particularly the English, shall be arrested, and seals put upon their papers.
5. The barriers of Paris shall be instantly shut.
6. All good citizens shall be held, in the name of the country, to search for the foreigners who are concerned in the plot denounced.
7. Three millions shall be at the disposal of the minister at war, to facilitate the march of the garrison of Ments to La Vendée.
8. The minister at war shall send to the army on the coast of Rochelle, all the combustible materials necessary to set fire to the fortrefs and underwood of La Vendée.
9. The women, the children, and old men, shall be conducted to the interior parts of the country.
10. The property of the rebels shall be confiscated for the benefit of the republic.
11. A camp shall be founded without delay between Paris and the northern army.
12. All the family of the Capets shall be banished from the French territory, those excepted who are under the sword of the law, and the two offspring of Louis Capet, who shall remain in the Temple.
13. Maria Antoniette shall be delivered over to the revolutionary tribunal, and shall be immediately conducted to the prison of the Conciergerie. Louis Elisabeth shall remain in the Temple till after the judgment of Maria Antoniette.
14. All the tombs of the kings which are at St. Dennis, and in the departments, shall be destroyed on the 10th of August.
15. The present decree shall be dispatched by extraordinary couriers to all the departments.

AUGUSTA, September 26.

State-House, Augusta, 21st September, 1793.
A communication, dated the 5th instant, from the secretary at war, with its enclosures, were received and read.

Ordered, That certain parts thereof which relate to the inimical tribes of the Creek nation, be published.

Attest. W. URQUHART, S. E. D.

Extract of a letter, dated War-Departments, September 5.

"Your excellency's letter of the 18th of the last month, covering the proceedings of a council of war, composed of the general officers of the militia of Georgia, has been received and submitted to the president of the United States.

"As an offensive expedition against certain towns of the Creek nation, of the nature and under the circumstances you mention, is a subject of great and complicated importance to the United States; it has engaged the serious consideration of the president, and as the deliberate result thereof I am directed to inform you that he utterly disapproves the measure at this time."

Attest. W. URQUHART, S. E. D.

Sept. 28. It is reported that letters from Mr. Scamper, and Mr. T. Barnard, on the subject of PEACE with the CREEK INDIANS have been received on Thursday last by the executive of this state.—The following is said to be the purport of the conditions offered by the governor, in behalf of this state, towards a pacification with the aforesaid Indians.

The captured property to be restored, and all individual contracts with the citizens of this state fulfilled.

The prisoners in captivity to be brought and delivered up, within the settled parts of Georgia.

The perpetrators of the murders committed in this state, to the number of thirteen, to be surrendered as objects of retaliation.

Ten head men from the Upper and Lower Creek towns to be surrendered as hostages to the United States; and to be placed in the safe keeping of the executive of the State of Georgia, for the due performance of the several stipulations that respect her.

That under the law of the United States, as well as for the security of this state, the government of Georgia cannot recognize the establishment of peace without having commissioners at the treaty.

BALTIMORE, October 19.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, to his correspondent in this town, dated October 18.

"We have the inexpressible pleasure to inform you that the fever, which a few days ago threatened us with still greater destruction, is now visibly in the decline, in consequence of the cold weather and some rain which we have had since Wednesday. It is the opinion of the physicians, that the continuance of such weather, for one week, would entirely free us from this plague. Doctor Rust's patients, in the fever, have diminished from 150 to thirty, and very few have been attacked since Wednesday, which has given great spirits to our inhabitants; and it is no small consolation to every body, to know that cold weather and rain produce such happy effects."

Oct. 22. From a gentleman arrived in this town, from New-York, which place he left on Tuesday last, we learn that on the 14th instant, an American brig arrived there from Havre-de-Grace, which brings intelligence that the combined armies, having received information that the French were marching an army of 300,000 men, with an intention of re-taking Valenciennes, demolished its fortifications and retreated fifteen miles—that their retreat was effected with such precipitation that they left many loaded waggons behind them at Valenciennes, which fell into the hands of the French, who again erected there the tree of liberty—that on the 27th of August general Beyer, at the head of an army of 15,000 republicans, completely defeated the royal catholic army, consisting of 15,000 men, who had 6000 killed and wounded in the engagement—among the dead there was a priest, holding a cross in one hand and a broad sword in the other.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, dated October 17.

"I may at length venture to assert that the malignant fever does not rage so violently as it did; the weather has, for three or four days past, grown rather cold, with high winds and frosts at night; rain, however, we have not had (except in drizzles), for eight weeks past, by which not only the city but the country also has suffered much.

"I can inform you, from good authority, that the number of funerals, during the last eight weeks, amount to upwards of 3000: More than half the inhabitants have fled the city, so that this desolation has been confined to about 20,000 inhabitants; therefore the fatality has been full as great, in proportion, as that of the plague in London, in the time of Sydenham."

ANNAPOLIS, October 24.

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

- For Charles county, William H. McPherson, Catch Hawkins, John Thomas and Francis Digges, Esquires.
- For Harford county, James Bond, Abraham Jarratt, Edward Prall and John Montgomery, Esquires.
- For Baltimore-town, John O'Donnell and David McMechen, Esquires.
- For Montgomery county, Jeremiah Crabb, Lawrence Oncale, Richard Wootton and John Threlkeld, Esquires.

To the PRINTER of the Maryland Gazette.
BE pleased, Sir, to insert in your next paper the subjoined extract: it is a tribute of gratitude due to the generosity of Mr. Moss, merchant, in the island of Providence, and owner of the privateer, the Fish, commanded by captain Robinson—in complying with this request, you will oblige your most humble servant,
BAYARD.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Giovanni King, residing in the district of Jersey, in the island of St. Domingo, dated Baltimore, the 16th instant, to his friend, Mr. Bayard, an inhabitant of the said district, and now residing in this city.

"Mr. Moss has relinquished all his part of the plate, taken by his privateer; the remainder was valued at the lowest price; this he paid to those interested in the capture, and gave up the whole to our country—he would not accept even of their pecuniary offers. I wish, said he, that you may make a great deal of rest, and when peace shall take place, you will then repay me whenever you may think proper. Nothing can be more delicate or generous than this proceeding."

"My wife spoke to this worthy Englishman concerning your effects, and those of captain Jones's passengers; no part of them has as yet been sold; he told my wife that it would be necessary you should transmit to him your power of attorney for this purpose, and that then he would send you your plate."

"THE Volunteer Company of the City of Annapolis are requested to meet at Mrs. MANN'S, on Saturday Evening at four o'clock, for the purpose of choosing their Officers."

LAND FOR SALE.

By a decree of the honourable the chancellor of Maryland, will be SOLD, to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 19th of December next, a King's store, on Broad creek, in Prince-George's county, the following parcels of LAND, to wit:

PART of FRIENDSHIP, containing thirty acres, more or less, CARRICURIOUS, containing one hundred and thirty acres, more or less, and PART of LOW'S DISCOVERY, containing forty-nine acres, more or less. The above lands are adjoining the lands of Henry Rozet, Esquire, upon the head of Broad-creek; and from their contiguity to the river Patowmack, and the flourishing town of Alexandria, must daily rise in value. Bond with approved security, will be required, to pay one half of the purchase money in twelve months from the day of sale, with interest, and the other half in two years, with interest in like manner.

All persons that have claims against EDWARD MA-CRUDER, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, (whose just debts the above-mentioned property will be sold to pay) are desired to bring them in legally proved to the subscriber before the day of sale.

OVERTON CARR.

October 21st, 1793.

By an order from the orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the eighth day of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day, for CASH, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at Pig-Point, the property of THOMAS S. LANE, deceased.

SUNDRY HORSES, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, a HORSE CART, and WEARING APPAREL.

All persons having claims against the estate of said Thomas S. Lane, are requested to make them known, legally authenticated, on the day of sale, for payment, and those who are indebted to said estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

JOHN LANE, Administrator.

October 21st, 1793.

LOTTERY.

THE drawing of my lottery will commence on Monday the eighteenth of November, previous to which, I earnestly entreat all those friends who have been so obliging as to aid me in the disposal of my tickets, and who have not yet made their returns, to do so, as I shall be otherwise under much difficulty, such as may not, will be considered as having either made sale of the tickets or exp. them upon their own account. As soon as the drawing is concluded, those LOTS mentioned in the scheme for SALE, will be disposed of by public auction agreeably thereto.

PEREGRINE FITZHUGH.

October 20th, 1793.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general assembly at their next meeting, to be allowed for an order of the governor and council, on the western shore treasury of the 26th February, 1781, £1000 5s. which Thomas Harwood, deceased, late collector of Anne-Arundel county, had of me, and he paid the county, as appears on the treasurer's books.

IGNATIUS BOONE.

CAME to the subject heretofore mentioned on the head of South-river, about the first of January, 1793, and with white STEER, about four years old, marked with an under bit out of the left eye, and an under bit and swallow fork in the right. The owner is desired to prove, property, pay charges and take the same away.

THOMAS TALBOT.

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MULATTO YOUTH, from seventeen to twenty years of age. A generous price will be given for one who can be well recommended for honesty and sobriety. Inquire of the **PRINTERS**.

NOTICE is hereby given, THAT the subscriber, now in custody of the Sheriff of Prince George's county, intends to petition the general assembly at their next session, to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

October 21, 1793.

One Dollar Reward.

TAKEN from the subscriber's house, last evening, a pair of **SHOES**, which were worn only one day, with a pair of **SILVER BUCKLES** in them. The maker's name, **J. BALL**, is on the buckles. If they are returned, the above reward will be given, and no questions asked.

WILLIAM FOXCROFT.

Annapolis, October 21, 1793.

To be Sold,

On **SATURDAY** the ninth **NOVEMBER**, 1793, **PART** of a **TRACT** of **LAND**, called **BROWLEY HALL**, containing about one hundred acres; and the land where **Thomas Lane** now lives; taken at the property of **Thomas Lane**, and sold to satisfy two judgments for debts due to **David Stewart**.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff Anne-Arundel county.

October 21, 1793.

To be **SOLD**, at **PUBLIC SALE**, on the nineteenth day of **November** next, on the premises, being in **Anne-Arundel** county, lying on the main road leading from **Mount-Pleasant** ferry to **Annapolis**.

THAT valuable **TRACT** of **LAND**, called **BROWLEY HALL**, with some other adjoining, to the amount of six hundred acres; there are four inclosures on this place, the improvements thereon, I live in a comfortable dwelling house, thirty feet by eighteen, with a back shed, four rooms on the lower floor, two above with a passage, brick chimneys, a kitchen, washing and spinning house, corn house, overleer's house, quarters, several tobacco houses, with several other out houses too tedious to mention; a large paved garden, yard, and cellars; there is a large quantity of fruit trees, such as apples, peaches, and cherries; to the amount of seven thousand, bearing trees all carefully chosen and properly kept; there are fifty acres of this land properly cultivated for meadow, and as much more easily made, of rich branches; there is also plenty of hoafe and long timber to support the land. There will also be offered on the same day, a parcel of country born **NEGROES**, consisting of men, women and children; likewise cattle and sheep, household furniture, such as mahogany tables, chairs and desks. If any person chuses to purchase the negroes and flock before the day of sale, they may apply. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, and the land shewn by **Mr. Cephas Shekell's** or the subscriber.

THOMAS LANE.

October 23, 1793.

To be **SOLD**, at **PUBLIC VENDUE**, on **SATURDAY** the 26th instant, on the premises, for **READY MONEY**.

A **HOUSE** and **LOT**, situated in **Fleet-Street**, in this city, subject to a small ground-rent, and some **HOUSEHOLD GOODS**.

JOHN GREEN.

If the above house is not sold on the above-mentioned day, it will be rented.

Annapolis, October 15, 1793.

On **SATURDAY**, thirtieth of **November**, will be **SOLD**, at **Queen-Anne**, on a credit of twelve months.

TWENTY LIKELY YOUNG NEGROES.

TURNOR WOOTTON.

October 16th, 1793.

P. S. Should Saturday not prove fair, the sale will be on the ensuing Monday, or the first fair day.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court, of Charles county, will be **SOLD**, on the twenty-ninth day of **October** next, at **Milton-hill**, in said county.

A **NUMBER** of valuable **NEGROES**, consisting of likely men, women, boys, and girls; likewise fifty head of remarkable fine **CATTLE**, of the estate of **WILLIAM COURTS**, deceased. The sale will continue until a sufficiency is sold, to discharge the debts due from the estate.

BETSEY COURTS, Administratrix.

September 28th, 1793.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be **EXPOSED** to **PUBLIC SALE**, on Monday the 1st day of **November** next, if fair, if not the first fair day, for **CASH**, 211 acres, in the town of **St. Michaels**, at the late dwelling plantation of **WYMAK BRASHEARS**, deceased.

SUNDRY horses, hogs, cattle, plantation utensils, and household furniture, likewise two hogheads of potash inspected tobacco, of **Fig-Point** inspection.

All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are requested to exhibit them on the day of sale, legally authenticated, for payment, and those who are indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment to

ERVY BRASHEARS, Administrators.

September 28th, 1793.

Mr. Andrews

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Annapolis, that the much admired Comedy of **"THE ROAD TO RUIN"**, with the Farce of **"THE FALLOUT AT LARCH"**; Or, **"THE HUSBANDS OF KILBARRY"**, now in rehearsal, with all care and attention, for his benefit, and will be performed as soon as **Mrs. Solomon** and **Mr. Godwin** are able to appear. **Mr. ANDREWS**, being a very young performer, and conscious of his present inability, solicits a continuance of that indulgence which he has already experienced from the so justly distinguished and judicious audience of Annapolis.

To be Sold,

On **Monday** the 18th day of **November** next, if fair, if not on the first fair day, at **Public Sale**, **THE PLANTATION** whereon the subscriber dwells, containing about 200 acres. The said to be on the premises. The situation of this land, it being distant about twelve miles from the Federal City, and four from **Upper-Mariborough**—the fertility of the soil—the great proportion of valuable meadow-land—the abundance of wood and fine timber upon it, together with the improvements—will render it an object worthy the attention of any person inclinable to settle in this part of the country. There are upon the above land, valuable grist and saw mills, lately erected.

At the same time and place, will be sold, another tract of land containing about 250 acres. This tract adjoins that valuable plantation the property of **Mr. Addison Mardock**, deceased, and partakes much of its quality. Also will be sold, at same time and place, about 30 healthy country-born **SLAVES**, consisting of men, women and children, among whom are some good house servants, together with a variety of articles of household and kitchen furniture, plantation utensils, a good flock of horses, black cattle, sheep and hogs, and a large quantity of well cared hay.

The above property will be sold upon a credit of two years, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, to bear interest from the date. In cases where the articles sold may not exceed ten pounds, the money must be paid on the delivery.

THOMAS CLARK.

N. B. The subscriber will sell, at private sale, a commodious **STORE HOUSE**, situated on the wharf in **Upper-Mariborough**.

Prince-George's county, October 10, 1793.

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.

RICHARD ADAMS, Annapolis; **James Allen**, care of **John Criggs**, near Annapolis.

John Bullen, **William Buckland**, **Thomas Butcher**, Annapolis; **John Barry**, **Hunting-town**; **Basil Brown**, **Wye-river**.

The Clerk of the House of Delegates, **William M. Carcaud**, **Mr. Casey**, care of **Frederick Grammer**, **Abner Crane**, Annapolis; **William Colvert**, near **Elk-Ridge**; **Joseph Caverly**, **West-river**; **Captain D. Carcaud**, **Fatuxent**; **James Clayland**, **Kent-Island**.

Gabriel Duvall, (2), **John Davidson**, **George Digges**, (2), **Thomas Dance**, **Thomas Dalziel**, Annapolis; **Francis Darnell**, **Fig-Point**.

Leonard Ellace, Annapolis.

John Gwinn, **E. and S. Green**, **Samuel Green**, **Thomas Gillson**, Annapolis; **doctor Robert Ganst**, near Annapolis; **doctor James Gray**, **Calvert county**.

The Executors of **Robert H. Harrison**, **Maryland**; **Dr. S. P. Handy**, **James Hutchings**, **John Hepburn**, **Thomas B. Hodgkin**, **John Henry**, care of **Dr. James Murray**, Annapolis.

Executors of **Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer**, Executors of **doctor Walter H. Jenifer**, **Maryland**; **Anne Jackson**, Annapolis.

Francis Lacroix, **John Long**, Annapolis; **Leahdale and Hodges**, **Queen Anne**.

George Mann, **Henry Maynadier**, **William Bond Martin**, **Mr. Munroe**, (2), **Richard Mackubin**, **Charles M'Grath**, Annapolis; **Michael M'Donald**, care of **Richard Higgins**, **Anne-Arundel county**; **Benjamin Mackall**, (2), **Calvert county**.

The Postmaster, **William Pace**, **James Priefley**, Annapolis.

Allen Quinn, Annapolis.

Samuel Ridout, **Horatio Ridout**, (3), **James Robardet**, Annapolis.

Sheriff of **Anne-Arundel county**; **John H. Stone**, **Jonathan Seaman**, (2), **Dr. Hugh Scott**, **George Sibbott**, (2), care of **John Hyde**, Annapolis; **John Stevens**, **Queen-Anne's county**.

Anne Tear, at **Mr. Buscher's** Annapolis; **Thomas Tucker**, care of **Richard Sprigg**, **West-river**.

Bernard Voilier, Annapolis.

Mary Ward, **Turnor Wootton**, (2), **John Wells**, **Thomas Walley**, **William Wallis**, **Thomas White**, **William Williams**, Annapolis.

S. GREEN, **D. P. M.**

* * * All persons sending to the Post-Office for letters are requested to send the **MONEY**, or they will not be delivered.

October 1, 1793.

THE subscriber being unable to pay his debts, and having a very large family of children to maintain, gives this public notice, that he intends to petition the next general assembly for the benefit of an insolvency act in his favour, upon surrendering up all his property to his creditors.

JOSEPH WEST PLUMMER.

Frederick county, August 23, 1793.

JAMES WILLIAMS

Has just IMPORTED,

In the brig **JUNO**,

From the house of **LAMAR, HILL, BISSET, & Co**, **A FEW PIPES** of choice **MADEIRA BILL WINE**, for particular use, three years old left a vintage, which will be disposed of by the pipe or quarter cask.

September 24, 1793.

Just received, and for Sale,

At the **PRINTING-OFFICE**,

A Pamphlet, entitled,

Historical Recital

OF THE

Different Occurrences

IN THE

CAMP S

OF

GRANDE-REVIERE, DONDON, ST.

SUZANNE, and others,

From the 26th of **October**, 1791, to the 24th of **December**, of the same year.

Both in **English** and **French**.

To all whom it may concern:

TAKE notice, that we, the subscribers, intend to make application to the next county court, to be held for the county of **Frederick**, for a commission to issue to establish the bounds and lines of as well the whole as our particular parts of the following tracts of land, to wit: **Bowen's Content**, the **Refugee of Shaw's Spring**, and part of **Waggoner's Fancy**, part of **Levitt's Forest**, **Michael's Fancy**, the **Refugee of Black Oak Hill**, part of **Mills Addition** and **Levitt's Forest**, the **Refugee on Cool Spring**, part of **Shaw's Spring**, **Patt's Lot**, being part of the **Refugee on Black Oak Hill**, part of the **Refugee on Levitt's Forest**, part of the **Refugee on Hard Grabbing the Orchard**, and part of the **Refugee on Shaw's Spring**; all lying in said county, pursuant to the directions of an act of assembly, entitled, **An act for marking and bounding lands**.

JOHN KILLEN, Guardian for **CAROLINE**, **JOHN and MARIA KILLEN**.

JOHN CONRAD ZOLLICKOFFER,

Guardian for **JOHN, HEWAT** and

DANIEL ZOLLICKOFFER,

WILLIAM BELL.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of **JOSHUA YATES**, late of **Anne-Arundel county**, or **VACHEL YATES**, late of the city of **Annapolis**, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have claims are desired to bring them in legally attested, to

FRANCES YATES, Executrix

of **JOSHUA**.

October 16th, 1793.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition the general assembly of **Maryland**, at their next session, to pass an act correcting a mistake in a certificate of a tract of land called **ANNITON** to **OLD SCOTLAND**, being part of the reserved of **Calverton Manor**, which certificate was made out and returned in the name of **Zachariah Johnson**, on the 20th of **January**, 1787, by **John Hanson**, jun. surveyor of the reserves in **Charles county**.

JOSEPH JOHNSON.

Charles county, August 30, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of **Maryland**, at their next session, for an act to release him from debts which he is unable to pay.

GAVIN H. SMITH.

Calvert county, September 18, 1793.

THE subscriber purposed removing his store from **West-river**, and will dispose of about two hundred pounds, sterling cash, of fresh and saleable **GOODS**, consisting of **Broad and Elastic Cloths**; **Cassimers**; **Vest Shapes**; **Welch Cottons**; **Valencies**; **Sattinets**; **Jeans and Fastians**; **Calicoes and Chintzes**; **Muslinets**; **Stuffs**; **Shawls**; **Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs**; **Silk, Thread, Cotton, and Worked Hose**; **Bed Tick**; **Felt and Castor Hats**; **Cutlery**; with sundry other articles. Any person inclinable to purchase the whole, may get a great bargain and long credit.

He requests all those indebted to him, or to **Edward and Mordock Hall**, on bond, note or account, to settle the same, little or no attention having been paid to former requests of this kind; suits will be brought without respect to persons, if not settled by the twentieth of **September** next.

EDWARD HALL.

West-River, 20th July, 1793.

FOR SALE

THAT commodious dwelling **HOUSE** now in the occupation of **Captain James Thomas**, in this city. For title and terms apply to

JOHN GREEN.

Annapolis.

PROPOSALS
FOR PUBLISHING A PERIODICAL WORK,
to be entitled,
THE MONTHLY MIRROR, or, MARYLAND MUSEUM.

I. It shall contain a pleasing variety of interesting and entertaining subjects, calculated to improve as well as amuse the mind. The most approved selections from different authors, both ancient and modern, either of Europe or America, will form a part of this work; likewise, the newest improvements and discoveries that have or may be made, within the present century, in each art and science.

II. Extracts from various writers on Religion, Philosophy, Law, Physic, and Divinity, shall also compose a part of this work.—A space will be assigned for the debates of congress—the debates of the British house of commons—a complete register of foreign and domestic news—essays—poetry—marriages—deaths, &c. &c.

III. Farmers, millers, and mechanics, shall be gratified with a particular description of such methods and machinery as are now in use among the most experienced in the above branches of business, in this country and in Europe.

IV. It shall comprise forty-eight octavo pages, neatly printed, and stitched in blue paper.—Price to subscribers Twenty Shillings per annum; others who purchase will have to pay Twenty-two Shillings and Six-pence, or a Quarter of a Dollar each number.

V. As soon as 400 subscribers are procured, this work shall be put to press, and a number delivered regularly in the first week of every month. Eight pages will be assigned for ADVERTISEMENTS, which may be of peculiar advantage to the manufacturing and trading part of the community in every state in the union; as it is expected to meet with a general circulation throughout the continent, and serve as a vehicle of useful information and instruction to every citizen in the United States.

IT is needless to say much in favour of a publication of this nature.—The utility and convenience of a work of this kind must appear obvious to every person the least acquainted with polite literature, and a general knowledge of the world.—It will contribute towards the stock of necessary information, respecting mercantile affairs, manufactures, agriculture, and commerce; and is meant to convey pleasure as well as profit to those who shall patronise this work.—Readers, of every denomination, shall occasionally be furnished with sketches of real life, and the utmost exertions shall be made to render it as useful a publication as any ever attempted in this country.

Subscriptions are taken in by the publisher PHILIP EDWARDS, JAMES RICE, and AMBROS CLARK, in Baltimore.

The printers throughout the United States are earnestly requested to give these proposals a place in their newspapers, which will very much oblige their most obedient humble servant,

PHILIP EDWARDS.

Baltimore, June 28, 1793.

N. B. Those subscribers who live at a distance from Baltimore, shall have their books forwarded by the earliest and cheapest conveyance, but at their own risk and expence.

Half the subscription money to be paid on the delivery of the first number.

BY the commissioners appointed to prepare the PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c. within the CITY OF WASHINGTON, for the reception of CONGRESS, and for their permanent residence after the year 1800.

S C H E M E
OF THE
LOTTERY, No. II.
For the improvement of the FEDERAL CITY.

	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1 A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000,	& cash 30,000,	are 50,000
1 ditto	15,000,	& cash 25,000,	are 40,000
1 ditto	15,000,	& cash 15,000,	are 30,000
1 ditto	10,000,	& cash 10,000,	are 20,000
1 ditto	5,000,	& cash 5,000,	are 10,000
1 ditto	5,000,	& cash 5,000,	are 10,000
1 Cash prize of			10,000
2 ditto	5,000 each,	are	10,000
10 ditto	1,000,	are	10,000
20 ditto	500,	are	10,000
100 ditto	100,	are	10,000
200 ditto	50,	are	10,000
400 ditto	25,	are	10,000
1,000 ditto	20,	are	20,000
15,000 ditto	10,	are	150,000

16,739 Prizes.
33,261 Blanks.

50,000 Tickets, at 8 dollars each, are 400,000

By this lottery the commissioners will be enabled to give an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the city of Washington.—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, after the manner described in the scheme for the hotel lottery.

N. B. The sales of the tickets in the lottery, No. II, are deferred till after the drawing of the Hotel lottery, commencing on the 9th day of September next.

W. BLODGETT, Agent for the affairs of the city.
May 30, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, by sundry inhabitants of the county of Queen-Anne's, to obtain an act for straightening, amending and repairing the causeway at Kent Narrows, in said county.
August 22, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to release him from debts which he is unable to pay.
SAMUEL CHEW, of John Anne-County, August 31, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, THAT I intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, to confirm a deed of conveyance for about two hundred acres of land, in Kent county, called and known by the name of GREENHAM LEVELS.
CHARLES MORGAN.

S C H E M E
OF
WILLIAM ALLEIN'S LAND, &c. LOTTERY.

No. 1, 1 Prize of 529 acres of woodland lying on Bennet's creek, in Montgomery and Frederick counties, within thirty miles of the federal city,	1793 10 0
2, 1 ditto of 40 acres of valuable land, mostly wood, lying and adjoining the waters about three miles from Lower-Marlborough,	320 0 0
3, 1 ditto of 20 acres of land adjoining No. 2, all wood,	200 0 0
4, 1 ditto of 10 ditto ditto	100 0 0
No. 3, ditto,	100 0 0
5, 1 ditto of 10 ditto ditto	100 0 0
No. 4, ditto,	100 0 0
6, 1 ditto of 10 ditto ditto	100 0 0
No. 5, ditto,	100 0 0
7, 1 ditto of 10 ditto ditto	100 0 0
No. 6, ditto,	100 0 0
1 ditto of 100 dollars cash,	37 10 0
21 ditto of 8 ditto each ditto,	63 0 0
145 ditto of 8 ditto, payable in genuine Scotch snuff at 4s. per pound in bottles,	435 0 0
First drawn blank,	1 0 0
173 Prizes.	£. 2250 0 0
577 Blanks.	
750 Tickets, at £. 3 each,	£. 2250 0 0

M A N A G E R S,

John Muir, Annapolis; Benjamin Stoddert, Georgetown; James Bell, Queen-Anne; John Branks, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Tillard, Pig-Point; Robert Bowie, Nottingham; Truman Compton, Magruder's; John Forbes, Benedict; James Semer-ville, Thomas Harwood, junior, Joseph Wilkinson, William Grabams, Peter Emerson, Charles Williamson, John Chesley, Thomas Parran, Henry Hunt, Calvert county; of whom tickets may be had, and of all the merchants on Patuxent.

No. 1, contains all woodland, Bennet's creek running through it, and lies within thirty miles of the federal city, fully worth the estimated amount. 2 to 7 contains very valuable land lying near the town of Lower-Marlborough, where wood commands 20s. per cord, the cartage to the water little more than half a mile from the extent of the land, and each lot to have the privilege of a cart way to the water. Deeds, with general warranties, to be made for the land. Plots of the land may be seen with each of the managers. The cash prizes to be paid on demand; the snuff warranted genuine and good, and to be delivered at Lower-Marlborough. Crop or transfer notes for tobacco, on Patuxent, will be taken in payment at the market prices. Ten per cent. deduction to be made to those who pay the cash before the day of drawing. The lottery is purposed to be drawn on the third Tuesday in June next, if the tickets are all sold, at Lower-Marlborough. Notice will be given of the time, and a list of the fortunate numbers published immediately after drawing. Country produce will be taken at the market price, if delivered at the subscriber's mill within one month of drawing the lottery.

W. ALLEIN.

Raleigh's Plant, March, 1792.

John Randall,

Has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Gilbert Middleton,

Where he has just opened,

A General Assortment of

Seasonable GOODS,

Which he will sell cheap

For Cash, Country Produce, or on Credit to his Friends and Customers.

THE debtors to Mess. TARCHER, THWAITES and WHEELWRIGHT, of London, and Mess. CRACKROFT and HUNGATE, of Maryland, are once more requested to make payment in the course of this summer, as suits will be commenced against all delinquents immediately thereafter.

JESSE CRACKROFT.

Annapolis, July 17, 1793.

For Private Sale
On a Reasonable Credit.

THE subscriber's DWELLING PLANTATION, containing about nine hundred acres, This valuable estate lies twenty miles below the city of Annapolis, on Herring-Bay, and in full view of the Chesapeake. It has the advantage of a fine cove, well stocked with oysters, and for fishing and boating. I think I may venture to say, is superior to any other place in the United States; the soil is of excellent quality, equal to any in Maryland. There are two good meadows, and several others may be made without expence. The situation of this plantation gives it every advantage for raising and fattening hogs; it abounds in locust, mulberry and walnut, and a great plenty of good oak timber. The subscriber will attend at Mr. Mann's tavern until the twelfth instant, after which time application may be made to him at his own house, or to Mr. Benjamin Callaway, on West-river.

He has likewise for SALE, about four hundred acres of good farming LAND, lying adjoining the above, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

S. L. CHEW.

October 7th, 1793.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to apply to the next general assembly, to take the warehouses for the inspection of tobacco at Upper-Marlborough, to the public account, and make him such compensation as in their wisdom may seem proper.

THOMAS CONTEE.

September 24th, 1793.

THE subscriber has to dispose of, a large quantity of excellent SOLE and UPPER LEATHER, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for CASH.

He has also on hand a large quantity of COARSE SHOES.

JOHN HYDE.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

Two APPRENTICES for the tanner or shoemakers business, from 14 to 16 years of age, they must come well recommended.

The highest prices will be given for dry or green hides and bark.

J. H.

September 25, 1793.

ANNAPOLIS, October 1, 1793.

KNOWING that suits have been brought against several of the debtors to the state of Maryland for confiscated property purchased, and others who have installed their debts, owing, I apprehend, in many cases, to the time of payment having elapsed their memory, and wishing to prevent any unnecessary expence to the parties concerned,—I have thought proper respectfully to notify, that a second installment, and one year's interest, become due on the first day of December next, and that execution will issue immediately thereafter against every delinquent.

RANDOLPH LATIMER, Agent

for the state of Maryland.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, now in the custody of the Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, for debts which he is unable to discharge, intends to apply to the general assembly at their next session, for the benefit of an insolvent act.

JOSHUA DORSEY, of HENRY.

Anne-Arundel county, October 4th, 1793.

Notice.

WE intend to make application to the general assembly of this state, at their next session, for an act to repay us the tobacco, or the value thereof, which we have accounted for as executors of PETER DENT, deceased, and which was stolen or destroyed while the said Peter Dent was inspector at Pocomokey warehouse, by being exposed to the weather and otherwise.

ANNE DENT.

THEO. DENT.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of THOMAS CRACKELS, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to bring them in that they may be adjusted, and those that are indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment, or no indulgence will be given after this notice.

MARY CRACKELS, acting Executrix.

September 17th, 1793.

LAND for SALE,

ON TWO YEARS CREDIT.

Will be SOLD, on the sixth day of November next, to the highest bidder, at Calvert courts-house.

A TRACT of LAND, called MILLERS GAP, lying on the head of Parler's creek, in said county, containing between four and five hundred acres, Bond with approved security will be required on the day of sale, and possession given the first of January, 1794.

JOHN ROUSBY PLATER.

Calvert county, September 28th, 1793.

ANNAPOLIS.

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(XLIX)

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TRIE

Discourse of civil affairs of

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1793.

TRIPOLI, (Barbary) June 4.

Discourse of citizen Goy, consul-general and charge des affaires of the French Republic, to the Pacha.

HR. French nation, constituted a republic, has sent me to testify to you their friendship and good wishes; their intention is to maintain, scrupulously, their ancient treaties which exist between the republic and your regency; they have charged me to assure your excellency of their sincere desire to perpetuate this harmony; they will contribute towards it, by every means in their power, in the persuasion, that the Frenchmen, whom their interest shall call to your state, will experience, on your part, every protection, and that they will be treated as ancient and faithful friends, as members of a state whose anger has ever been fatal to their enemies.

Answer of the Pacha.

I feel, with pleasure, in my country, the French, my most ancient and most faithful friends. I receive with sensibility, the testimonies of the friendly dispositions of the republic, and I will never be wanting to co-operate therewith, in procuring for Frenchmen, all the succour of which they have need, and all the conveniences which may tend to make their commerce prosper. The consul, whom she has sent to reside here, may assure her of my constant good wishes, to which I am predisposed by the reputation, the regard due to a nation, to whom I have so long been united in the strictest bond of friendship, and for the activity of a commerce on which depends the happiness and prosperity of my subjects. I will not, I ought not to conceal from the Frenchmen assembled here at present, the extreme satisfaction which I have always had in the services of consul Pellegrin, and I take, with pleasure, the opportunity thus publicly to render justice to his zeal for the honour and interests of his nation. The esteem with which such sentiments have inspired me, has determined me, in many well known circumstances, not to confine myself strictly within the bonds of treaty. At the time of the inauguration of the flag of the republic, I have ceded to his urgent instances, and to the ardent desires which he testified to me, to cause to be rendered to it remarkable honours, and have ordered it to be saluted with twenty-one cannon, an honour which I have refused to all others, particularly Spain, &c. &c.

VIENNA, July 18.

The republic of Venice has given cause for great discontent to the belligerent powers, by acknowledging the French republic, and accepting their envoy, the count de Brunetti, our ambassador, and the minister of Spain are returned here from Venice; almost all the foreign ministers have left the city; we are impatient to know in what manner the republic will extricate herself from that embarrassment.

BRUSSELS, July 28.

The board established by the provisional administration of the conquered country, has made the following proclamation:

1. The authorities, however constituted since the revolution of 1789, are abolished; in consequence, the magistrats of the conquered cities, towns or villages, are established, such as they were before the revolution; understanding, however, that the individuals who then composed the magistracy, cannot re-enter on their office, except, after having been specially admitted by the board; and as it will be impossible immediately to know their coadjutors since the revolution, there shall be named provisional magistrats, without prejudice to the rights of the respective noblemen, and in concert with them, as far as it is possible, until they can judge how far they may proceed, in re-establishing the aforesaid individuals. The lords and their officers will therefore, as soon as possible, present a list of those persons of whom the magistrats, courts of justice, or police, in their manners, may be composed provisionally.

2. The laws relative to the general police, and of proprietaries, are re-established as they existed at the commencement of 1789.

3. The appeals are re-established, except the judgments in the last resort, which shall remain suspended as long as the act of jurisdiction is in the power of the French.

4. The taxes are re-established, as the commencement of 1789.

5. The legal courts of assizes is abolished; they are to be effected hereafter as usual.

6. The courts of French money, provisionally tolerated.

7. The religious, ecclesiastical, and political bodies, and other public establishments, suppressed since the revolution, and which desire to be re-established, must address themselves to the board for that purpose.

8. The confiscated property of the French emigrants shall be restored, as soon as they legitimate their claims.

9. The emigrants at present in the conquered country, may remain, by applying to the board, to grant them express permission.

Done at Conde, July 20, 1793.

PARIS, August 19.

A letter communicated by the administrators of Liege, come to Paris, to the municipality of Paris, dated Saumur, August 13, says, "M. Cholet is taken by the army of Niort, and 2000 rebels are made prisoners."

FRANCE.

NATIONAL CONVENTION,

SUNDAY, August 18.

Barrere gave news from Lyons. The first battle was fought on the 18th, at the village of Calvire. The troops of the republic took possession of that post. On the 20th, general Kellerman sent a proclamation to the inhabitants of Lyons, inviting them to abjure their error, and to unite themselves with the patriots, by taking their oath; the answer was a cannonade; the following days, till the 15th, were spent in firing only musketry. The patriots of Lyons have come out and are now fighting against the town. It is known the place contains a number of strangers, emigrants, and refractory priests; nevertheless, the feast of the 10th of August was kept there, and the emblems of the republic are as yet to be seen; but 200 guns are mounted, 30,000 men are under arms, and batteries are erected on the side of the river Saon.

Letter from the camp of Saint Imbert, near Saurbruck, August 13.

"We have just been obliged to abandon the post of Limbach and Neukirchen. The enemy attacked us with superior forces: We cannot sufficiently praise the 1st battalion of the 44th regiment, which, though abandoned by Felix (one of its chiefs) rallied by the voice of Lombart; they defended themselves with bravery, and effected their retreat with so much order, that they gave time to our troops, who occupied Limbach, to carry off their baggage, and retire to Saint Imbert. I cannot estimate our loss as yet; I only know the battalion of Haut-Saon is come in without cannon and has suffered much."

August 19.

Copy of a letter from lieutenant-general Dubouquet, to the commander in chief of the army of the Western Pyrenees, dated St. Jean, Pied-de-Port, August 7, 1793.

"I haste to inform you, that the disposition of attack which I had made, and of which I had the honour to inform you yesterday, has been crowned with complete success. In every place that we could come up with the enemy, they were obliged to give way to the zeal and courage of the troops of the republic, and the activity and intelligence of the officers who commanded them. My real intention was to drive the Spaniards out of the Aldudes, and to disarm its inhabitants, whom refractory priests had inspired with their fanaticism, and caused them to commit cruelties on our fellow citizens in the neighbourhood. To this end I gave orders to brigadier-general Halin to march with the grenadiers and chasseurs of the detachments of the different battalions of volunteers. The representative Ferrand wished to march himself, to contribute by his presence towards animating the courage and patience of the soldiers in an enterprise of such importance.

"I have just learnt that complete success attended us; that the posts and intrenchments of the enemy were forced, the camps either destroyed or burnt, and that our troops penetrated into the Aldudes, and took twenty prisoners, amongst whom a priest who is not yet known. The Spaniards lost a number of soldiers, whilst we have not to regret the loss of any, having only a drummer slightly wounded.

"To insure a certainty of the success of this attack, I gave orders to a flying detachment to march and show themselves from the heights of Ipegnay, from whence they fired on the Spaniards. I ordered another column to advance to Lusade, by the route of Arnegay, to make a diversion; and drive the enemy from the heights of the mountain before that village. Captain Lambert, of the chasseurs of the 3d battalion of Bas-Pyrenees, who commanded the out-post of the camp of Cruchemund, destined for this expedition, made such movements as reflect the highest credit on him; he attacked the enemy with such vigour that he forced them to abandon a strong post which they occupied, and most twelve privates and the captain who commanded the post. Driven from their first intrenchment, they rallied behind a second, erected at the distance of a quarter of a mile from the other; but he pursued them and obliged them to abandon it immediately. Our loss is a lieutenant and three men killed. We took a quantity of sheep and oxen, several mules, a horse belonging to the commanding officer, and other trifling effects.

"During this time I dispatched a column, under command of general Dupart, to penetrate to Jolic, in order to draw the attention of the enemy from the parts I attacked. This column marched the whole night, and underwent great fatigue, having many difficult places to pass through. In their route they took eight prisoners, killed three men, and wounded one. I have marched against the castle of Pignon and Alskobifar, in order to make a diversion; but the enemy remain in their intrenchments, without any movement to counteract us. By our different movements I have gained a knowledge of the country, and can prevent the enemy from succouring their posts when we shall again attack them.

(Signed)

DUBOUQUET.

August 20.

Barrere, in the name of the committee of public safety, said, Citizens, you have charged your committee to give you a mode of executing the decree, which orders every French citizen to be ready for combat.

The committee proposes, as the first measure which appears the most proper to regulate the general movement of the troops, that there be pointed out seventeen central places; to assemble the citizens of the different departments; from whence they can rally forth, in good order, to places threatened by the enemy.

The committee has also thought proper, that you should require the industry and arts of the men, and even call upon that sex who owe so much to the revolution, since they owe their liberty to the divorce (the women), that portion so interesting to society. From this day to the 10th of September next, every thing must be rushed, and nothing left unturned. The art, courage, and even sentiments of the people must unite in the defence of the republic; thus combined, we shall render ourselves justice, in spite of our numerous, but cowardly enemies.

To-morrow the committee will lay before you the measures necessary for this great plan; such as an address to the citizens of the republic, dispatch of commissioners taken from the convention, &c.

Citizens, the recruiting of 91,000 men, ordered by the constituent assembly of 1791, saved France in 1792. It was with the help of these brave men that we established the foundation of the republic. To-day there must be a general exertion to continue its support—it is enough to say that it shall take place—and your enemies are annihilated.

DUBLIN, August 3.

A division it is said, prevails in the Irish cabinet. Some members of administration, possessed of considerable landed property, have manifested dispositions which go so far as to have the government more Irish than it has been since the revolution. The principal minister of finance, is reported to be among the number, who wish to release their country from the domination of an English junto.

These unfortunate people, the defenders, set evidently at random, without object or motive. This being the case, it is incumbent on such persons as may be sent to act against them, to be cautious and moderate, to drive rather to reclaim than to punish them. We recollect that lord Cathcart, at the head of a strong force, succeeded in restoring order, by a few friendly words in the south of Ireland twelve thousand men were by this magnanimity sent to follow their business, and saved to society and their families, whom he might have given to military execution. This example is worthy the attention of magistrates, who may think to be rash, is to be selfish. More blood has already been shed in those shabby commotions by the army and executioners than was shed to bring about the first French revolution.

A more affecting picture of human misery was never exhibited, than that which was drawn by Mr. Claud Beresford, some days since in the house of commons. Mr. Beresford went himself through the liberty, in order to ascertain whether the alleged distresses of the manufacturers were real; and he confessed that he found it dreadfully verified. He stated, that in some areas there were upwards of seventy families in the last stage of disease, arising from famine; and that several thousands of those unhappy people were kept alive with the bread of charity! Yet have we not heard of any body of men in the higher, middle, or lower ranks of life, who have been induced by this unexampled wretchedness of their countrymen and fellow creatures, to resolve on leaving only the manufactures of their country. Where is to be found that spirit which some years since stepped forward and gave such efficient relief to the industrious artisan in times of similar distress, by combining the general consumption of necessaries to the native manufactures? Is humanity, as well as patriotism, consist? and shall there be found among us no vestiges of private feeling, as there certainly are none of public spirit?

Credit.
PLANTING PLANTS.
S. L. CHEW.
C. E.
THOMAS CONTEZ.
JOHN HYDE.
MEDIATELY.
DORSEY, of Essex.
ICE.
ANNE DENT.
THEO. DENT.
for SALE,
MRS. CREDIT.
D. called Mills, Esq.,
IN ROUSBY PLATE.
POLIS.
ERICKSON SAMUEL
GREEN.

NEW-YORK, October 21.
INSURRECTION AT GUADALOUPE.
 Captain Odell arrived at Salem last week from Guadaloupe. While he was there, the negroes on the plantations rose and embodied, and on the 25th August, marched against the town of St. Anne; but the inhabitants went out and attacked them, beat them off, and killed a number. It was said that about 300 had been destroyed at different times; among the number taken prisoners, was a priest, who in the market place, had his brains blown out by four boys, with each a loaded pistol, after which one of them cut off his head with a hanger. Several of the more active negroes had been taken riding from place to place, calling upon the slaves, where they went, to rise, for now was their time. Such were treated with no mercy; but when brought to town the inhabitants fell upon them with their broad swords and cut them to pieces, leaving their mangled carcasses for the dogs. The inhabitants of the plantations were fleeing in conformation to the towns for safety.

PHILADELPHIA, October 19.
 It is with the greatest satisfaction that we can now inform the public, from careful inquiry and actual observation, that the mortality in this city has suddenly and surprisingly abated since the rain on Tuesday last, and the consequent cold northerly winds, and frosts. Not more than eight or ten are now reckoned dangerously ill at the hospital; the burials in the city visibly decrease; and though those in the latter stages of the disorder cannot be much benefited by the salutary change in the atmosphere; yet still it may be reasonably said, that very little is to be apprehended at present, from the malignant fever, by those in health, who live temperately, and observe a prudent caution in their intercourse with their sick.

A London paper states, that on the 21st of July, the combined English and Spanish fleets, consisting of 78 sail of the line, were then lying before Toulon. Accounts from France to August 23, mention some considerable successes of the armies of the north over portions of the combined armies. On the 19th, the French made an attack on the village of Blanton, and entirely defeated the enemy, putting two companies of emigrant troops to the sword, who wore the Orange uniform. On the same day, the French attacked the village of Lincelle, and took possession of a redoubt. The enemy, having sustained great loss, evacuated both villages on the same day, leaving behind them their ammunition and baggage waggons. The allied army lost more than one thousand killed, and 40 wagon loads of wounded were seen to go off.

By a decree of the convention, passed August 15, bread, biscuit, all kinds of flesh, fruit, cider, wine, brandy, vinegar, oil, salt, honey, sugar, soap, lard, coal, unwrought iron, paper, linen, fluffs and millinery (silks excepted) are forbidden to be exported from the territories of the republic.

On the 24th the convention decreed, that the livre shall be divided into ten equal parts, called dimes, the dimes into ten parts, named cents, so that a livre shall contain one hundred cents; and that in future all French money should be estimated by livres, and decimal fractions of livres.

On the 12th of August the combined armies had advanced as far as Maubeuge, on their way towards Lille, but were attacked by the French army; and after a severe action, were obliged to retreat to their former post, near Valenciennes. The insurgents were in considerable force; but on the 10th of August were defeated at Vendee, with the loss of 7000 men, and a quantity of cannon.

A great many American vessels are detained in the ports of France, in consequence of an embargo, laid by order of the convention.

Governor Galbaud, who lately fled from New-York, has been seized and imprisoned at Fort St. John's in Canada, till the governor's pleasure be known concerning him. On the 29th of September lord Dorechester arrived at Quebec from England.

Captain Martin, of the ship Providence, arrived at New-York, from Leith, in lat. 40, was boarded by the British frigate Boston, on the 7th inst. on a cruise, steering to the southward and eastward; and on the 11th he was boarded by the French republic's ship Concorde, to the eastward of Montauk point; the French fleet were then in company; after which they continued their course in the track of the Boston frigate.

Letters from Spain to August 18, say, that the expedition of the Spanish and English fleets to the Mediterranean, and Toulon, was completely broken up. A raging malignant fever had prevailed in the Spanish vessels; in consequence of which they returned to Cadix; and without their co-operation the English did not choose to act. The English had predicted the most complete success from this expedition, forgetting the old adage, "that man proposes, and God disposes."—Our readers may depend that the affairs of France are in a prosperous situation.

Oct. 22. The countenances of our fellow citizens this day appear more cheerful than usual, as health seems at last to have taken place of sickness and distress.

BALTIMORE, October 20.
 It is reported, says a Charleston paper of the 15th instant, that the French national convention have appointed general Galbaud to the chief command of the island of St. Domingo, and recalled Polverel and Santhonax, their commissioners, from that island. Copy of a letter from the commissioners of the United States, at Port Erie.

Port Erie, August 23, 1793.
 We are on our return home from the mouth of Detroit river, where we lay four weeks, waiting for

the Indians to close their private councils at the rapids of the Miamis, that we might all remove to Sandusky and open the treaty. But, after sending repeated deputations to us to obtain answers to particular questions, they finally determined not to treat at all.—This final answer we received on the 16th instant, when we immediately began to embark to re-cross Lake Erie.

"Although we did not effect peace, yet we hope that good may hereafter arise from the mission. The tranquillity of the country northwest of the Ohio, during the supposed continuance of the treaty, evinced your care of our safety; and we could not leave this quarter without returning you our unfeigned thanks. We are, Sir, with due respect, your most obedient humble servants,

(Signed)
 "B. LINCOLN,
 "BEVERLY RANDOLPH,
 "TIMOTHY PICKERING,
 Major-general Anthony Wayne,
 Fort Washington."

ANNAPOLIS, October 31.
 Henry Hollingworth, Richard Bond, William Ward and Patrick Ewing, Esquires, are elected delegates, to represent Cecil county, in the ensuing general assembly.

Benoni Swearingen, Matthew Van Lear, Robert Hughes and William Clarke, Esquires, are elected for Washington county.

Theatre.
 On account of the bad weather, the **DESERTER**, and the **FARMER**, for the benefit of Mr. Andrews, is postponed till **TO-MORROW EVENING, FRIDAY, the 1st Nov. 1793.**

To be RENTED,
South River Ferry,
 WITH
With Two good Boats & Hands.
 For Terms,—a. p. y to
Jasper Edward Tilly,
 At the said Ferry.
 October 28th, 1793.

TAKEN up as a stray, by the subscriber, on Elk-Ridge, a black HORSE, about four years old, 13 hands high, has a star and snip, with one white hind foot, branded with an O. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take him away.
 M. PUB.
 Anne-Arundel county, October 26, 1793.

In Chancery, Oct. 30, 1793.
ORDERED, That the report of GABRIEL DUVALL, trustee for the sale of the real estate of John Béale Howard, deceased, be approved, and that the sales by him made, as stated in the said report, on the 16th day of July last, be approved, ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn, on or before the third Tuesday in December next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette before the 15th day of November next.
 Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
 Reg. Cur. Can.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro lad by the name of ISAAC, who says he belongs to JOHN WATKINS, of Anne-Arundel county, he appears to be about twenty-one years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, slanders very much, had on and with him three old shirts, one cotton jacket, one dimity ditto, one old pair nanken breeches, one pair old green cassimer ditto, one old blue broad-cloth coat, one pair shoes, one white handkerchief, and one pair blue ribbed cotton stockings. The owner is desired to take him away, pay the fees and other charges, or he will be sold according to law.
 WILLIAM D. BEALL, Sheriff
 Prince-George's county.
 Upper-Marlborough, 11th October, 1793.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, on the twenty-fourth September, 1793, the following negroes:—CHARLES, who says he belongs to Thomas Johnson, Esquire, of Frederick county; he is about thirty five years old, five feet seven or eight inches high; his clothing consists of an osabrig shirt and trousers. NED and JACK, who say they belong to Nathaniel Day. And JOE, who says he is the property of Thomas Somerville, of this county. They are hired to Messieurs Johnson's, of Frederick county. Their masters are desired to pay charges, and take them away.
 HENRY HUNTT, Sheriff
 of Calvert county,
 September 25th, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to release him from debts which he is unable to pay.
 GAVIN H. SMITH,
 Calvert county, September 28, 1793.

Matthew and John Beard,
 HAVE LATELY RECEIVED,
A variety of GOODS,
 Suitable to the present and approaching seasons, agreeable to the following list,
 Which they are now **OPENING** and for **SALE,**
 At their **STORE,**
At Beard's Point Warehouse.

SUPERFINE clothes,
 Second ditto.
 Two yards wide superfine
 Coatings,
 Six quarter ditto,
 Ditto twilled ditto,
 Cassimers,
 Drabs of different quality,
 German Serge,
 Half-Thicks,
 Plains,
 Flannels,
 Corduroys,
 Thicklets,
 Mens Worsted Hosiery,
 Wildbores,
 Joans Spinning,
 Calmancoes,
 Durants,
 Chinzies and Calicoes,
 Plane and Cross barred
 Mullins,
 Fashionable Ribbands,
 India Mullin Handkerchiefs,
 Lawn ditto,
 Printed Barcelona and
 Bandarino ditto,
 Ladies Gloves,
 Mercers,
 Best Gilt, Plated, Black
 paper, Metal and Federal
 Buttons,
 Vest ditto,
 Cloth coloured Sewing
 Silks and Threads,
 Twist,
 Ladies Black, White and
 Green Hats,
 Fancy Willow ditto,
 Ivory Combs,
 Metal Spoons,
 Shoe and Kite Buckles,
 Ivory handle Knives and
 Forks,
 Buck-Horn ditto,
 Desert ditto,
 Clasp ditto,
 Pruning ditto,
 Best and Second quality
 Penknives,
 Ladies ditto,
 Ladies Lacing Shoes,
 Men's Coarse and Fine
 Hats,
 Boys ditto,
 Pair Hoopjs,
 Wool Carls,
 9-4 Rose Blankets,
 8-4 ditto, ditto,
 Duffel ditto,
 Irish Linens,
 Holland ditto,
 Sheetings,
 Picklenburghs,
 Osnabrigg,
 Gimblets in firws,
 Looking Glasses,
 Hand Boards,
 Garden Spades,
 Frying Pans,
 Iron Nails,
 Powder and Shot,
 Salt,
 Young Hyson, Hyson,
 Hyson-Skin, and Bohea
 Tea,
 Coffee,
 Rice,
 Chocolate,
 Ginger,
 Allspice,
 Nutmegs,
 Window Glass,
 Sun-Raisins,
 Padlocks,
 Stock ditto,
 Pencil'd and Enamell'd
 Tea Chins,
 Liverpool ditto,
 Queen's Ware Dishes and
 Plates,
 Blue edged ditto,
 Snuff Boxes,
 Snuff,
 Indigo,
 Fig Blue,
 Corks,
 Loaf and Brown Sugar,
 Molasses,
 Best West-India Rum,
 New-England ditto,
 Old Cider, Brandy,
 Cordials,
 Cherry Bounce, &c. &c.

N. B. Wheat, Rye, or Indian Corn, will be received in exchange for the above goods; and to those who have been punctual in the discharge of their accounts for dealings during the summer, a short credit will be given as usual.
 All those who are still in arrears for dealings here or at our Annapolis Store, are requested to make immediate payment, to enable us to comply with our engagements, as longer indulgence cannot be given; it is hoped, therefore, that a strict observance of this request may be had, as business cannot be carried on without punctuality of payment. M. and J. B.
 Beard's Point, October 26th, 1793.

ALL persons having balances due them on tobacco, shipped to the address of Messieurs WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co. of LONDON, per my procurement, are desired to take notice, that it is necessary their bills on said company should be endorsed by me, or they will not be paid.
 All those indebted to said company, for transactions through my agency, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment; and, in order to accommodate such as may find it more convenient to discharge their balances at Elk-Ridge-Landing, during the present inspection of tobacco, they will please to take notice, that I have furnished Mr. EDWARD GWYNNE with a list of balances, and copies of each person's account, who is authorized to settle with such as may apply.
 The subscriber is instructed to require a strict observance to this notice, and he flatters himself it will be duly attended to and complied with, without further trouble or delay; but if, contrary to his wish and expectation, it should be neglected, he will be under the disagreeable necessity of commencing suits against all delinquents, without the least discrimination, after the first day of September next.
 THOROWGOOD SMITH, Agent
 and attorney in fact for WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co.
 July 1, 1793.

To be Sold,
 ON SATURDAY the ninth NOVEMBER, 1793, a PART of a TRACT of LAND, called BAOWLEY HALL, consisting about one hundred acres, and the land where Thomas Lane now lives; taken as the property of Thomas Lane, and sold to satisfy two judgments for debts due to David Stewart.
 WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff
 Anne-Arundel county.
 October 21, 1793.

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 Men's Coats and Fine
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 Boys ditto,
 Mail Boxes,
 Wool Cards,
 4 Rose Blankets,
 4 ditto, ditto,
 Duffel ditto,
 Fish Linens,
 Holland ditto,
 Sheetings,
 Ticklenburghs,
 Ofnabrigs,
 Gimblets in straw,
 Looking Glasses,
 Hand Boards,
 Garden Spades,
 Frying Pans,
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 Nutmegs,
 Window Glass,
 Sun-Raisins,
 Padlocks,
 Stock ditto,
 Pencils and Enamels,
 Tea China,
 Liverpool ditto,
 Queen's Ware Dishes and
 Plates,
 Blue edged ditto,
 Snuff Boxes,
 Snuff,
 Indigo,
 Fig Blue,
 Corks,
 Loaf and Brown Sugar,
 Molasses,
 Best West-India Rum,
 New-England ditto,
 Old Cider, Brandy,
 Cordials,
 Cherry Bounce, &c. &c.
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 payment. M. and J. B.
 26th, 1793.

LAND FOR SALE.

By a decree of the honorable the chancellor, of Maryland, will be SOLD, to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 19th of December next, at King's store, on Broad creek, in Prince-George's county, the following parcels of LAND, to wit:
PART of FRIENDSHIP, containing thirty acres, more or less, CARRICURGUS, containing one hundred and thirty acres, more or less, and **PART** of LOWE'S DISCOVERY, containing forty-nine acres, more or less. The above lands are adjoining the lands of Henry Rozer, Esquire, upon the head of Broad-creek; and from their contiguity to the river Patowmack, and the flourishing town of Alexandria, must daily rise in value. Bond with approved security, will be required, to pay one-half of the purchase money in twelve months from the day of sale, with interest, and the other half in two years, with interest in like manner.

All persons that have claims against EDWARD MAORUDER, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, (whose just debts the above-mentioned property will be sold to pay) are desired to bring them in legally proved to the subscriber before the day of sale.

OVERTON CARR.

October 21st, 1793.

By an order from the orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, will be exposed to **PUBLIC SALE**, on Friday the eighth day of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day, for CASH, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at Pig-Point, the property of **THOMAS S. LANE**, deceased.

SUNDRY HORSES, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HORSE CART, and WEARING APPAREL.

All persons having claims against the estate of said Thomas S. Lane, are requested to make them known, legally authenticated, on the day of sale, for payment, and those who are indebted to said estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

JOHN LANE, Administrator.

October 21st, 1793.

LOTTERY.

THE drawing of my lottery will commence on Monday the eighteenth of November, previous to which, I earnestly entreat all those friends who have been obliging as to aid me in the disposal of my tickets, and who have not yet made their returns, to do so, as I shall be otherwise under much difficulty, such as may not, will be considered as having either made sale of the tickets or kept them upon their own account. As soon as the drawing is concluded, those **LOTS** mentioned in the scheme for **SALE**, will be disposed of by public auction agreeably thereto.

PEREGRINE FITZHUGH.

October 20th, 1793.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general assembly at their next meeting, to be allowed for an order of the governor and council, on the western-shore treasurer, of the 26th February, 1781, for £. 282 5 s, which Thomas Herwood, deceased, late collector of Anne-Arundel county, had of me, and he paid the county, as appears on the treasurer's books.

IGNATIUS BOONE.

WANTED.

A MULATTO YOUTH, from seventeen to twenty years of age. A generous price will be given for one who can be well recommended for honesty and sobriety. Inquire of the **PRINTERS.**

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber, now in custody of the sheriff of Prince-George's county, intends to petition the general assembly at their next session, to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

NICHOLAS BOONE.

October 21, 1793.

One Dollar Reward.

TAKEN from the subscriber's house, last evening, a pair of **SHOES**, which were worn only one day, with a pair of **SILVER BUCKLES** in them. The maker's name, **J. BALL**, is on the buckles. If they are returned, the above reward will be given, and no questions asked.

WILLIAM FOXCROFT.

Annapolis, October 23, 1793.

On **SATURDAY**, thirteenth of November, will be **SOLD**, at Queen-Anne's, on a credit of twelve months.

TWENTY LIKELY YOUNG NEGROES.
TURNOR WOOTTON.

October 26th, 1793.

On **S. S.** Should Saturday not prove fair, the sale will be on the ensuing Monday, or the first fair day.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of **JOSHUA YATES**, late of Anne-Arundel county, or **VACHEL YATES**, late of the city of Annapolis, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have claims are desired to bring them in legally attested, to

FRANCIS YATES, Executor

October 16th, 1793.

To be Sold,

On **MONDAY** the 18th day of November next, if fair, if not on the first fair day, at Public Sale.

THE PLANTATION whereon the subscriber dwells, containing about 700 acres. The sale to be on the premises. The situation of this land, it being distant about twelve miles from the Federal City, and four from Upper-Marlborough—the fertility of the soil—the great proportion of valuable meadow-land—the abundance of wood and fine timber upon it, together with the improvements—will render it an object worthy the attention of any person inclinable to settle in this part of the country. There are upon the above land, valuable grist and saw mills, lately erected.

At the same time and place, will be sold, another tract of land containing about 230 acres. This tract adjoins that valuable plantation the property of Mr. Addison Murdock, deceased, and partakes much of its quality.—Also will be sold, at same time and place, about 30 healthy country-born **SLAVES**, consisting of men, women and children, among whom are some good house servants, together with a variety of articles of household and kitchen furniture, plantation utensils, a good stock of horses, black cattle, sheep and hogs, and a large quantity of well cured hay.

The above property will be sold upon a credit of two years, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, to bear interest from the date. In cases where the articles sold may not exceed ten pounds, the money must be paid on the delivery.

THOMAS CLARK.

N. B. The subscriber will sell, at private sale, a commodious **STORE HOUSE**, situated on the wharf in Upper-Marlborough.

Prince-George's county, October 15, 1793.

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.

RICHARD ADAMS, Annapolis; James Allen, care of John Craggs, near Annapolis.
 John Ballen, William Buckland, Thomas Butcher, Annapolis; John Barry, Hunting-town; Basil Brown, Wye-river.

The Clerk of the House of Delegates, William M. Carcaud, Mr. Casey, care of Frederick Grammar, Abner Crane, Annapolis; William Colvert, near Elk-Ridge; Joseph Caverly, West-river; captain D. Carcaud, Patuxent; James Clayland, Kent-Island.

Gabriel Duvall, (2), John Davidson, George Digges, (2), Thomas Dance, Thomas Dalziel, Annapolis; Francis Darnell, Pig-Point.

Leonard Ellace, Annapolis.
 John Gwinn, F. and S. Green, Samuel Green, Thomas Giffon, Annapolis; doctor Robert Gantt, near Annapolis; doctor James Gray, Calvert county.

The Executors of Robert H. Harrison, Maryland; Dr. S. P. Handy, James Hutchings, John Hepburn, Thomas B. Hodgkin, John Henry, care of Dr. James Murray, Annapolis.

Executors of Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, Executors of doctor Walter H. Jenifer, Maryland; Anne Jackson, Annapolis.

Francois Lacroix, John Long, Annapolis; Lansdale and Hodges, Queen Anne.

George Mann, Henry Maynadier, William Bond Martin, Mr. Munroe, (2), Richard Mackubin, Charles M'Grath, Annapolis; Michael M'Donald, care of Richard Higgins, Anne-Arundel county; Benjamin Mackall, (2), Calvert county.

The Postmaster, William Paca, James Priestley, Annapolis.

Allen Quynn, Annapolis.
 Samuel Ridout, Horatio Kidout, (3), James Robardet, Annapolis.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county; John H. Stone, Jonathan Sellman, (2), Dr. Hugh Scott, George Sirlott, (2), care of John Hyde, Annapolis; John Stevens, Queen-Anne's county.

Anne Tear, at Mr. Butcher's Annapolis; Thomas Tucker, care of Richard Sprigg, West-river.
 Bernard Voilier, Annapolis.

Mary Ward, Turnor Wootton, (2), John Wells, Thomas Walley, William Wallis, Thomas White, William Williams, Annapolis.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

All persons sending to the Post-Office for letters are requested to send the **MONEY**, or they will not be delivered.

October 1, 1793.

To all whom it may concern.

TAKE notice, that we, the subscribers, intend to make application to the next county court, to be held for the county of Frederick, for a commission to issue to establish the bounds and lines of as well the whole as our particular parts of the following tracts of land, to wit: *Bonus Content*, the *Refuge* of *Shaw's Spring*, and part of *Wagoner's Fancy*, part of *Lewis's Forge*, *Michael's Fancy*, the *Refuge* of *Black Oak Hill*, part of *Mary's Addition* and *Lewis's Forge*, the *Refuge* on *Cap Spring*, part of *Shaw's Spring*, *Peter's Lot*, being part of the *Refuge* on *Black Oak Hill*, part of the *Refuge* on *Lewis's Forge*, part of the *Refuge* on *Hard Grubbing the Orchard*, and part of the *Refuge* on *Shaw's Spring*, all lying in said county, pursuant to the directions of an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JOHN KILLEN, Guardian for **CAROLINE**, JOHN and **MARIA KILLEN**, **JOHN CONRAD ZOLLICKOFFER**, Guardian for **JOHN, HANNA** and **DANIEL ZOLLICKOFFER**.

WILLIAM BELL.

PROPOSALS

For **PUBLISHING** a **PERIODICAL WORK**, to be entitled, **The MONTHLY MIRROR; or, MARYLAND MUSEUM.**

I. It shall contain a pleasing variety of interesting and entertaining subjects, calculated to improve as well as amuse the mind. The most approved selections from different authors, both ancient and modern, either of Europe or America, will form a part of this work; likewise, the newest improvements and discoveries that have or may be made, within the present century, in each art and science.

II. Extracts from various writers on *Religion, Philosophy, Law, Poets, and Divinity*, shall also compose a part of this work.—A space will be assigned for the debates of congress—the debates of the British house of commons—a complete register of foreign and domestic news—essays—poetry—marriages—deaths, &c. &c.

III. Farmers, millers, and mechanics, shall be gratified with a particular description of such methods and machinery as are now in use among the most experienced in the above branches of business, in this country and in Europe.

IV. It shall comprise forty-eight octavo pages, neatly printed, and stitched in blue paper.—Price to subscribers *Twenty Shillings* per annum; others who purchase will have to pay *Twenty-two Shillings* and *Six-pence*, or a *Quarter of a Dollar* each number.

V. As soon as 400 subscribers are procured, this work shall be put to press, and a number delivered regularly in the first week of every month.—Eight pages will be assigned for **ADVERTISEMENTS**, which may be of peculiar advantage to the manufacturing and trading part of the community in every state in the union; as it is expected to meet with a general circulation throughout the continent, and serve as a vehicle of useful information and instruction to every citizen in the United States.

It is needless to say much in favour of a publication of this nature.—The utility and convenience of a work of this kind must appear obvious to every person the least acquainted with polite literature, and a general knowledge of the world.—It will contribute towards the stock of necessary information, respecting mercantile affairs, manufactures, agriculture, and commerce; and is meant to convey pleasure as well as profit to those who shall patronise this work.—Readers of every denomination, shall occasionally be furnished with sketches of real life, and the utmost exertions shall be made to render it as useful a publication as any ever attempted in this country.

Subscriptions are taken in by the publisher **PHILIP EDWARDS, JAMES RICE, and AMBROSE CLARK**, in Baltimore.

The printers throughout the United States are earnestly requested to give these proposals a place in their newspapers, which will very much oblige their most obedient humble servant,

PHILIP EDWARDS.

Baltimore, June 28, 1793.
N. B. Those subscribers who live at a distance from Baltimore, shall have their books forwarded by the earliest and cheapest conveyance, but at their own risk and expence.

Half the subscription money to be paid on the delivery of the first number.

BY the commissioners appointed to prepare the **PUBLIC BUILDINGS**, &c. within the **CITY OF WASHINGTON**, for the reception of **CONGRESS**, and for their permanent residence after the year 1800.

S C H E M E

OF THE **LOTTERY, No. II.**

For the improvement of the **FEDERAL CITY.**

	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1 A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000,	& cash 30,000,	are 50,000
1 ditto	15,000,	& cash 25,000,	are 40,000
1 ditto	15,000,	& cash 15,000,	are 30,000
1 ditto	10,000,	& cash 10,000,	are 20,000
1 ditto	5,000,	& cash 5,000,	are 10,000
1 ditto	5,000,	& cash 5,000,	are 10,000
1 Cash prize of			10,000
2 ditto	5,000 each,	are	10,000
10 ditto	1,000,	are	10,000
20 ditto	500,	are	10,000
100 ditto	100,	are	10,000
200 ditto	50,	are	10,000
400 ditto	25,	are	10,000
1,000 ditto	10,	are	10,000
15,000 ditto	10,	are	150,000
16,750 Prizes.			
33,261 Blanks.			

50,000 Tickets, at 8 dollars each, are 400,000

By this lottery the commissioners will be enabled to give an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the city of Washington.—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two entire and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, after the manner described in the scheme for the hotel-lottery.

N. B. The sales of the tickets to the lottery, No. II, are deferred till after the drawing of the Hotel-lottery, commencing on the 9th day of September next.

S. HODGETT, Agent for the affairs of the city.

May 26, 1793.

DOCTOR WILLIAM MURRAY intends to leave Annapolis in a few days, and is very desirous of paying all claims that may be against him; to enable him to do this, he earnestly requests that all persons indebted to him or to **JAMES and WILLIAM MURRAY**, would immediately pay their respective balances, or close their accounts by bonds or notes. The accounts are left in the hands of doctor James Murray, and suits will in a short time be commenced against those who do not comply with the above request.

Doctor William Murray requests that those persons who have any books belonging to him, would return them.

Annapolis, 6th October, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, **THAT** I intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, to confirm a deed of conveyance for about two hundred acres of land, in Kent county, called and known by the name of **GRESHAM LEVELS**. **CHARLES MORGAN.**

S C H E M E
OF
WILLIAM ALLEIN'S LAND, &c.
LOTTERY.

No. 1, 1 Prize of 529 acres of woodland lying on Benner's creek, in Montgomery and Frederick counties, within thirty miles of the federal city,	793 10 0
2, 1 ditto of 40 acres of valuable land, mostly wood, lying and adjoining the water about three miles from Lower-Marlborough,	320 0 0
3, 1 ditto of 20 acres of land adjoining No. 2, all wood,	200 0 0
4, 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 3, ditto,	100 0 0
5, 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 4, ditto,	100 0 0
6, 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 5, ditto,	100 0 0
7, 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 6, ditto,	100 0 0
1 ditto of 100 dollars cash,	37 10 0
21 ditto of 8 ditto each ditto,	63 0 0
145 ditto of 8 ditto, payable in genuine Scotch snuff at 4s. per pound in bottles,	435 0 0
First drawn blank,	1 0 0
175 Prizes.	£. 2250 0 0
577 Blanks.	
750 Tickets, at £. 3 each,	£. 2250 0 0

M A N A G E R S,

John Muir, Annapolis; Benjamin Spodert, Georgetown; James Bell, Queen-Anne; John Brooks, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Tillard, Pig-Point; Robert Bowie, Nottingham; Trueman Compton, Magruder's; John Forbes, Benedict; James Somerville, Thomas Harwood, junior, Joseph Wilkinson, William Grubbs, Peter Emmerfon, Charles Williamson, John Chesley, Thomas Parran, Henry Hunt, Calvert county; of whom tickets may be had, and of all the merchants on Patuxent.

No. 1, contains all woodland, Benner's creek running through it, and lies within thirty miles of the federal city, fully worth the estimated amount. 2 to 7 contains very valuable land lying near the town of Lower-Marlborough, where wood commands 20s. per cord, the cartage to the water little more than half a mile from the extent of the land, and each lot to have the privilege of a cart way to the water. Deeds, with general warranties, to be made for the land. Plots of the land may be seen with each of the managers. The cash prizes to be paid on demand; the snuff warranted genuine and good, and to be delivered at Lower-Marlborough. Crop or transfer notes for tobacco, on Patuxent, will be taken in payment at the market prices. Ten per cent. deduction to be made to those who pay the cash before the day of drawing. The lottery is purposed to be drawn on the third Tuesday in June next, if the tickets are all sold, at Lower-Marlborough. Notice will be given of the time, and a list of the fortunate numbers published immediately after drawing. Country produce will be taken at the market price, if delivered at the subscriber's mill within one month of drawing the lottery.

W. ALLEIN.

Raleigh's Plant, March, 1792.

John Randall,

Has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Gilbert Middleton,

Where he has just opened,

A General Assortment of

Seasonable GOODS,

Which he will sell cheap

For Cash, Country Produce, or on Credit to his Friends and Customers.

THE debtors to Mess. **TRICOTRICK, THWAITES and WHEELWRIGHT**, of London, and Mess. **CRACKROFT and HODGKIN**, of Maryland, are once more requested to make payment in the course of this summer, as suits will be commenced against all delinquents immediately thereafter.

JAMES DEWEES.

Annapolis, July 12, 1793.

By the CORPORATION of the CITY of ANNA-POLIS, September 23, 1793.

ORDERED, That the by-law to prevent the introduction of malignant diseases into this city, be published in the Maryland Gazette, and Baltimore Journal, four weeks; and that one hundred copies thereof be immediately printed, and distributed by the mayor.

A BY-LAW to prevent the introduction of malignant diseases into this city.

WHEREAS a malignant and contagious fever has been for some time raging in the city of Philadelphia, and that through the usual intercourse between that city and the southern states, there is reason to apprehend that this fatal disease may be introduced into this city, unless measures are taken to prevent it:

BE IT ESTABLISHED AND ORDAINED, by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common-Council, of the City of Annapolis, and the Authority of the same, That doctor Reverdy Ghiselin be and he is hereby appointed health officer for the city and port of Annapolis, whose duty it shall be, and he is hereby authorized and required, to examine, upon oath or otherwise, all strangers that may come to this city by water, or in stages; and if, upon such examination, he shall be of opinion that there is no reason to apprehend that the said disease, or any other malignant disorder, will be communicated or introduced by the person or persons so examined, he shall grant a certificate or certificates to that effect; and until such certificate shall be obtained by strangers travelling by water to this city, it shall not be lawful for any such person to land therein.

AND BE IT ESTABLISHED AND ORDAINED, by the authority aforesaid, That the health officer aforesaid shall not grant a certificate as aforesaid to any person who shall come from the city of Philadelphia to this place, unless he shall have left the said city fourteen days at the least.

AND BE IT ESTABLISHED AND ORDAINED, by the authority aforesaid, That Richard Giles Brewer and Thomas Hewitt be and they are hereby appointed to assist in the execution of this law; and it shall be the duty of one of them to attend constantly at the Dock, and give information to the health officer of the arrival of all and every vessel that shall come to this city, and on Mondays and Fridays to attend at the entrance into the city by land, and give information to the said health officer of the arrival of the stage, and in case of the absence of the said health officer, information shall be given to the mayor of the city, or to John Davidson, merchant, James Williams, or James Mackubin, who are hereby vested with all the power and authority given by this by-law to the said health officer; and they and each of them are hereby authorized and required to perform all the duties herein before specified.

AND BE IT ESTABLISHED AND ORDAINED, by the authority aforesaid, That whatever inhabitant of this city, or the precincts thereof, shall, after the publication of this by-law, take or receive into his or her house or family any person who shall come to this city in a stage, or any person who shall come to this city by water, until such person shall have obtained a certificate from the health officer of the city, or in case of his absence from some one of the persons aforesaid, to the effect herein before mentioned, such inhabitant, so taking or receiving at any time into his or her house or family any such person, not having obtained such certificate, shall forfeit and pay the sum of three pounds current money for every such offence, to be recovered by indictment or confession, to the use of the corporation.

AND BE IT ESTABLISHED AND ORDAINED, by the authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful to land in this city any goods, wares or merchandises, which shall have been brought from the city of Philadelphia since the sixth day of August last, nor any goods, wares or merchandises, which shall be brought from Baltimore-town, or elsewhere, before examination by, and permission from, the health officer aforesaid; and any skipper, or other person commanding a vessel, who shall hereafter land any goods, wares or merchandises, before such examination and permission, shall forfeit and pay the sum of three pounds current money for every such offence; and every inhabitant of this city, and the precincts thereof, who shall take or receive from on board any vessel which shall come to this city, before such examination and permission as aforesaid, any such goods, wares or merchandises, such person, so offending, shall forfeit and pay for every bale, trunk or package, and for every article unpacked, the sum of three pounds current money, to be recovered as aforesaid, for the use aforesaid.

AND BE IT ESTABLISHED AND ORDAINED, by the authority aforesaid, That in case the said health officer shall know, or be informed, that any person, not an inhabitant of this city, shall be infected, or suspected to be infected, with the said disease, within this city, or the precincts thereof, it shall be lawful for the mayor, together with the said John Davidson, James Williams, and James Mackubin, or any two of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to take the most effectual measures for the removal of any such person from this city, so as to prevent its communication.

JAMES WILLIAMS

Has just IMPORTED,

In the brig **JUNO**,

From the house of **LAMAR, HILL, BISSETT, & Co.**

A FEW PIPES of choice **MADEIRA BILL** **WINE**, for particular use, three years old last vintage, which will be disposed of by the

September 24, 1793.

For Private Sale,

On a Reasonable Credit.

THE subscriber's **DWELLING PLANTATION**, containing about nine hundred acres. This valuable estate lies twenty miles below the city of Annapolis, on Herring-Bay, and in full view of the Chesapeake. It has the advantage of a fine corn, well stocked with oysters, and for fishing and fowling, I think I may venture to say, is superior to any other place in the United States; the soil is of excellent quality, equal to any in Maryland. There are two good meadows, and several others may be made without expense. The situation of this plantation gives it every advantage for raising and fattening stock; it abounds in locust, mulberry and walnut, and a great plenty of good oak timber. The subscriber will attend at Mr. Mann's tavern until the twelfth instant, after which time application may be made to him at his own house, or to Mr. Benjamin Galloway, on West-river.

He has likewise for **SALE**, about four hundred acres of good farming **LAND**, lying adjoining the above, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

S. L. CHEW.

October 7th, 1793.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to apply to the next general assembly, to take the warehouses for the inspection of tobacco at Upper-Marlborough, to the public account, and make him such compensation as in their wisdom may seem proper.

THOMAS CONTEE.

September 24th, 1793.

THE subscriber has to dispose of, a large quantity of excellent **SOLE and UPPER LEATHER**, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for **CASH**.

He has also on hand a large quantity of **COARSE SHOES**.

JOHN HYDE.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

Two **APPRENTICES** for the tanner or shoemakers business, from 14 to 16 years of age, they must come well recommended.

The highest prices will be given for dry or green hides and bark.

J. H.

September 25, 1793.

ANNAPOLIS, October 1, 1793.

KNOWING that suits have been brought against several of the debtors to the state of Maryland for confiscated property purchased, and others who have intalled their debts, owing, I apprehend, in many cases, to the time of payment having elapsed their memory, and wishing to prevent any unnecessary expense to the parties concerned, I have thought proper respectfully to notify, that a second installment, and one year's interest, become due on the first day of December next, and that execution will issue immediately thereafter against every delinquent.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent for the state of Maryland.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, now in the custody of the sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, for debts which he is unable to discharge, intends to apply to the general assembly at their next session, for the benefit of an insolvent act.

JOSHUA DORSEY, of HENRY Anne-Arundel county, October 4th, 1793.

Notice.

WE intend to make application to the general assembly of this state, at their next session, for an act to repay us the tobacco, or the value thereof, which we have accounted for as executors of **PETER DENT**, deceased, and which was stolen or destroyed while the said Peter Dent was inspector at Pomonkey warehouse; by being exposed to the weather and otherwise.

ANNE DENT.

THOMAS DENT.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of **THOMAS CRACKELS**, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to bring them in that they may be adjusted, and those that are indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payments; no indulgence will be given after this notice.

MARY CRACKELS, being Executrix.

September 17th, 1793.

LAND for SALE,

On TWO YEARS CREDIT.

Will be **SOLD**, on the sixth day of November next, to the highest bidder, at Calvert court-house,

A TRACT of **LAND**, called **MARSH BAY**, lying on the head of Parler's creek, in said county, containing between four and five hundred acres. Sold with approved security will be required on the day of sale, and possession given the first of January, 1794.

JOHN ROUSBY PLATER.

Calvert county, September 18th, 1793.

ANNAPOLIS.

Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.**

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