

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, M A R C H 1, 1792.

seized of part of a tract of  
advertisements, called AR.  
this public notice to all per-  
intends to apply to the next  
part for a commission to mak  
able to a late act of assen-

**GEORGE SMITH,**  
Fire Company.  
given, that a meeting of the  
Maryland Insurance Fire  
Mr. Grant's tavern, in Bal-  
Monday in March next, to  
rulers for the said company,  
a sufficient number of shares  
scribed to authorize this ad-  
**RYMAN,**  
**ALMON,**  
**ROGERS,**  
**HOUN,**  
**BUCHANAN,** of George.  
1792.

custody as runaways, negro  
twenty seven years old, and  
twenty-one years old; they  
VINCENT WILLIAMS, and  
of Virginia. Their master  
and take them away; if they  
the first day of March, 1792,  
says thereafter, for fees of im-  
arges.  
**IAM D. BEALL,** Sheriff  
ince-Georges county.

be told by **ANDREW**  
principal book-keepers in the city  
one dollar and three quar-

**W S**  
THE  
STATES  
OF  
RICA;

ected by, the original rolls in  
ary of state, agreeably to a re-  
flected the 12th February, one  
ed and ninety-one.

**PIOUS INDEX.**  
**LUMBLE I.**

Constitution, the acts of the  
first Congress, and the Treat-  
ided,

**PPENDIX,**  
ion of Independence, and fun-  
under the Confederation.

Laws of the United States is  
s. Thomas and Andrews, Bos-  
quire, Providence, Rhode-Is-  
and Goodwin, Hartford; Mc-  
rinter New-York, Mr. Isaac  
Mrs. Goddard and Angell, Bal-  
vis, Etquire, Richmond; and  
arleston, South Carolina.

*News-papers in the United States*  
advertisement. 2.

**ADVERTISMENT.**  
the subscriber last week, a likely  
d **AARON**; he is about twen-  
five feet eight or nine inches  
remarkably active; has a scar on  
faced by a cut of a knife; had  
a new farnought jacket, a  
cloth overalls, white yarn stock-  
but as he took a variety of other  
ch I do not recollect (except a  
coat, with plated buttons,) will  
drefs, and attempt to pass for a  
eat propensity to strong drink,  
is extremely quarrelsome and im-  
secures the said negro in any  
again, shall receive **TWENTY**  
ove reward if brought home.

**DAN. JENIRER,** ju-  
ary 4, 1792.

**Dollars Reward.**  
Tobacco, August 20, 1791.  
Saturday the 13th instant, be-  
ours of ten and eleven o'clock at  
a called **BENJAMIN** was going  
adventure, as soon as he reached  
mmonly called Theobald's Hill,  
distant from this town) he was  
a white man who had on a dark  
rode a small black horse, some  
ensued, when this man rode up  
him a violent stab in the breast  
such weapon, of which he died  
owing.—I will pay the above re-  
d dollars to any person who will  
for of this inhuman act, so that  
of. **J. H. STONE.**

**APOLIS:**  
**FREDRICK and SAMUEL**  
**GREEN.**

## M A D R I D, November 1.

**T**HE convention entered into be-  
tween his catholic majesty and the  
states general of Holland, on the  
23d of June last at Aranjuez, has  
been just ratified by both sove-  
reigns. It is an agreement for the  
mutual restitution and exchange of  
defectors and runaway negroes, between all the co-  
lonies of the republic and those of the king of Spain,  
in America, where the desertion mostly takes place,  
to wit, between Cora and Curacao; between all the  
Spanish possessions on the Orinoko on one part, and  
Miquibo, Demerara, Berbree, and Surinam, on the  
other.

## D E R R Y, November 7.

Last night the bridge of Derry was for the first time  
illuminated in a manner which does honour to the  
corporation. The bridge is one thousand feet long,  
and there is a globe lamp, with double burners, at  
every twenty feet distance, which makes fifty globe  
lamps on each side of the bridge.

They likewise have erected two elegant toll gates,  
executed in a masterly manner, with iron scroll work  
and niches for eight globes, which are likewise lighted.  
The corporation have, for the protection of the pas-  
sengers, employed four watchmen, who are dressed in  
every rich livery and armed, and are to patrol the  
bridge—the whole forms a view which is truly mag-  
nificent, and finally completes one of the most superb  
structures of the kind in Europe.

## D U B L I N, November 10.

There are few revolutions which have been effected  
with so little disturbance, and such general approba-  
tion, as that of Poland. It seems to have afforded  
satisfaction to all the orders of the state, and at the  
same time excited enmity in no foreign power.  
Brought about in circumstances so favourable, it ap-  
pears to be attended with proportionable success. Al-  
ready the reign of order and unanimity has com-  
menced, and Dantziak, sensible of the blessings of the  
new constitution, is said to intend, by fully joining  
itself to the polish dominions, to claim a participa-  
tion.

Whatever advantages Great-Britain may obtain by  
a commercial treaty with the Turks, a negotiation for  
which will probably be entered into as soon as the  
terms of peace are settled with Russia, the merchants  
of Ireland are entitled to participate of; for though a  
charter for a trade to the Levant and Archipelago has  
been granted to a company, yet any of the subjects of  
these kingdoms, without distinction, might be admit-  
ted into that partnership, though not resident in Eng-  
land, in which it widely differs from the East-Indian  
and some other monopolies.

The striking utility of inland navigation, in a na-  
tional point of view, together with the certain private  
advantages derivable from their accomplishment, have  
become so manifest by their consequences in England,  
that every proposal for extending collaterally those  
canals which are already formed, and opening others  
where they are conceived necessary, meets with im-  
mediate countenance, and the subscription is directly  
filled for the execution of the business. It is with  
much satisfaction that we perceive a like judicious  
spirit developing itself in this kingdom. The late test  
of the public opinion as to canal stock evinces this dis-  
position, and the 8,000l. Grand Canal stock purchased  
on Tuesday last by Mr. Bean, of Thomastown,  
Ireland, at 108l. was considered so advantageous a bar-  
gain, that he immediately after declared he would not  
sell out for 120l. per cent.

**Nov. 12.** Yesterday a waggon, of a curious con-  
struction, was landed at the old custom-house from  
England, together with its harness. This machine,  
we hear, (which is the property of Mr. Thompson,  
of the county Monaghan) is calculated for carrying  
fine clothes, &c. to a bleach green.

A manufacturer at Lisburne has lately introduced  
a great number of ingenious machines for the  
purpose of preparing and spinning cotton for the loom,  
which it is expected will tend considerably to perfect  
the multi manufactures of this kingdom, that have  
already made a considerable progress in improvement.  
A large sea-monster, of the porpoise kind, was  
shown on shore on the coast between Baldoyle and  
Clonsarf, during a smart squall of wind on Thursday  
night last. When some who were going to work came  
up with it, it still retained life, but they dispatched it  
with their spades. It weighs near 400lb. and is re-  
markably hideous in its appearance. Its skin stuffed is  
to be made a present to the Museum in the Marine-  
School.

## L O N D O N, November 4.

The emperor of China appears the wisest prince on  
earth, he seems to say, "I am happy, my people are  
happy; they are strangers to criminal luxury and dis-  
sipation; I will therefore, as they are in want of no-

thing, allow them no intercourse with strangers, least  
they should be infected with their vices and their  
wants."

**Nov. 23.** An Imperial ship has been taken almost  
within cannon shot of Marfeilles, by three Algerine  
chebecks. Thus the dey increases the number of his  
enemies.

**Dec. 6.** The Sierra Leone company have increased  
their capital from 100,000 to 150,000.

Letters from Brussels advise, that the differences  
subsisting between the states and the council of Brabant,  
have been accommodated in the following manner:  
The five counsellors in question shall no longer sit in  
council, but a pension of 400 florins shall be granted  
them.

The death of prince Potemkin is likely to have a  
considerable effect in the politics of the European  
courts. By a letter from Berlin, we find, that count  
Bischewender set out in all haste for Petersburg,  
charged with a commission from the king his master;  
an alliance between these two courts is thought not im-  
probable, and that the ratification between the courts  
of Petersburg and Stockholm, will be retarded from  
the same cause.

**Dec. 10.** Last Thursday, Peter Wilkins, the mufin  
man, who had been *banged* in America, by order of  
general Greene, during the late war, but was immedi-  
ately restored to life by a French surgeon, died at his  
lodgings in Petty-France where he had resided some  
years. He had amassed 1000l. the whole of which  
he left to his wife, a black woman. His penury was  
such, that he scarcely afforded himself the common  
necessaries of life; nor even would he, upon his death  
bed, employ an apothecary, lest he should charge for  
his visit, or order a prescription.

## S T. D O M I N G O.

It may not perhaps, be useless to some of our  
readers, to inform them that the island of St. Domingo,  
or, as the Spaniards call it, Hispaniola, the wretched  
scene of distress caused by the revolt of the negroes,  
is an island in the West-Indies, one of the richest of the  
Caribbees, about 450 miles in length, and 150 in  
breadth, and is inhabited partly by French, and partly  
by Spaniards; and that Cape Francois is a harbour of  
that island, which belongs to the French, and is situate  
near to a very flourishing town.

The soil of this island is allowed to be the most fer-  
tile in the world, particularly about Cape St. Francois.  
European cattle have so multiplied here, that they  
run wild in the woods, and are killed merely for their  
hides and tallow.

The vicinity of this island to Jamaica makes this  
intelligence particularly alarming to our West-India  
merchants. The distance is not more than 70 miles  
by sea; and should the blacks succeed in emancipating  
themselves in Hispaniola, it is not to be supposed that  
those of Jamaica will be long in attempting to obtain  
their liberty.

## P A R I S D R E S S E S.

The ladies of Paris have all of a sudden changed  
their head dresses from extremely high and stiff caps,  
to small and flat ones, which attract by their contrast  
and novelty. The most fashionable colour for this  
month, is rose coloured ribands and bows, put on very  
full, round a white gauze ground.

Feathers still continue a favourite ornament, white,  
with the ends dyed green. The hair is worn in very  
large and full curls; a plain rose riband round the  
neck; the fichu, or neck handkerchief, of plain gauze,  
and very open at the bosom; the jacket of pure co-  
loured silk, with trimming of sky blue—petticoat the  
same, with a flounce of blue lace, and edged at bot-  
tom with a sky blue riband—shoes rose colour.

## B O S T O N, February 11.

By captain Clay, arrived here from Port-au-Prince,  
we learn, that a 74 gun ship, and two frigates, ar-  
rived at that port, on the 12th of January, with 2600  
troops on board—and that the mulattoes had possession  
of all the Bice, except the town of Port-au-Prince.

## W I N D S O R, (Vermont) January 31.

By a gentleman from Rutland we are informed, that  
on Tuesday last a courier passed through that town  
with dispatches for his excellency governor Chitten-  
den: the contents were said to be a requisition from  
congress to raise 500 men in this state, for the purpose  
of expelling the British from their forts on our front-  
iers, which are said to be ten miles within the line  
of jurisdiction of this state. Colonel Keyes is said to  
be appointed to command these troops.

Enlisting orders, to raise recruits for the western  
army, were a few days since received by a gentleman  
in Bennington, who proposes opening a rendezvous  
in that place.

## A L B A N Y, February 9.

The emigrations from the New-England states to  
the western parts of this state are truly astonishing; and  
what is worthy of particular remark, these emigrants

appear all in tolerable circumstances—and most of  
them go to settle a new and fertile country, with every  
article of necessary household furniture, farming uten-  
sils, stock, &c.

The Indians settled at Brothertown in Herkimer  
county, we are told, have sent a petition to the legisla-  
ture, praying to be put on the same footing of free  
white citizens, except that they do not wish the privi-  
lege of selling their land—They state as reasons for be-  
ing admitted as free citizens, that they have been  
brought up in a civilized life, and that they profess  
the Christian religion. Many of the Indians settled at  
Brothertown can read and write, and some of them  
speak the English language with no small degree of  
grammatical propriety.

**Feb. 13.** The present exorbitant price of all kinds  
of West-India produce (in consequence of the destruc-  
tion of the rich and fertile island of Hispaniola by the  
negroes) in particular sugar, it is hoped will rouse the  
attention of all farmers who live in the neighbourhood  
of maple trees, to clap their shoulders to the wheel  
and to make a business of it this spring, as we shall  
probably have no other dependence for sugar another  
year.

It is hoped they will also attend to the colour, and  
to the graining the sugar handfomely, as it will not  
only command a greater price in this case, but it will  
be more fought after. The manufacture of sugar it is  
thought will soon become as valuable as pot ash, and  
more certain.

## N E W - Y O R K, February 17.

We are informed that Mr. Cox of Boston, who  
some time since went to Londonderry in Ireland, to  
build a bridge, and which he accomplished to the  
great satisfaction of his employers is now in London,  
where, it is said, he has contracted to take down the  
celebrated monument erected in that city to commemo-  
rate the great fire in 1666; for which service he is to  
have as is reported, 10,000l. The base of the monu-  
ment is very small for its amazing great height, which  
is 202 feet. It is a column of the Dorick order; it  
has a winding stair-case outside, which begins in the  
middle and rises to within 30 feet short of the top.  
For many years past this column has been a terror to  
the citizens of London, as by some failure in the con-  
struction, 100 feet or more of the upper part leans  
very much, and threatens great destruction by a fall.  
The operation of taking down this vast pile, is con-  
sidered as very hazardous. It was built at the expence  
of the city of London, was begun in 1671 and finished  
in 1677, and cost 13,000l. sterling. The north side  
has an inscription in Latin, which in English is ren-  
dered thus: "In the year of Christ, 1666, September 2,  
eastward from hence, at the distance of 202 feet (the  
height of this column) a terrible fire broke out at mid-  
night; which, driven on by a high wind, destroyed  
with incredible fury, 89 churches, the city-gates,  
Guildhall, many public structures, hospitals, schools,  
libraries, a vast number of stately edifices, 13000  
dwelling houses, and 400 streets. Of 26 wards it ut-  
terly destroyed 15, and left eight others half burnt.  
The ruins of the city were 436 acres. To the estates  
and fortunes of the citizens it was merciless, but to  
their lives very favourable, that it might in all things  
resemble the last conflagration of the world. After  
raging for three days, and baffling all human counsels  
and endeavours, it stopped as it were by a command  
from Heaven, and was on every side extinguished."

**Feb. 21.** A late London paper says, "The trade  
between America and the East-Indies is rapidly in-  
creasing. Several very valuable investments have been  
made from New-York and Pennsylvania, and a proper  
understanding has lately taken place between the Ame-  
rican merchants and those of Bengal, which will tend  
to invigorate the commercial connexion with the two  
countries. In consequence of these proceedings, the  
Harmony, Willet, was some time ago dispatched from  
Philadelphia to Calcutta. Her arrival at the place of  
destination has been announced at Lloyd's. Those  
merchants who are in the secret affirm, that the Har-  
mony has included in her cargo certain articles, which,  
if approved of by the Bengal merchants, will operate  
to the diminution of the traffic between Great-Britain  
and India.

## P H I L A D E L P H I A, February 20.

*Extract of a letter from Pittsburgh, dated February 10.*

"Whether the frontiers of Pennsylvania shall enjoy  
peace—or be deluged with blood this approaching  
summer, will, in a considerable degree, depend upon  
the final resolutions of the six Indian nations, for neu-  
trality, peace or war!—When the fate of two succes-  
sive campaigns are taken into view, with the influence  
of the western on their councils, flushed with victory  
and plunder, and the weak defenceless state, in some  
measure, of the frontiers, and the presumption that no  
considerable army can be raised and sent forward be-  
fore fall, what can reasonably be expected but savage  
hostilities? At all events, the situation of the inhabi-  
tants, whose minds are kept in continual suspense,

agitated between hope and fear; whose lives and property are immediately exposed, should their determinations be hostile, is truly pitiable, and claims the vigilant attention of government."

The gallant general Starks, in the Indian wars previous to the revolution, commanded a company of rangers, composed of hardy hunters, who could endure the cold, wet, and fatigue; and know how to fight the Indians in their own way. When he was told that we had sustained a heavy loss in the late defeat of our frontier army, he replied, that he lamented the fall of so many excellent officers, but could not think the country sustained any loss by the killing of two dollar men.

Late accounts from France say, that the rupture between the French and the Algerines, is like to be amicably prevented, "When the dey found the national assembly were adopting decisive measures against him, he solicited a continuation of peace with a degree of fervency, and in a style of placability hitherto unknown from that quarter."

The noted lunatic, Frith, who has been imprisoned some years in Newgate, for throwing a stone at his majesty, the king of Great-Britain, was lately liberated, after trial for high treason. In a speech made to the court, he complained much of the hardship of his case, in not being tried by a court-martial, instead of what he termed, a court of common law.

A London paper of the 19th of November, mentions the total destruction of the town of Manila, in the Spanish Philippine islands. This was reckoned one of the richest cities in the Indies; and it is said the Spanish government take extraordinary pains to conceal the event, as it will occasion a considerable shock through the mercantile part of the kingdom.

Amongst the various changes occasioned by the revolution (say French papers) may be reckoned the extinction of the Gazette de France, which had subsisted for a century and an half. It was by far the most ancient of any newspaper in being; originated with the learned Renanot, and was always known as the official paper of government.

One of the plans laid before the legislature of the United States, by M. D. L. Morel, for civilizing the Indians, is said to be the encouraging whites to intermarry with them. This it is well known, was the former policy among the French when they held Canada, and operated so powerfully in attaching the Indian tribes to that nation, that they could at all times command them, to the prejudice of the English. Hence too, it is thought, originated the filial style of affection in use among the savages to the French monarch, whom they always termed their father, whereas it was by dint of great presents only that they could be brought to call the king of England their brother.

Two frigates sailed from the port of Breil last fall, to make a thorough research for the frigates Bouffole and Astrolabe, who sailed on discovery in August 1785, under the command of M. de Peyrouse; and of which no intelligence has been received since their leaving Botany Bay on the 10th of March, 1788. This however, is not their sole object; a voyage of discovery being included in their plan, for which purpose they took on board, by order of the king, a number of artists qualified and provided, as to render this voyage, when finished, interesting to all nations. "They have also (says the Leyden paper) been well furnished with such articles of trade, and such useful implements for presents, as will render their arrival a blessing, instead of a curse, to the barbarous nations they may visit. The voyage, it is expected may last three years."

An Irish house of eminence at Lisbon, writes, to a correspondent in Dublin, that an extraordinary council was held at Belem, in the presence of the queen, on the 13th of September, wherein the most intelligent members of the agricultural and commercial academies underwent an examination touching the expediency of extirpating a certain part of the vines, to make room for a greater quantity of corn. The result is said to be a determination to let the vineyards remain on the old footing, and import, either from America or elsewhere, such supplies of grain as may be wanting, in aid of the native produce, wines being supposed to turn to better account, and without a proper quantity for the usual foreign demand, the great staple of European commerce with that kingdom would certainly be lost. The yearly average product of wine in the six provinces of Portugal, is estimated at 140,000 hogheads, of which Great Britain takes 45,000, Ireland 28, Denmark, and the other northern countries, 30,000; in all, 103,000 hogheads, which bring a prodigious sum to the merchants and landholder, exclusive of the revenue paid to government, on the export. The remaining 37,000 hogheads, are more than sufficient for the home consumption, as the country is small, and the natives remarkably temperate, both in eating and drinking.

Correspondence between earl Cornwallis and Tippecoo

Earl Cornwallis wrote a letter to Tippecoo, which he sent across the rivers along with the sick of Tippecoo's army who had been left in the field of battle. He assured the tyrant that they had received all the assistance and attention which was possible in their unpleasant circumstances to give—not so good treatment, undoubtedly, as it was the wish of an English army to give to those whom the chance of war had thrown into their power, but they had received the same treatment as their own sick.

Tippecoo answered; that his heart was warmed by the kindness which the earl had shewn to his sick; that it had ever been his desire to treat prisoners with humanity and tenderness; and that whenever he had acted with severity, it was when he was obliged, by way of example, to chastise some unprovoked cruelty committed on his people. He heard of the unpleasant

circumstances of the English army with pain, and begged leave to offer to the noble earl a present of fruit; that, from the beginning of this unjust war, he had manifested his sincere wishes for peace, and that even now he had the same sentiments of moderation as ever; that, as he said before, the thoughts of the heart could not be so well communicated by writing as by conversation, and therefore he still proposed to send a person of high rank to his excellency, to confer on the terms of peace.

Earl Cornwallis replied, that he would not receive a person to confer on peace. If Tippecoo had any propositions to make, he must put them in writing as he must submit them to his allies, without whose concurrence he could enter into no negotiation whatever.

Tippecoo said, in answer, that it was impossible that his excellency could meet with any difficulty to a negotiation for peace in the Nizam, or the Mahrattas, as there were treaties of friendship subsisting between them and him which he had never violated; and he renewed again his offer of sending an ambassador to treat.

This was refused; and earl Cornwallis writes to the presidency, "That the tyrant was not yet prepared to make the sacrifices that the confederates might think they had a right to expect."

#### ANNAPOLIS, March 1.

"On the 10th instant, departed this life at Collington-Meadows, in Prince-George's county, in the 25th year of her age, Mrs. ELEANOR HALL, wife of Mr. FRANCIS HALL, and daughter of RICHARD B. HALL, Esquire.—She was a lady of uncommon candour—an amiable wife—a dutiful child—an affectionate sister—a sincere friend—being blest with every endearing qualification, her death is deeply and justly regretted by her relatives and numerous acquaintance.—But the consideration of her well spent life, and happy translation from this to a life of immortal bliss, should administer consolation to her afflicted friends, and absorb the tears of sorrow from their eyes."

By his EXCELLENCY

### James Brice, Esquire, GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND. A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided by the thirty-second article of the constitution and form of government, "That upon the death, resignation, or removal out of this state, of the governor, the first named of the council, for the time being, shall act as governor, and qualify in the same manner, and shall immediately call a meeting of the general assembly, giving not less than fourteen days notice of the meeting, at which meeting a governor shall be appointed in manner aforesaid for the residue of the year." And whereas his excellency GEORGE PLATER, Esquire, late governor of this state, departed this life on Friday the tenth instant, I have therefore, in virtue of the above power and directions, appointed Monday the second day of April next for the meeting and holding of the general assembly of this state, of which the several sheriffs are hereby enjoined to give public and due notice.

GIVEN at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this fifteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two.

JAMES BRICE.

By his excellency's command,  
T. JOHNSON, junior, sec.

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

#### A LIST OF PRIZES IN MR. PATTISON'S PROPERTY LOTTERY.

- No. 360, a £.50 mare.
- No. 439, £.45 ditto.
- No. 465, £.40 ditto.
- No. 909, £.35 ditto.
- No. 60, 86, 346, 391, a £.15 mare each.
- No. 468, 786, 985, £.12 ditto.
- No. 579, 919, 2 large bowls each.
- No. 185, 873, 26 penknives each.
- No. 794, 975, 2 black silk bonnets each.
- No. 590, 962, 4 shawls each.
- No. 904, 959, 3 pair thread hose each.
- No. 3, 653, 3 pieces of narrow binding each.
- No. 5, 291, 2 pair of brass candlesticks each.
- No. 97, 994, 2 worsted breeches patterns each.
- No. 160, 875, 6 lbs. of allspice each.
- No. 575, 885, 1 large trunk each.
- No. 1, 1 pair of fine worsted hose, 2 pair of garters, and 1 piece of worsted binding.
- No. 7, 3 gros of small horn buttons and 2 butter boats.
- No. 13, 2 quart mugs and 1 pair of brass candlesticks.
- No. 46, 18 lbs of coffee.
- No. 53, 4 yards of narrow lace and 3 yards of buckram.
- No. 76, 24½ yards of white flannel.
- No. 78, 12½ yards of durant.
- No. 85, a mill saw.
- No. 90, 2 mustard pots, 11 saucers, and 2 adzes.
- No. 123, 23½ yards of spotted jeans.
- No. 152, 2 pair of mens slippers and 1 jeanet vest shape.
- No. 198, 23 dozen mohair buttons.
- No. 203, 21½ lbs. of antimony.
- No. 218, 32½ yards of spotted jeans.
- No. 221, 5 large dishes.

- No. 239, 1 lb. of ounce thread and 3 silk laces.
- No. 245, 1 worsted breeches pattern and 6½ yards of gauze.
- No. 246, 1 pair of mens shoes and 3 yards of shalloon.
- No. 266, 22 cups, 26 saucers, and 8 salt stands.
- No. 276, 2 pair of cotton hose.
- No. 287, 3 yards of striped fustee gauze and 1 gauze handkerchiefs.
- No. 308, 8 shawls.
- No. 327, 13½ yards of narrow lace.
- No. 349, 6½ yards of gauze and 2 gauze handkerchiefs.
- No. 350, 6½ yards of gauze and 3 gauze handkerchiefs.
- No. 371, 4½ yards of red Persian.
- No. 377, 17½ yards of black mode.
- No. 378, 6½ yards of blue sagathy.
- No. 424, 23½ yards of striped cotton.
- No. 450, 6 small dishes and 3 large stone butter pots.
- No. 481, 11 china cups and saucers.
- No. 485, 3 pair of cotton hose.
- No. 508, 1 lb. of ounce thread.
- No. 523, 17 cups and saucers and 12 milk pots with covers.
- No. 540, 7 gauze handkerchiefs.
- No. 565, 2 gauze aprons and 1 gauze handkerchief.
- No. 581, 1 pair of thread hose and 12½ thousand pins.
- No. 605, 30½ dozen shirt buttons and 12 sticks of twill.
- No. 619, 50 yards of broad riband.
- No. 628, 1 large bowl and turben.
- No. 635, 1 scarlet vest shape and 3 pieces of fine Dutch tape.
- No. 640, 16½ yards of striped muslin.
- No. 655, 31½ yards of black calimanco.
- No. 683, 2 pair of cotton hose.
- No. 691, 2 gros and 3 dozen horn buttons.
- No. 698, 1 lb. of fine slip thread and 8 slips balandine.
- No. 723, 1 pair of silver plated spurs and 3 dozen small mohair buttons.
- No. 738, 4 yards of white Persian.
- No. 775, 6 pair of cloth breeches.
- No. 807, 4 gauze handkerchiefs.
- No. 841, 2½ dozen breakfast plates and five sugar pots with covers.
- No. 846, 2 black silk hats.
- No. 865, 3 pair of womens hose and 4 sticks of twill.
- No. 901, 8 gauze handkerchiefs.
- No. 912, ½ of a pound of ounce thread and 13 thimbles.
- No. 913, 17 yards of fustee gauze.
- No. 997, 23½ yards black calimanco.
- Two jeanet waistcoat shapes.
- No. 36, 69, 112, 193, 359, 745, 899.
- One handsome waistcoat shape.
- No. 341, 411, 617, 781, 847, 909, 923.
- Twenty-five pounds of large Brittol shot.
- No. 288, 329, 331, 664, 736, 753.
- One pair of seal skin slippers.
- No. 45, 170, 413, 459, 616.
- Eighty sticks of worsted cruel.
- No. 61, 274, 489, 618, 860.
- Five gauze handkerchiefs.
- No. 243, 703, 945, 956, 996.
- Three pieces of broad worsted binding.
- No. 454, 669, 783, 879.
- Two tearlet vest shaper.
- No. 103, 224, 394, 473.
- One vest shape of striped calimer.
- No. 132, 134, 307, 314.
- Four yards of blue cloth.
- No. 292, 550, 553, 785.
- Two shawls.
- No. 106, 145, 340, 712, 818.
- Two pair of fine worsted hose.
- No. 165, 212, 228.
- One Pewter Dish each.
- No. 195, 233, 463, 610, 659, 659, 779, 780, 880, 902, 955.
- Two pair Mens Leather Shoes each.
- No. 34, 56, 183, 244, 429, 529, 546, 603, 825, 860, 973.
- One pair Womens Sattin Shoes and Slippers each.
- No. 39, 113, 156, 422, 469, 492, 708, 871, 881, 988.
- Twenty-four pair of Garters each.
- No. 145, 167, 449, 479, 569, 573, 646, 700.
- One Coverlid each.
- No. 250, 370, 450, 615, 688, 840, 938, 948.
- Five Ells of Check each.
- No. 54, 67, 116, 126, 127, 137, 178, 332, 339, 415, 421, 493, 505, 507, 582, 642, 787, 811, 844, 915, 930, 947.
- Seven yards of Irish Linen each.
- No. 6, 16, 19, 64, 65, 68, 94, 110, 111, 141, 151, 164, 175, 190, 200, 208, 231, 236, 249, 254, 260, 275, 289, 311, 323, 328, 338, 358, 364, 372, 375, 376, 386, 408, 414, 416, 420, 443, 452, 457, 555, 556, 557, 563, 570, 572, 583, 612, 629, 653, 660, 670, 687, 692, 742, 759, 809, 820, 823, 848, 803, 804, 905, 940, 944, 949, 967, 970, 992.
- Fourteen yards of Osbnrags each.
- No. 2, 14, 37, 40, 71, 108, 148, 154, 159, 163, 166, 176, 184, 201, 213, 225, 235, 201, 269, 271, 290, 297, 302, 320, 347, 360, 387, 392, 396, 401, 409, 426, 431, 445, 456, 470, 476, 477, 491, 502, 513, 522, 520, 531, 531, 535, 541, 543, 554, 580, 591, 598, 631, 639, 645, 662, 671, 690, 709, 711, 722, 728, 745, 755, 764, 769, 788, 795, 798, 801, 815, 824, 887, 908, 910, 921, 926, 932, 934, 935, 968.
- N. B. The above prizes will be delivered by Mr. M'Blair, Mr. Whittington, and Mr. Mitchell, at Mr. Pattison's store, Herring Bay.

## NOTICE

THE 11 ds I advertised to sell the time was very severe, and no purchase to sell the same lands on Wednesday, 1792, at Port-Tobacco, (being on the same terms and conditions the bid for sale in the Maryland Gazette.

THOMAS

NOTICE is hereby given, that the court of Prince-George's county, doth and bound the following tracts of land to the purchase, DANKETH CLARKSON'S PURCHASE, DARKETH BITION, HANSON'S PROGRESS, ADD FRANKLAND and WARBURTON MAN to the act of assembly for marking lands.

GEORGE

February 1, 1792.

FOUND adrift, in Severn river, in December last, a BATTEAU, at Long and half worn; she can be seen Landing. The owner is desired to come, pay charges and take her away.

LANCELOT

February 28, 1792.

AGREEABLY to an order of the court of Charles county, will be sold for READY MONEY, on the 5th of March next, in Port-Tobacco, about 5 HEADS of INSPECTED TOBACCO JOHN FORBES, Attorney for ELIZABETH RIDGATE, Ad Thomas Howe Ridgate.

February 12, 1792.

To the PUBLIC

GIVE us leave to make you a notice of the house of R. A. C. merchants in LONDON.—For the benefit of those who choose to favour our firm of tobacco, we shall have to make, one in Parazent, and on a generous advance will be made to us; and our R. A. C. pledges his honor to favour them with their strictest attention shall be paid to them.

R. A. CO

Annapolis, February, 1792.

Annapolis, Septem  
ALL persons having claims against the late of Anne-Atundel are requested to make them known as speedily as possible, and those indebted to make immediate payment, to

FREDERICK GREEN

WILLIAM W. DAVIS

THE subscribers hereby for whatever from hunting, with on the lands in South river neck below of William Sanders, lately deceased

Oct. 4, 1791.

In CHANCERY, January

BENJAMIN BELT, sen. an of the county of Prince-George's county, having, on his petition, been brought before the court when the oath prescribed by the law in insolvent debtors, and the Benjamin Belt, sen. having, according to the discharge from imprisonment by the chancellor adjudged and ordered of the said Belt appear before his agent or attorneys, in on Monday the 26th day of March next, proposing to the said Belt which they or any of them may recommend to the chancellor trustee of the property of the said of his creditors. Ordered further given by the said Benjamin Belt, do attend for the purposes of a copy of this order inserted in the and continued therein the three following days.

SAMUEL HARV

Reg. Cur. C

NOTICE is hereby given, that the court of Frederick county, for the purpose of perpetuating the bounds of the land in said county, called WEST, originally granted to E. others, agreeably to the act of assembly for marking and bounding lands

BERNARD O'NEI

de bonis non of E

Montgomery county, January

COMMITTED to my custody by the name of Miss JANE, her son, by the name of himself JESSE, who say they Lancaster, Cobb New, in C. notice is desired to take them

HENRY F

Galvert c

thread and 3 silk laces.  
 pattern and 6 1/2 yards of  
 ze.  
 3 and 3 yard's of shalloon,  
 auers, and 8 salt flands,  
 of cotton hofe.  
 fuffee gauze and 1 gauze  
 chiefs.  
 8 shawls.  
 of narrow lace.  
 gauze and 2 gauze handker.  
 efs.  
 ze and 3 gauze handker.  
 efs.  
 ds of red Perfian.  
 ds of black mode.  
 ds of blue fagathy.  
 ds of striped cotton.  
 and 3 large fhone butter pots,  
 a cups and faucers.  
 of cotton hofe.  
 of ounce thread.  
 auers and 12 milk pots with  
 uers.  
 ze handkerchiefs.  
 and 1 gauze handkerchief.  
 hofe and 12 1/2 thousand pins.  
 buttons and 12 ficks of twilt.  
 ds of broad riband.  
 e bowl and turcen.  
 fhape and 3 peices of fine  
 ch tape.  
 ds of striped mufin.  
 ds of black calimanco.  
 air of cotton hofe.  
 d 3 dozen horn buttons.  
 thread and 8 fips balandine.  
 er plated fipurs and 3 dozen  
 hair buttons.  
 ds of white Perfian.  
 r of cloth breeches.  
 ze handkerchiefs.  
 falf plates and five fugar pots  
 covers.  
 black filk hats.  
 ens hofe and 4 ficks of twilt.  
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 of ounce thread and 13 thim-  
 bles.  
 ds of fuffee gauze.  
 ds black calimanco.  
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 e, 193, 359, 745, 899.  
 e waitcoat fhape.  
 7, 781, 847, 909, 923.  
 ds of large Brittol fhod.  
 381, 464, 736, 753.  
 feal fkin flippers.  
 o, 413, 459, 616.  
 of worfled cruel.  
 4, 489, 618, 860.  
 e handkerchiefs.  
 93, 945, 956, 996.  
 broad worfled binding.  
 669, 783, 879.  
 fhirt velt fhape.  
 224, 394, 473.  
 pe of fhriped calimer.  
 134, 307, 314.  
 ds of blue cloth.  
 550, 553, 785.  
 wo fhawls.  
 45, 340, 712, 818.  
 of fine worfled hofe.  
 65, 212, 228.  
 wter Dift each.  
 93, 610, 659, 659, 779, 780.  
 ns Leather Shoes each.  
 244, 429, 529, 546, 603.  
 attin Shoes and Slippers each.  
 6, 422, 469, 492, 708, 871.  
 pair of Garters each.  
 479, 569, 573, 646, 700.  
 Coverlid each.  
 615, 688, 847, 938, 948.  
 ds of Check each.  
 125, 127, 137, 178, 332.  
 505, 507, 582, 642, 787.  
 947.  
 ds of Irifh Linen each.  
 4, 65, 68, 94, 110, 111, 141.  
 200, 208, 231, 236, 240.  
 311, 323, 328, 338, 358.  
 386, 408, 414, 416, 420.  
 556, 557, 563, 570, 572.  
 600, 709, 711, 722, 728, 745.  
 3, 848, 803, 804, 905, 940.  
 992.  
 ds of Ofnabrigs each.  
 40, 71, 108, 148, 154, 159.  
 4, 201, 213, 225, 235, 201.  
 17, 302, 320, 347, 366, 387.  
 29, 426, 431, 445, 456, 470.  
 2, 513, 522, 520, 531, 531.  
 4, 580, 591, 598, 631, 630.  
 20, 709, 711, 722, 728, 745.  
 38, 795, 798, 801, 815, 824.  
 9, 926, 934, 934, 935, 968.  
 e prizes will be delivered by Mr.  
 ington, and Mr. Mitchell, at Mr.  
 ring Bay.

**NOTICE.**

THE lands I advertised to sell the 15th of February, 1792, were not sold; the weather at that time was very severe, and no purchasers appeared; I therefore to sell the same lands on Wednesday the 21st of March, 1792, at Port-Tobacco, (being court week) on the same terms and conditions they were advertised for sale in the Maryland Gazette.

THOMAS CONTEE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to present a petition to the next April court of Prince-George's county, for a commission to mark and bound the following tracts of land, viz. CLARKSON'S PURCHASE, DARKETH, and THE ADDITION, HANSON'S PROGRESS, ADDISON'S FOLLY, FRANKLAND and WARBURTON MANOR; agreeably to the act of assembly for marking and bounding lands.

GEORGE DIGGES.

February 1, 1792.

FOUND a drift, in Severn river, the 20th of December last, a BATTEAU, about twenty feet long and half worn; she can be seen at the Indian Landing. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

LANCELOT WARFIELD.

February 28, 1792.

AGREEABLY to an order of the orphan's court of Charles county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, for READY MONEY, on the third Monday in March next, in Port-Tobacco, about SIXTY HOGS-HEADS of INSPECTED TOBACCO.

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

February 12, 1792.

To the PUBLIC.

GIVE us leave to make you a tender of the services of the house of R. A. CONTEE, and Co. merchants in LONDON. For the accommodation of those who choose to favour us with their consignments of tobacco, we shall have one ship in Patowmack, one in Patuxent, and one in South river; a generous advance will be made to those who wish it; and our R. A. C. pledges his honour to those who please to favour them with their orders, that the strictest attention shall be paid to them.

R. A. CONTEE and Co.

Annapolis, February, 1792.

Annapolis, September 28, 1791.

ALL persons having claims against Mr. William Sanders, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make them known to the subscribers as speedily as possible, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to

FREDERICK GREEN, } Executors.  
 WILLIAM W. DAVIS, }

THE subscribers hereby forewarn all persons whatever from hunting, with either dog or gun, on the lands in South river neck belonging to the estate of William Sanders, lately deceased.

OR. 4, 1791. F. GREEN,  
 W. W. DAVIS.

In CHANCERY, January 25, 1792.

BENJAMIN BELT, sen. an insolvent debtor, is retained in the custody of the sheriff of Prince-George's county, having, on his petition to the chancellor, been brought before the chancellor, and having taken the oath prescribed by the act for the relief of insolvent debtors, and the body of the said Benjamin Belt, sen. having, according to the said act, been discharged from imprisonment. It is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the creditors of the said Belt appear before him in person, or by their agent or attorneys, in the chancery office, on Monday the 26th day of March next, for the purpose of proposing to the said Belt any interrogatories, which they or any of them may think proper, and of recommending to the chancellor some person to be trustee of the property of the said Belt for the benefit of his creditors. Ordered further, that notice be given by the said Benjamin Belt, sen. to the said creditors to attend for the purposes aforesaid, by having a copy of this order inserted in the Maryland Gazette, and continued therein the three following weeks.

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
 Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to present a petition to the next March court of Frederick county, for a commission to prove and perpetuate the bounds of the survey on a tract of land in said county, called BROTHER'S AGREEMENT, originally granted to EDWARD DIGGES and others, agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

BERNARD O'NEILL, Administrator de bonis non of EDWARD DIGGES.

Montgomery county, January 14, 1792.

January 10, 1792.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, negro woman by the name of HENNY, and a mulatto boy, her son, by the name of DICK, but calls himself JESSE, who say they belong to RICHARD LANCASTER, Cobb Neck, in Charles county. Their master is desired to take them away and pay charges,

HENRY HUNTT, Sheriff of Calvert county.

**Public Lands for Sale.**

WHEREAS the general assembly of Maryland did, at their last session, authorize and direct the governor and council to appoint a person to dispose of their lands to the westward of Port Cumberland, either at public or private sale, as might appear to be most advantageous, and that the honourable board have appointed me for that purpose; I do therefore give this notice, that I shall commence a sale, at public auction, of the aforesaid LANDS, on the 16th day of next April, at the town of Washington, in Allegany county, on the following terms, viz. the purchaser to give bond with approved security for the amount of their purchase, payable in specie, one third thereof, with interest on the whole sum, on the first day of next September, one other third thereof, with interest on the remaining two thirds, on the first day of September, 1793, and the other remaining one third, with interest thereon, on the first day of September, 1794.

2 MOUNTJOY BAYLY.  
 Frederick county, February 14, 1792.

**NOTICE.**

To be SOLD, on the 15th of March next, at the dwelling place of the late ROBERT WHITAKER, near Upper Marlborough, Prince-George's county.

ALL the personal estate of the said ROBERT WHITAKER, consisting of negroes, (men, women and children,) horses, mules, cattle, and hogs, plantation utensils, and household furniture. Twelve months credit on giving bond with approved security.

2 MARGERY WHITAKER, Administratrix.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the justices of Anne-Arundel county, at the ensuing April court, to issue a commission for establishing the bounds and lines of the following tracts of land, situated in the county aforesaid, viz. POPLAR KNOWLES, BROWNTON, and the FAVOUR, agreeable to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JOHN GALLOWAY.

February 28, 1792.

Anne-Arundel county, February 14, 1792.

Pursuant to a decree of the honourable the chancellor of the state of Maryland, notice is hereby given, that the subscriber will, on Friday the ninth day of March next, SELL, at PUBLIC VENDUE,

THE real estate of the late LUKE WARFIELD, junior, deceased, consisting of parts of two tracts of LAND, viz. part of WARFIELD'S FOREST, 145 acres, and part of OWENS'S RANGE, 52 acres, adjoining each other; this land is very level, and capable of improvement, and is adapted to planting and farming; there are on the premises, a dwelling house, and some other houses and improvements. The sale will be at the subscriber's dwelling house, and the terms as follow: the purchaser may pay down the money, or give bond with approved security, to pay one half with interest within nine months, and the residue with interest within fifteen months from the time of sale. Any person inclinable to purchase may view the land on application to Mr. JOHN WARFIELD, living on the premises. If the weather should prove bad, the sale will be made on the first fair day after the ninth of March.

3 HENRY BALDWIN, Trustee.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed from the general court, will be SOLD, on Tuesday the 13th of March next, on the premises, near Pig-Point,

A TRACT of LAND, containing about 122 acres, called BRASHEAR'S PURCHASE, some STOCK, and a quantity of TOBACCO; taken as the property of JONATHAN BRASHEARS, and sold to satisfy a debt due John and Richard Brown, executors of John Brown.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

February 14, 1792.

Annapolis, February 14, 1792.

Notice is hereby given, that on Tuesday the 13th of March, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be EXPOSED to SALE, for READY CASH only,

ALL the GOODS and CHATTELS of JANE HEWITT, late of this city, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to bring them in properly attested before the day of sale.

THOMAS W. HEWITT, Executor,  
 ELENORA HEWITT, Executrix.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, a dark brown CAME, seven or eight years old, about fourteen and an half hands high, a natural pacer, has a snip on her nose, no perceivable brand, switch tail and mane. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

RICHARD LAURENCE.

February 4, 1792.

**Bank of Maryland.**

THE stockholders in the BANK of MARYLAND are hereby notified, that agreeably to charter an election for twelve DIRECTORS for the ensuing year will be held at Mr. Grant's Fountain Inn, on Wednesday the 7th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

By order of the president and directors,  
 EBENEZER MACKIE, Cashier.

**A TUTOR.**

A SINGLE man who can be well recommended, and is capable of initiating youth in the subsequent useful and necessary branches of literature, viz. ENGLISH, grammatically, WRITING, in all its useful hands, ARITHMETIC, vulgar and decimal, &c. &c. Would engage for one or more years upon very reasonable terms, as a public or private tutor, with any gentleman who will advance the advertiser £10, for which he will give bond. Any gentleman whom this may suit, on application to the printer hereof, will be fully satisfied in every essential particular.

January 13, 1792.

WE, the subscribers, hereby give notice, that we shall apply by petition to Anne-Arundel county court, in April next, for a commission to mark and establish the lines and bounds of the following tracts of LAND, to wit: a tract of land called HUNTINGTON QUARTER, and the surveys made on the same, which are also called HUNTINGTON QUARTER; one other tract of land called HOWARD'S LUCK, and one other tract called HARRISON'S BEGINNING, according to the directions of an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding of land, all of which lands are situate in the county aforesaid.

NICHOLAS DORSEY, senior,  
 THOMAS SNOWDEN,  
 JOHN WORTHINGTON,  
 HENRY RIDGELY.

THE subscriber intends to present a petition to the justices of Charles county court, at next April term, for a commission to establish the bounds and lines of two tracts or parcels of LAND, situate on the Patowmack river, in said county, called BRANDT'S ADDITION, and HALLEY and GORDON DISAPPOINTED, agreeably to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding of land.

RICHARD BRANDT.

Baltimore-town, Maryland, January 5, 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we are ready to receive subscriptions at our respective houses for shares in the Maryland Insurance Fire Company, in virtue of, and agreeably to, an act of assembly of the state of Maryland, entitled, An act to erect and establish an insurance fire company in Baltimore-town, in Baltimore county, and for other purposes.

JOHN MERRYMAN,  
 NICHOLAS ROGERS,  
 GEO. SALMON,  
 JAMES CALHOUN,  
 Wm. BUCHANAN, of George.

Annapolis, January 1, 1792.

At a meeting of the VISITORS and GOVERNORS of St. JOHN'S COLLEGE, in the state of Maryland, on Thursday the 10th of November last,

**RESOLVED,**

THAT this board, at the quarterly meeting in May next, proceed to elect a VICE-PRINCIPAL of St. John's College.

That it be the duty of the principal and vice-principal to teach some of the higher authors in Latin and Greek, certain parts of the mathematics, logic, and moral and natural philosophy; and that the departments of the said principal and vice-principal shall hereafter be ascertained with precision, on consideration of their mutual convenience and qualifications.

That the vice-principal shall be entitled to receive, for his services, a salary of three hundred and fifty pounds current money, rating dollars at 7/6 each, to be paid quarterly.

That persons desirous of, and qualified for, the office of vice-principal, be, by public advertisement, requested to make application to Mr. Charles Wallace, Mr. Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and Mr. Alexander Contee Hanon, all of the city of Annapolis.

By order of the Board,  
 JOHN THOMAS, President.

N. B. The fundamental laws of St. John's college prohibit all preference on account of religious tenets or opinions.

As the appointment of a vice-principal is alone wanted to complete the plan of this rising seminary, the board will certainly proceed, at the time stated, to an election, provided a person qualified, in their judgment, for this important office, can be procured. The personal attendance of the candidates, although not positively required, will be obviously proper.

It may be useful to remark, that the salaries of all the professors and teachers have hitherto been paid with entire punctuality, and that the funds of St. John's college produce a certain annual income superior to all the appropriations which have been or probably will be made.

The Printers of news-papers throughout the United States are earnestly requested to insert the above resolve and remarks, and to repeat the publication as often as convenience will permit.

**FOR SALE,**

A TRACT of LAND, containing betwixt two and three hundred acres, in Prince-George's county, on the east side of the Eastern Branch, about four miles from the federal city, and the same distance from Bladensburg; there is a good meadow on it, and some houses. Application may be made to Mr. RICHARD POWNSON, in Bladensburg, or to the subscriber, in Piscataway.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

November 23, 1791.



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, M A R C H 8, 1792.

## SECOND CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

At the first session, begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, on Monday the twenty-fourth of October, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

An Act to establish the Post-Office and Post-Roads within the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of June next, the following roads be established as post roads, namely: From Wiscasset in the district of Maine, to Savanna in Georgia, by the following route, to wit: Portland, Portsmouth, Newburyport, Ipswich, Salem, Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, Middletown, New-Haven, Stratford, Fairfield, Norwalk, Stamford, New-York, Newark, Elizabeth-town, Woodbridge, Brunswick, Princeton, Trenton, Bristol, Philadelphia, Chester, Wilmington, Elkton, Charleston, Havre de-Grace, Harford, Baltimore, Bladenburgh, George-town, Alexandria, Colchester, Dumfries, Fredericksburg, Bowling Green, Hanover-court-house, Richmond, Petersburg, Halifax, Tarborough, Smithfield, Fayetteville, Newbridge over Drowning-creek, Cheraw Court-house, Camden, Statesburg, Columbia, Cambridge and Augusta; and from thence to Savanna, and from Augusta, by Washington in Wilkes county to Greenborough, and from thence by the great Falls of Ogeechee and George-town, to Augusta, and from Statesburg to Charleston, and from Charleston, to George-town, from Charleston to Savanna, and from Savanna, by Newport-bridge to Sunbury; and also from Portsmouth by Exeter and Concord, to Hanover in New-Hampshire; and from Salem to Marblehead, and from Salem to Gloucester; and from Boston, by Providence, Newport, and New-London, to New-Haven, and from Boston, through Taunton, to New-Bedford; and from Taunton, through Warren and Bristol, to Newport, and from Boston, by Plymouth, to Barnstable; and from Springfield in the state of Massachusetts, to Kinderhook in the state of New-York, and from Springfield, by Northampton, Brattleborough, and Charlestown, by Windsor in Vermont, to Hanover, and from Hartford, by Middletown, to New-London; also from Hartford to Norwich, and Providence; and from Providence to Worcester, and from Philadelphia, by Lancaster, Yorktown, Carlisle, Shippensburg, Chambersburg, Bedford and Greenburg, to Pittsburg; and from Philadelphia to Bethlehem, from Bethlehem by Reading and Harrisburg, to Carlisle, and from Bethlehem, by Easton, Suffolk Court-house, Goshen, Ward's bridge and Kingston, to Rhinebeck; from Philadelphia, by Salem, to Bridge-town, and from Wilmington, by Warwick, Georgetown, Cross-roads, Chester-town, Chester-mills, and Edin, to Vienna; and from Vienna, by Salisbury, to Snow-Hill; also from Wilmington, by New-Castle, Caswell's-bridge and Duck-creek, to Dover; and from thence by Milford, Dagborough, Snow-Hill; and Northampton Court-house, to Norfolk in Virginia; and from Baltimore to Annapolis, Upper Marlborough, Piscataway, Port-Tobacco, Allen's-Fresh, Newport, and Chaptico, to Leonard-town; and from Richmond by Williamsburg, York-town and Hampton, to Norfolk; and from Fredericksburg, by Port-Royal and Tappanhook, to Urbanna; and from thence, crossing Rappahannock, and proceeding by Northumberland Court-house, to Kinross on the river Yocomo, thence by Westmoreland Court house, through Lees-town, to Fredericksburg; and from P-terburg, by Cabin-Point, Smithfield, and Suffolk, to Portsmouth, and from Suffolk, to Edenton, and by Plymouth to Washington; and from Washington to Newbern, and thence to Wilmington; and from Fayetteville, by Elizabeth-town, to Wilmington; and from Halifax, by Warrington, Hillsborough, Salem, to Salisbury; from Halifax, by Bluntville, Williamston, Doleys to Plymouth; and from Edenton, by Hertford, Norton, Sawyer's-Ferry, in Camden county, to Indian town, in Currituck county; and from New-York, by Albany, Bennington, Manchester and Rutland, to Burlington on Lake Champlain; and from Albany, by Schenectady, to Connsajorharrie; from New-York to Hartford, through Whiteplains, North-Castle, Salem, Poundridge, Ridgesfield, Danbury, Newtown, New-Milford, Litchfield, Harrington and Farmington; from Newark or Elizabeth town, by Morristown, to Suffolk Court-house; from Woodbridge to Ansoy; from Alexandria, by Salisbury, Leesburg, Shepherd's-town, Martinsburg, Winchester, Stevensburg, Stratburg, Woodstock, and Rockingham Court-house, to Staunton; and from Richmond, by Columbiata, Charlottesville, Staunton, Lexington, Fincastle, Montgomery Court house, Wythe Court-house, Abington, and Hawkin's Court-house, in the territory south of the river Ohio, to Danville in Kentucky; and from

Baltimore, by Frederick-town and Sharpsburg, to Hagars-town; and from thence to Chambersburg: Provided, That the route, by which the mails are at present conveyed, shall in no case be altered, without the consent of the contractors, till the contracts, made by the postmaster-general shall be determined.

And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the postmaster-general to enter into contracts, for a term not exceeding eight years, for the extending the line of posts, and to authorize the person or persons, so contracting, to receive, during the continuance of such contract, according to the rates by this act established, all the postage which shall arise on letters, news-papers and packets, conveyed by any such post; and the roads therein designated, shall, during the continuance of such contract, be deemed and considered as post-roads, within the terms and provisions of this act: Provided, That no such contract shall be made, to the diminution of the revenue of the general post-office, and that a duplicate of every such contract, under hand and seal, shall within sixty days, after the execution thereof, be lodged in the office of the comptroller of the treasury of the United States.

And be it further enacted, That there shall be established, at the seat of the government of the United States, a general post-office. And there shall be one postmaster-general, who shall have authority to appoint an assistant, and deputy-postmasters, at all places where such shall be found necessary. And he shall provide for carrying the mail of the United States, by stage-carriages or horses, as he may judge most expedient; and as often as he, having regard to the productiveness thereof, as well as other circumstances, shall think proper, and defray the expence thereof, with all other expences arising on the collection and management of the revenue of the post-office. He shall also have power to prescribe such regulations to the deputy-postmasters, and others employed under him as may be found necessary, and to superintend the business of the department, in all the duties that are, or may be assigned to it, and also to direct the route or road, where there are more than one, between the places above established, which route or road shall be considered as the post-road.

And be it further enacted, That the postmaster-general shall, once in three months, obtain from his deputies, the accounts and vouchers of their receipts and expenditures, and the balance due thereon, and render to the secretary of the treasury, a quarterly account of all the receipts and expenditures in the said department, to be audited and settled, as other public accounts, and shall pay quarterly, into the treasury of the United States, the balance in his hands. And the postmaster-general, and his assistant, the deputy-postmasters, and such as they may employ in their offices, shall, respectively, before they enter upon the duties, or be entitled to receive the emoluments of their offices, and the contractors for carrying the mail, and their agents or servants, to whom the mail shall be entrusted, before they commence the execution of said trust, shall respectively, take and subscribe before some justice of the peace, the following oath or affirmation, and cause a certificate thereof to be filed in the office of the postmaster-general; "I do swear (or affirm as the case may be) that I will faithfully perform all the duties required of me, and abstain from every thing forbidden by the law in relation to the establishment of post-offices and post-roads within the United States."

And be it further enacted, That if any person shall obstruct or retard the passage of the mail, or of any horse or carriage carrying the same, he shall, upon conviction for every such offence, pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars. And if any ferry-man shall, by wilful negligence, or refusal to transport the mail across any ferry, delay the same, he shall forfeit, and pay, for each half hour that the same shall be so delayed, a sum not exceeding ten dollars.

And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the postmaster-general, to give public notice in one or more of the news-papers published at the seat of government of the United States, and in one or more of the news-papers published in the state or states where the contract is to be performed, for at least six weeks before the entering into any contract for the conveyance of the mail, that such contract is intended to be made and the day on which it shall be concluded; describing the places, from and to which such mail is to be conveyed; the time at which it is to be made up; the day and hour, at which it is to be delivered; and the penalty or penalties for non-performance of the stipulations. He shall, moreover, within thirty-days after the making of any contract, lodge the same, together with the proposals which he shall have received respecting the same, in the office of the comptroller of the treasury of the United States.

And be it further enacted, That every deputy-postmaster shall keep an office in which one or more persons shall attend at such hours as the postmaster-general shall direct, for the purpose of performing the duties thereof. And all letters brought to any post-

office, half an hour before the time of making up the mail at such office, shall be forwarded therein.

And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this act, the postmaster-general shall be allowed, for his services, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum, his assistant, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum, to be paid, quarterly, out of the revenues of the post-office: And no fees or perquisites shall be received by either of them, on account of the duties to be performed in virtue of their appointments.

And be it further enacted, That from and after the first day of June next, the deputy-postmaster and persons authorized by the postmaster-general, shall demand and receive, for the postage and conveyance of letters and packets, except such as are herein-after excepted, according to the several rates and sums following: For the postage of every single letter, to or from any place by land not exceeding thirty miles, six cents, over thirty miles, and not exceeding sixty, eight cents; over sixty miles, and not exceeding one hundred, ten cents; over one hundred miles, and not exceeding one hundred and fifty, twelve cents and a half; over one hundred and fifty miles, and not exceeding two hundred, fifteen cents; over two hundred miles, and not exceeding two hundred and fifty, seventeen cents; over two hundred and fifty miles, and not exceeding three hundred and fifty, twenty cents; over three hundred and fifty miles, and not exceeding four hundred and fifty, twenty-two cents; and to or from any place by land, more than four hundred and fifty miles, twenty-five cents; and every double letter shall pay double the said rates; every triple letter, triple; every packet weighing one ounce avoirdupois, to pay at the rate of four single letters for each ounce, and in that proportion, for any greater weight.

And be it further enacted, That all letters and packets, passing by sea to and from the United States, or from one port to another therein, in packet-boats or vessels, the property of or provided by the United States, shall be rated and charged as follows: For every single letter, eight cents; for every double letter, sixteen cents; for every triple letter or packet, twenty-four cents; for every letter or packet brought into the United States, or carried from one port therein to another by sea, in any private ship or vessel, four cents, if delivered at the place where the same shall arrive; and if directed to be delivered at any other place, with the addition of the like postage, as other letters are made subject to the payment of by this act.

And be it further enacted, That if any deputy-postmaster, or other person authorized by the postmaster-general, to receive the postages of letters, shall fraudulently demand or receive any rate of postage or any gratuity or reward, other than is provided by this act, for the postage of letters or packets, on conviction thereof, he shall forfeit for every such offence, one hundred dollars and shall be rendered incapable of holding any office under the United States.

And be it further enacted, That no ship or vessel, arriving at any port within the United States, where a post-office is established, shall be permitted to report, make entry or break bulk, till the master or commander shall have delivered to the postmaster, all letters directed to any person or persons within the United States, which, under his care or within his power, shall be brought in such ship or vessel, other than such as are directed to the owner or consignee; but when a vessel shall be bound to another port, than that, at which she may enter, the letters belonging to, or to be delivered at the said port of delivery, shall not be delivered to the postmaster at the port of entry. And it shall be the duty of the collector or other officer of the port, empowered to receive entries of ships or vessels, to require from every master or commander of such ship or vessel, an oath or affirmation, purporting that he has delivered all such letters, except as aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That the postmasters to whom such letters may be delivered, shall pay to the master, commander, or other person delivering the same, except the commanders of foreign packets, two cents for every such letter or packet; and shall obtain from the person delivering the same, a certificate specifying the number of letters and packets, with the name of the ship or vessel, and the place from whence the last sailed; which certificate, together with a receipt for the money, shall be with his half yearly accounts, transmitted to the postmaster-general, who shall credit the amount thereof to the postmaster forwarding the same.

[To be concluded in our next.]

L O N D O N, November 4.

THE project of the Sierra Leona company to raise sugar in Africa, has induced many others to plan schemes for cultivating the same article. It has been said that the East-India company will grow it in their settlements, and it has been already proved that it can be abundantly produced from the maple tree in North-America.

give a generous price (in LOTS, lying in the state in exchange for them a land, of about one hundred in Montgomery, about city.

MORDECAI HALL, 1792.

Fire Company. given, that a meeting of the Maryland Insurance Fire Mr. Grant's tavern, in Baltimore Monday in March next, to trustees for the said company, a sufficient number of shares subscribed to authorize this no- YMAN, LMON, ROGERS, HOUN, UCHANAN, of George. 1792.

custody as runaways, negro twenty-seven years old, and twenty-one years old; they VINCENT WILLIAMS, and of Virginia. Their master and take them away; if they the first day of March, 1792, days thereafter, for fees of im-

JAM D. BEALL, Sheriff since Georges county.

be sold by ANDREW principal book-keepers in the city one dollar and three quar-

## W S THE STATES OF AFRICA;

ected by, the original rolls in ary of state, agreeably to a re- fied the 18th February, out ed and ninety-one.

## PIOUS INDEX.

LUME I. Constitution, the acts of the first Congress, and the Treas-

## APPENDIX,

tion of Independence, and Lan- under the Confederation. Laws of the United States in s. Thomas and Andrews, Bol- quire, Providence, Rhode-Is- and Goodwin, Hartford; Mr. rintez New-York, Mr. Isaac Mrs. Goddard and Angell, Bal- vis, Elquire, Richmond; and arleton, South-Carolina.

News-papers in the United States advertisement.

## REWARD.

the subscriber last week, a likely AARON; he is about twen- five feet eight or nine inches remarkably active; has a scar on sioned by a cut of a knife; had ay, a new fearnought jacket, a cloth overalls, white yarn stock- but as he took a variety of other ch I do not recollect (except a coat, with plated buttons,) will drefs, and attempt to pass for a est propensity to strong drink, s extremely quarrelsome and im- secures the said negro in any again, shall receive TWENTY ove reward if brought home. DAN. JENIRER, jun. ary 4, 1792.

## Dollars Reward.

Tobacco, August 20, 1791. Saturday the 13th instant, be- urs of ten and eleven o'clock at a called BENJAMIN was going rdeventure, as soon as he reached monly called Theobald's Hill, distant from this town) he was a white man who had on dark rode a small black horse, some ensued, when this man rode up him a violent stab in the breast such weapon, of which he died owing—I will pay the above red- dollars to any person who will tor of this inhuman act, so that of. 22 J. H. STONE.

## APOLIS: DERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

The eligibility of the Sierra Leona scheme is so much believed in the city, that several merchants are forming a design of erecting a sugar colony on the banks of the river Gambia, in Africa; they are the more encouraged to hope for success as it has been already proved that sugar will thrive exceedingly well there; and the Sierra Leona company are proceeding in such a parsimonious manner, that they may be excelled with great facility.

It is understood, that application to parliament will be made in the ensuing sessions, for the purpose of sanctioning the latter scheme.

Dec. 6. Among other singular properties of charcoal, it has lately been discovered by a gentleman at Petersburg, that all sorts of glass vessels and other utensils may be purified from long retained smells and taints of every kind, in the easiest and most perfect manner, by rinsing them out well with charcoal reduced to a fine powder, after their grosser impurities have been scoured off with sand and pot-ash. That people whose breath smells strong from a scorbutic disposition of the gums, may at any time get perfectly rid of the bad smell by rubbing and washing out the mouth thoroughly with fine charcoal powder. This simple application, at the same time renders the teeth beautifully white. And that brown (or otherwise coloured) putrid stinking water may be deprived of its offensive smell, and rendered transparent by means of the same substance. Hence he thinks it would be of use for preserving water sweet during sea voyages, to add about 5lbs. of coarse charcoal powder to every cask of water; it being only necessary afterwards to strain the water off, when wanted, through a linen bag.

DUBLIN, November 12.

In Madrid and Lisbon, the rates of every kind of provisions, according to the different qualities of each, are regulated by the magistrates, as the retail prices are calculated and averaged by those of the wholesale, and monopolies of all sorts are obviated, as the punishment, on proper information, is both a heavy fine and long imprisonment; in all the states or petty principalities along the extended coast of the northern part of Africa it is the same. The late Frederick of Prussia adopted such measures as to prevent every sort of extortion or monopoly whatever. In free countries, however, rigorous proceedings would be considered as trenching on the liberties of the subject, but the wisdom of parliament we hope, will devise some wholesome laws, in order to arm magistracy with sufficient powers to prevent an evil which is extending to the sale of almost every article and necessary of life.

By letters from America we learn, that the affairs of that republic are in the most prosperous situation, and the public debt gradually liquidating. Large sums have been granted for carrying on internal navigations, and the wisdom of their senators, as well as the activity of individuals, are directed to the general happiness. We are concerned to find by those letters that the emigrations from this kingdom are considerable, some thousands being mentioned as having arrived there from hence within this year. A society has been formed at Philadelphia for the protection and relief of such as quit this country and may require pecuniary and other assistance. Can any thing speak more forcibly to our legislators than this? If the best wealth of a nation is deprived from its population, shall we neglect to find our people employment, and not preclude the necessity of searching for it elsewhere? There are opportunities sufficient; uncultivated tracts present themselves for the purpose, and plans have been offered. Let us, therefore, apply to this important object, and extend the happiness of our fellow subjects in the spot of their nativity.

The London prints assert, that there are more sugars on the importers hands than they can find warehouses to contain; consequently there is no scarcity. The high price is attributed principally to the large monopolies of some rich individuals, and so great a drawback on exportation being allowed.

PITTSBURGH, February 18.

Last Sunday the detachment of the 2d United States regiment, under the command of ensign Sullivan, (after being obliged to return on account of the snow) commenced their march a second time for Fort Franklin, and from the information that has since been received, there appears a more favourable prospect of its being able to accomplish it.

Extract of a letter from lieutenant John Jeffers, to the printer, dated Fort Franklin, February 9, 1792.

"As you wish to know what news in this quarter, I have only to observe that the Cornplanter has been here, and in my opinion he is as friendly as one of our own people—He has advised me to take care, for, said he, you will soon have a chance to let the world know whether you are a soldier or not. When he went off he ordered two chiefs and ten warriors to remain here and scout about the garrison, and let me know if the bad Indians should either advance against me or any of the frontiers of the United States.—He thinks the people at Pittsburgh should keep out spies towards the Salt Licks, for he says by and bye he thinks the bad Indians will come from that way.

"In a conversation with the Cornplanter I observed, that I should soon have goods to pay him for those which were taken from him and his people when my boat was ascending the Allegany last spring.—I likewise told him that I had a large quantity of powder and lead for the Chippawas. He replied, that he hoped the Chippawas would come to receive their powder and lead when he and his warriors came to receive their goods, for, I have a great plenty of powder and lead, and I am willing to make them a present of a shot.

Broken Twig, a Seneca chief, told the Cornplanter in my presence, that he must rise to war and revenge the blood of his friend general Butler.

"Big Tree and John Deckard, Seneca chiefs, declared they will each of them have two scalps for general Butler's.

"From these observations you may see there are Seneca's who I think may be relied on as real friends to the United States."

At a meeting of the frontier inhabitants living on the Ohio river, in and near Holliday's Cove, held on Saturday the 4th day of February, 1792.—The following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Colonel RICHARD BROWN, Chairman.

WE, a number of inhabitants living on the Ohio river, in and near Holliday's Cove, justly alarmed at our situation, in consequence of the late defeat of the American army, under the command of major-general St. Clair; and contemplating the dreadful prospect before us, if no timely and effectual relief is afforded us; ourselves, our families, and property exposed to the cruelties and ravages of a subtle and a barbarous enemy—Relying, however, on the energy of the general government, and fully satisfied that nothing will be wanting for our safety, which a wise and active administration can effect; yet to shew that we are not unworthy of protection, but are willing and ready by our own exertions, to promote and facilitate the execution of any plan, which the wisdom of government may see best for our defence; Have entered into the following resolutions, viz.

Resolved, That the river Ohio is the safest and easiest maintained frontier line on this side the mountains, and we bind ourselves by the most sacred ties of honour and good faith, to keep up, support and defend the same to the last extremity.

Resolved, That the better to put in execution the foregoing resolution, and the better to secure our own safety, and particularly that of our women and children, places of strength must be erected within our bounds, in such convenient places as may be hereafter fixed upon.

Resolved, That draughting the frontier inhabitants, to serve on militia duty in any other part of the country but where they themselves reside, is equally unjust, oppressive, and impolitic; and that an address on this subject, be drawn up and presented to the lieutenant of this county; and ordered, that David Bruce and William Sutherland, Esquires, be a committee to draw up and present the same, together with a copy of these resolutions.

Resolved, That every member of this meeting shall bind himself, and we do hereby bind ourselves in the sacred bands of honour and good faith, each of us to keep in good order at least one gun, and have always in readiness a sufficient quantity of ammunition, to be prepared at a minutes warning to repel any attack which may be made upon this part of the frontiers, where we inhabit.

Resolved, That an address be drawn up and presented to the lieutenant of Washington county, stating to him the peculiarity of our local situation, being a frontier to both states, representing the neglect which we have experienced from this circumstance; the one state trampling our defence to the other, till we have been totally forgot by both, and praying him [if draughts from the militia of his county are ordered down to cover the river] not to overlook this part of the frontier; and resolved that James Campbell, and David Bruce, Esquires, colonel Richard Brown, and William Ledlie, be a committee to draw up and present the said address, with a copy of these resolutions.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be published in the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Signed by order of the meeting.  
RICHARD BROWN, chairman.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.

The latest advices from St. Domingo are still fraught with disastrous incidents. Early in January, the mulattoes (in revenge for the capture of one of their armed cutters with twenty-five men on board, who were put to death) massacred all the whites then in their power, or that they could get hold of for some time after. About the middle of the same month they surprised Port Piedmont, on the Tiberon shore, and put eighty white men, women, and children to death. The whole of the southern district of the island is now in the hands of the mulattoes, the town of Aux Cayes and Jacquemel excepted, the former of which places is strongly fortified, with a camp about two miles advanced.

A frigate had arrived at the Cape, from France, with 150 soldiers on board, and accounts that the first division of the army destined for the Cape had embarked previous to her departure. This division consisted of 2500 men, part of the 18,000 that were decreed by the national assembly (others say only 6000)—

On January 21, detachments of the negro army approached so near the town of Cape François, as to be fired upon from the batteries.—The prices of all West-India produce excessively high, flour from five to six dollars a barrel, a dull sale.

In a late English paper, the produce of the British West-India islands, in the article of sugar, is rated as follows: Jamaica, 90,300 hds. Barbadoes 25,000, Antigua 23,000, Grenada 30,000, Montserrat 5,000, Nevis 3000, St. Vincent 6000, Dominica 3000, Tortola 2000, making in the whole 212,800 hogheads.—Anguilla, and some other small English islands, make some sugar, but none for exportation. In different islands the hoghead differs considerably, it being frequently 1800wt. gross in Jamaica, and oftentimes not more than a thousand or twelve hundred weight in the islands to windward.

Extract of a letter from Cape François, January 23; 1792, received per the brig Pratts, capt. Florence.

"The drums beating to arms last night was occasioned by the negroes wading through the river, and surprising a small fort at the hospital, which they took, and fired several shot into town; several whites were killed, and seven negroes taken prisoners, six of whom were hanged about twelve hours after, and one brutally mangled by breaking his arms and legs made fast to a cross, and there left to die."

FREDERICK-TOWN, February 25.

This afternoon, 5 o'clock, the friends and relations of lieutenant Benjamin Price, (who received a severe wound in the late engagement with the Indians) were highly gratified by the safe arrival in this town, of that brave and gallant young officer.—The following is a correct statement of the intelligence the printer received from the above mentioned gentleman:

That, on Wednesday, the first of this month, I, in company with colonel Darke, left the Crab-Orchard, and proceeded to Shepherd's-town, in Virginia, where they arrived on Friday, the 24th; that general Wilkinson had been appointed to the command of the second United States regiment; that a sergeant and four men had been sent out to reconnoitre the field of action; where they found 538 dead bodies, naked and scalped, but could not discover, amongst them, the corpse of general Butler; that colonel Gibson, who it was thought would recover, died of his wound on the 28th of December; and that no battle had taken place (as lately reported) between general Scott and the Indians.

ANNAPOLIS, March 8.

On Sunday the 19th ultimo, left the city of Philadelphia for the Cherokee country, the six Indian chief who arrived there on the 29th of December last; together with the squaw that went with them. They were attended with six waggons, containing their baggage, provision, &c. and accompanied by a white girl, who had imprinted the heart of one of the chiefs, during his residence in that city; and it is said, has consented to become his wife.

"On Sunday evening the 4th instant, departed this life, aged 32 years, Mrs. MARY STONE, the amiable consort of the hon. JOHN HOSKINS STONE, Esq. of this city; she was a firm and sincere Christian; her virtues were of a Heavenly cast—her understanding of a superior kind—her beauty, or what is more than beauty, her white robed innocence, is contrasted by the driven snow—her person, like her amiable temper and engaging manners, finely and highly polished and formed—her undiminished goodness remote from all ostentation—yet in all points religiously exemplary—but ah! how vain were all these accomplishments and endearing charms—how vain the liltre of her sprightly eye or bloom of her transcendent beauty—now unable to secure the lovely possessor from the savage violence of death!—How ineffectual the universal love and esteem of her numerous friends and acquaintance—the unremitted fondness of her distracted husband—or even the virtuous and spotless integrity of her life and character, to prolong her days, or procure a short reprieve, to remain a divine example to her family, her friends, and the world."

By his EXCELLENCY

James Brice, Esquire,  
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.  
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided by the thirty-second article of the constitution and form of government, "That upon the death, resignation, or removal out of this state, of the governor, the first named of the council, for the time being, shall act as governor, and qualify in the same manner, and shall immediately call a meeting of the general assembly, giving not less than fourteen days notice of the meeting, at which meeting a governor shall be appointed in manner aforesaid for the residue of the year." And whereas his excellency GEORGE PLATER, Esquire, late governor of this state, departed this life on Friday the tenth instant, I have therefore, in virtue of the above power and directions, appointed Monday the second day of April next for the meeting and holding of the general assembly of this state, of which the several sheriffs are hereby enjoined to give public and due notice.

GIVEN at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this fifteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two.

JAMES BRICE.  
By his excellency's command,  
T. JOHNSON, junior, sec.  
GOD SAVE THE STATE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend petitioning the honourable the judges of Frederick county, at March court, for a commission to establish the bounds and lines of the following tracts of land, viz. RETIREMENT CORRECTED, and HALF-MOON, lying in Frederick county, agreeably to an act of the general assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

HUGH FERGUSON, senior,  
JOHN FERGUSON.

February 10, 1792.

By virtue of a writ of fieri county court, to me directed READY MONEY, on at 12 o'clock, on the present THE tract of LAND, PHILEMON PLUMM, 150 acres; taken as the property of Gabriel Duval, and sold to satisfy the use of Gabriel Duval WILLIAM C. March 6, 1792.

One Guinea

STRAYED or stolen from station, near Port-Tobago, a likely bay fauce and an half hands high, with a small black HORSE, in his forehead, I do not recollect the name of the subscriber, in Charles WATMS, in Calvert county, that I get him again, shall be paid all reasonable charges.

Charles county, March

THERE is at the present time near the Head of the Bay, a small black HORSE, with a small white spot on the left side. The owner, pay charges, and take

February 6, 1792.

NOTICE

THE lands I advertised in my last advertisement, on the 12th of February, 1792, were very few, and I purpose to sell the same on the 1st of March, 1792, at Port-Tobago, on the same terms and conditions as the last advertisement.

February 1, 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to present a petition to the court of Prince-George's county, to have the land of CLARKSON'S PURCHASE, in the parish of St. James, in the county of Prince-George's, and the land of FRANKLAND and WATSON, in the parish of St. James, in the county of Prince-George's, to the act of assembly, and to the act of assembly.

February 1, 1792.

FOUND adrift, in the month of December last, a BAFFIN, long and half worn; Landing. The owner, pay charges and take

February 28, 1792.

AGREEABLY to the act of the court of Charles county, for the sale of the land of READY MONEY, on the 1st of March next, in Port-Tobago, HEADS OF INSPECTOR JOHN FORBES, ELIZABETH THOMAS, February 12, 1792.

To the GIVE us leave to give of the goods of the merchants in London, of those who charge of tobacco, and one in Pennsylvania, a generous advance will be made, and our R. A. C. please to favour the attention shall

Annapolis, February

NOTICE To be SOLD, on dwelling place of near Upper Marlboro, ALL the personal effects, men and children, plantation utensils, and months credit on given MARGERY V. February 14, 1792.

Francis, January 23; Pratt, capt. Florence.

arms last night was occa- sioning through the river, and hospital, which they took down; several whites were in prisoners, six of whom were after, and one brutal and legs made fast to

WN, February 25.

the friends and relations (who received a severe at with the Indians) were arrival in this town, of intelligence the printer

tioned gentleman: first of this month, Darke, left the Crab-Ori- phers-town, in Virginia, the 24th; that general to the command of the; that a sergeant and to reconnoitre the field of 38 dead bodies, naked and cover, amongst them, the colonel Gibson, who it died of his wound on the at no battle had taken place en general Scott and the

L I S, March 8.

imo, left the city of Phila- delphia, the six Indian the 29th of December last; at went with them. They containing their baggage accompanied by a white heart of one of the chiefs, at city; and it is said, has

the 4th instant, departed this MARY STONE, the amiable and sincere Christian; her only cast—her understanding, or what is more than innocence, is contrasted by person, like her amiable temper, finely and highly polished blended goodnefs remote from all points religiously exem- in were all these accomplish- ments—how vain the lullure of the lovely possessor from the How ineffectual the un- der numerous friends and ac- ted fondness of her distracted virtuous and spotless integrity to prolong her days, or pro- remain a divine example to and the world."

EXCELLENCY  
ce, Esquire,  
of MARYLAND.  
LAMENTATION.

provided by the thirty-second and form of government, h, resignation, or removal cut governor, the first named of the e being, shall act as governor, same manner, and shall imme- of the general assembly, a fourteen days notice of the meeting a governor shall be ap- for the residue of the year his excellency GEORGE governor of this state, departed tenth instant, I have therefore, power and directions, appointed day of April next for the meet- general assembly of this state, heriffs are hereby enjoined to

ty of Annapolis, under the seal Maryland, this fifteenth day the year of our Lord one thou- and ninety-two.  
JAMES BRICE.  
command,  
ior, fec.  
E THE STATE.

T I C E.  
y given, that the subscribers in- of the honourable the judges of March court, for a commission and lines of the following tracts CORRECTED, and HALP- ick county, agreeably to an act entitled, An act for marking  
UGH FERGUSON, senior,  
HN FERGUSON.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias from Anne-Arundel county court, to me directed, will be SOLD, for READY MONEY, on the 5th day of April next, at 12 o'clock, on the premises,

THE tract of LAND, on Elk-Ridge, whereon PHILEMON PLUMMER now lives, containing 100 acres; taken as the property of ANTHONY HOLLAND, and sold to satisfy a debt due Elijah Gaither for the use of Gabriel Duval.  
WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff.  
March 6, 1792.

One Guinea Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber's planta- tion, near Port-Tobacco, the beginning of Ja- nuary last, a likely bay saddle HORSE, about four- teen and an half hands high, ten years old, has a star in his forehead, I do not recollect whether he has any brand or not. Whoever will deliver the said horse to the subscriber, in Charles county, or to DAVID L. WEEMS, in Calvert county, or give information, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges.  
JOHN WEEMS.  
Charles county, March 1, 1792.

THERE is at the plantation of the subscriber, near the Head of South river, taken up as a bay, a small black HORSE, four years old, thirteen hands high, has a small star in his forehead, shod before, neither docked or branded, his mane hanging on the left side. The owner is desired to prove prop- erty, pay charges, and take him away.  
MARTHA HOWARD.  
February 6, 1792.

NOTICE.

THE lands I advertised to sell the 15th of Fe- bruary, 1792, were not sold; the weather at that time was very severe, and no purchasers appeared; I purpose to sell the same lands on Wednesday the 21st of March, 1792, at Port-Tobacco, (being court week) on the same terms and conditions they were adver- tised for sale in the Maryland Gazette.  
THOMAS CONTEE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber in- tends to present a petition to the next April court of Prince-George's county, for a commission to mark and bound the following tracts of land, viz. CLARKSON'S PURCHASE, DARKETH, and THE AD- DITION, HANSON'S PROGRESS, ADDISON'S FOLLY, FRANKLAND and WARBURTON MANOR; agreeably to the act of assembly for marking and bounding lands.  
GEORGE DIGGES.  
February 1, 1792.

FOUND adrift, in Severn river, the 20th of De- cember last, a BATTEAU, about twenty feet long and half worn; she can be seen at the Indian Landing. The owner is desired to come, prove prop- erty, pay charges and take her away.  
LANCELOT WARFIELD.  
February 28, 1792.

AGREEABLY to an order of the orphan's court of Charles county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, for READY MONEY, on the third Monday in March next, in Port-Tobacco, about SIXTY HOGS- HEADS of INSPECTED TOBACCO.  
JOHN FORBES, Attorney for  
ELIZABETH RIDGATE, Administratrix of  
Thomas Howe Ridgate.  
February 12, 1792.

To the PUBLIC.

GIVE us leave to make you a tender of the ser- vices of the house of R. A. CONTEE, and Co. merchants in LONDON.—For the accommoda- tion of those who choose to favour us with their con- signments of tobacco, we shall have one ship in Pa- towmack, one in Patuxent, and one in South river; a generous advance will be made to those who wish to; and our R. A. C. pledges his honour to those who please to favour them with their orders, that the kindest attention shall be paid to them.  
R. A. CONTEE and Co.  
Annapolis, February, 1792.

NOTICE.

To be SOLD, on the 15th of March next, at the dwelling place of the late ROBERT WHITAKER, near Upper Marlborough, Prince-George's county.  
ALL the personal estate of the said ROBERT WHITAKER, consisting of negroes, (men, women and children,) horses, mules, cattle, and hogs, plantation utensils, and household furniture. Twelve months credit on giving bond with approved security.  
MARGERY WHITAKER, Administratrix.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed from the general court, will be SOLD, on Tuesday the 15th of March next, on the premises, near Pig- Point,  
A TRACT of LAND, containing about 122 acres, called BRASHEAR'S PURCHASE, some STOCK, and a quantity of TOBACCO; taken as the property of JONATHAN BRASHEARS, and sold to satisfy a debt due John and Richard Brown, executors of John Brown.  
WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff  
of Anne-Arundel county.  
February 14, 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber in- tends to petition the justices of Anne-Arundel county, at the ensuing April court, to issue a com- mission for establishing the bounds and lines of the fol- lowing tracts of land, situated in the county aforesaid, viz. POPLAR KNOWLES, BROWTON, and the FA- VOUR, agreeable to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.  
JOHN GALLOWAY.  
February 28, 1792.

Anne-Arundel county, February 14, 1792.  
Pursuant to a decree of the honourable the chancellor of the state of Maryland, notice is hereby given, that the subscriber will, on Friday the ninth day of March next, SELL, at PUBLIC VEN- DUE,  
THE real estate of the late LUKE WARFIELD, junior, deceased, consisting of parts of two tracts of LAND, viz. part of WARFIELD'S FOREST, 145 acres, and part of OWEN'S RANGE, 52 acres, adjoining each other; this land is very level, and ca- pable of improvement, and is adapted to planting and farming; there are on the premises, a dwelling house, and some other houses and improvements. The sale will be at the subscriber's dwelling house, and the terms as follow: the purchaser may pay down the money, or give bond with approved security, to pay one half with interest within nine months, and the residue with interest within fifteen months from the time of sale. Any person inclinable to purchase may view the land on application to Mr. JOHN WAR- FIELD, living on the premises. If the weather should prove bad, the sale will be made on the first fair day after the ninth of March.  
HENRY BALDWIN, Trustee.

Baltimore-town, Maryland, January 5, 1792.  
NOTICE is hereby given, that we are ready to receive subscriptions at our respective houses for shares in the Maryland Insurance Fire Company, in virtue of, and agreeably to, an act of assembly of the state of Maryland, entitled, An act to erect and estab- lish an insurance fire-company in Baltimore-town, in Baltimore county, and for other purposes.  
JOHN MERRYMAN,  
NICHOLAS ROGERS,  
GEO. SALMON,  
JAMES CALHOUN,  
Wm. BUCHANAN, of George.

NEW LINE.  
ANNAPOLIS, EASTON, and PHI- LADELPHIA,  
Water and Land STAGES,  
Via CÆCIL COURT HOUSE & NEW- CASTLE.  
THE Subscribers, (Proprietors of the Philadel- phia and Baltimore New Line) very respectfully inform the inhabitants of this city and its vicinity, they intend to establish a communication from this place direct to Philadelphia, for the conveyance of freight and passengers, to commence running the 29th instant, by the following route:—A packet will leave Philadelphia every Monday morning for Newcastle, on its arrival the stage immediately conveys the passengers to Cæcil Court House, where the packet waits their arrival, and proceeds direct for Annapolis and Easton, and touches at Annapolis on her return. The peculiar advantages of this tour, in point of expedition, will be obvious to every traveller going to the northward, it being cer- tain this route can be performed in less time than by land. The proprietors solicit the patronage of the pub- lic, assuring them every exertion shall be used to ren- der this line pleasing, agreeable and expeditious. The variableness of the winds renders the day of the packet's return from Easton rather uncertain; but it is expected she will leave this place early every Sunday morning. Passengers, and Shippers that have freight to forward, are requested to leave their names at the Printers, who will instruct the captain to wait upon them and inform the hour of departure.  
JOHN CHAMBERS, Cæcil Court House.  
HENRY DARLEY, } Newcastle.  
Wm. CLAY, }  
BOND and LEES, }

Passage to Cæcil Court-House, 7 6  
to Newcastle in stage, 6 0  
to Philadelphia in packet, 3 9  
22 17 3  
Heavy freight, 2s. per cwt. from city to city. Light, in proportion to bulk.  
Annapolis, August 19, 1791.

Annapolis, February 14, 1792.  
Notice is hereby given, that on Tuesday the 13th of March, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be EXPOSED TO SALE, for READY CASH only, ALL the GOODS and CHATTELS of JANE HEWITT, late of this city, deceased.  
All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to bring them in properly attested before the day of sale.  
THOMAS W. HEWITT, Executor,  
ELENORA HEWITT, Executrix.

TO BE RENTED,  
THE HOUSE in this city, where the subscriber now lives.  
J. H. STONE.  
Annapolis, January 3, 1792.

Five Pounds Reward.

A YOUNG MULATTO WOMAN left my plantation some weeks ago, and (as I am since informed) has been about Annapolis passing for one of the Butlers; her name is JEMIMA (commonly called MIMY); she is of the middle stature, of a straight and rather slender make, and has a pleasing counte- nance when in a good humour; she took with her, beside other cloathing not known, a calico habit and brown linen jacket and petticoat. Whoever secures her in any gaol, so that I may get her again, shall re- ceive the above reward, from  
G. R. BROWN.  
Port-Tobacco, January 12, 1792.

Scheme of a Lottery,

For the disposal of sundry MERCHANDISE, by JOHN WASTENEYS.

1	Prize of 200	is	200	dolls.
1	150		150	
1	100		100	
2	50		100	
6	40		240	
15	30		450	
15	20		300	
20	16		320	
30	10		300	
50	6		300	
59	4		236	
1	first drawn Number,		20	
1	last do.		20	
	Contingent expences,		64	
1002	Prizes.		6000	
2000	Blanks.			
3000	Tickets, at 2 dollars each,		is	6000

Among which GOODS are a very great and elegant variety of chintzes, printed cottons, muslins and li- nens; muslin gown patterns, striped with silk; tam- boured muslin gown patterns and aprons, with plain, striped and sprigged, muslins; corded dimities and muslins; black blond and thread, laces and edgings; black and white gauzes, satins, modes and lutestrings; silk, and silk and cotton vest-patterns; Scotch linens, cambricks and lawns; silk, cotton and thread, hosiery; women's hats, bonnets and cloaks; sheeting and dia- pers, &c. &c. &c. These goods are all of the best quality, and bought at the first market from the differ- ent manufactories; have been but about 18 months in this country, of course they are fresh and in good or- der, which will render this lottery advantageous to ad- venturers. There are not quite two blanks to one prize. The drawing will be in the city of Annapolis, as soon as the tickets are disposed of, under the inspec- tion of proper managers, of which notice will be given in the Maryland Gazette, and after the drawing is finished a list of the prizes will be published for the information of adventurers.  
Herring Bay, December 16, 1791.

THE subscriber intends to present a petition to the justices of Charles county court, at next April term, for a commission to establish the bounds and lines of two tracts or parcels of LAND, situate on the Pa- towmack river, in said county, called BRANDT'S ADDITION, and HALLEY and GORDON DISAP- POINTED, agreeably to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding of land.  
RICHARD BRANDT.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, a dark brown MARE, seven or eight years old, about four- teen and an half hands high, a natural pacer, has a snip on her nose, no perceivable brand, switch tail and mane. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.  
RICHARD LAURENCE.  
February 4, 1792.

In CHANCERY, January 25, 1792.  
BENJAMIN BELT, sen. an insolvent debtor, lately in the custody of the sheriff of Prince- George's county, having, on his petition to the chan- cellor, been brought before the chancellor, and having taken the oath prescribed by the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the body of the said Benjamin Belt, sen. having, according to the said act, been discharged from imprisonment. It is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the creditors of the said Belt appear before him in person, or by their agent or attorneys, in the chancery office, on Monday the 26th day of March next, for the pur- pose of proposing to the said Belt any interrogatories, which they or any of them may think proper, and of recommending to the chancellor some person to be trustee of the property of the said Belt for the benefit of his creditors. Ordered further, that notice be given by the said Benjamin Belt, sen. to the said cre- ditors to attend for the purposes aforesaid, by having a copy of this order inserted in the Maryland Gazette, and continued therein the three following weeks.  
Telf. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

January 10, 1792.  
COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, anegro woman by the name of HENNY, and a mu- latto boy, her son, by the name of DICK, but calls himself JESSE, who say they belong to RICHARD LANCASTER, Cobb Neck, in Charles county. Their master is desired to take them away and pay charges, to  
HENRY HUNTT, Sheriff of Calvert county.

**Public Lands for Sale.**

WHEREAS the general assembly of Maryland do, at their last session, authorize and direct the governor and council to appoint a person to dispose of their lands to the westward of Fort Cumberland; either at public or private sale, as might appear to be most advantageous, and that the honourable board have appointed me for that purpose; I do therefore give this notice, that I shall commence a sale, at public auction, of the aforesaid LANDS, on the 10th day of next April, at the town of Washington, in Allegany county, on the following terms, viz. the purchaser to give bond with approved security for the amount of their purchase, payable in specie, one third thereof, with interest on the whole sum, on the first day of next September, one other third thereof, with interest on the remaining two thirds, on the first day of September, 1793, and the other remaining one third, with interest thereon, on the first day of September, 1794.

**J. MOUNTJOY BAYLY.**

Frederick county, February 14, 1792.

**A TUTOR.**

A SINGLE man who can be well recommended, and is capable of initiating youth in the subsequent useful and necessary branches of literature, viz. ENGLISH, grammatically, WRITING, in all its useful hands, ARITHMETIC, vulgar and decimal, &c. &c. Would engage for one or more years upon very reasonable terms, as a public or private tutor, with any gentleman who will advance the advertiser £10, for which he will give bond. Any gentleman whom this may suit, on application to the printer hereof, will be fully satisfied in every essential particular.

January 13, 1792.

Annapolis, January 1, 1792.

At a meeting of the VISITORS and GOVERNORS of St. JOHN'S COLLEGE, in the state of Maryland, on Thursday the 10th of November last,

**RESOLVED,**

THAT this board, at the quarterly meeting in May next, proceed to elect a VICE-PRINCIPAL of St. John's College.

That it be the duty of the principal and vice-principal to teach some of the higher authors in Latin and Greek, certain parts of the mathematics, logic, and moral and natural philosophy; and that the departments of the said principal and vice-principal shall hereafter be ascertained with precision, on consideration of their mutual convenience and qualifications.

That the vice-principal shall be entitled to receive, for his services, a salary of three hundred and fifty pounds current money, rating dollars at 7/6 each, to be paid quarterly.

That persons desirous of, and qualified for, the office of vice-principal, be, by public advertisement, requested to make application to Mr. Charles Wallace, Mr. Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and Mr. Alexander Contee Hanson, all of the city of Annapolis.

By order of the Board,

**JOHN THOMAS, President.**

N. B. The fundamental laws of St. John's college prohibit all preference on account of religious tenets or opinions.

As the appointment of a vice-principal is alone wanted to complete the plan of this rising seminary, the board will certainly proceed, at the time stated, to an election, provided a person qualified, in their judgment, for this important office, can be procured. The personal attendance of the candidates, although not positively required, will be obviously proper.

It may be useful to remark, that the salaries of all the professors and teachers have hitherto been paid with entire punctuality, and that the funds of St. John's college produce a certain annual income superior to all the appropriations which have been or probably will be made.

The Printers of news-papers throughout the United States are earnestly requested to insert the above resolve and remarks, and to repeat the publication as often as convenience will permit.

**FOR SALE,**

A TRACT of LAND, containing betwixt two and three hundred acres, in Prince-George's county, on the east side of the Eastern Branch, about four miles from the federal city, and the same distance from Bladensburg; there is a good meadow on it, and some houses. Application may be made to Mr. RICHARD PONSONBY, in Bladensburg, or to the subscriber, in Piscataway.

**ALEXANDER HAMILTON.**

November 23, 1791.

Annapolis, September 23, 1791.

ALL persons having claims against Mr. William Sanders, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make them known to the subscribers as speedily as possible, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to

**FREDERICK GREEN, } Executors.  
WILLIAM W. DAVIS, }**

THE subscribers hereby forewarn all persons whatever from hunting, with either dog or gun, on the lands in South river neck belonging to the estate of William Sanders, lately deceased.

Oct. 4, 1791.

**F. GREEN,  
W. W. DAVIS.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber forewarns all persons from hunting on any part of the plantation he has rented of Mrs. Rebecca Welsh, with either dog or gun, or passing through the said plantation in any manner, or hiring or harboring any one of the negroes he rented with the plantation; any one offending after this notice will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law.

**WILLIAM G. OVER.**

February 4, 1792.

A PERIODICAL PUBLICATION TO BE ENTITLED THE

**ANNUAL REGISTER**

AND

**POLITICAL REPOSITORY**

OF THE

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,**

Will speedily be commenced, by the subscriber, in the city of Philadelphia.

This work will contain a history of the PROCEEDINGS and DEBATES of CONGRESS, From the beginning of the session which commenced in October 1791.

**Secondly—STATE PAPERS.**

Under this head will be comprised the REPORTS and statements of the executive officers of government, including those which have already been made, official correspondence with foreign powers, &c.

**Thirdly—THE STATE OF THE UNION.**

This important article will shew our situation with regard to foreign nations, by adverting to treaties whether concluded or pending, hostilities, and commercial intercourse. It will also give a comprehensive view of the internal system; to wit, population, the national defence, by militia, regular troops, armed vessels, and fortifications; national finance, as to loans, debts, revenue, bank, &c; national morals, as to prevailing virtues and vices; number and quality of crimes and punishments, bankruptcies, &c; general progress of arts and sciences; general laws and civil regulations, whether of the federal government or state legislatures; general manners and customs; and finally, the complexion of political sentiments, as it may be seen in public prints, proceedings of several governments, popular tranquillity, or discontent.

**Fourthly—IMPROVEMENTS**

In every profession, art, and science.

**Fifthly—MEDICAL OBSERVATIONS**

On the increase and decrease of diseases, &c.

**Sixthly—NATURAL HISTORY,**

Particularly that of America.

**Seventhly—CHARACTERS.**

**Eighthly—MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS,**

Which may be thought worthy of being preserved from oblivion, on philosophical, historical, biographical, agricultural, mechanical, commercial, and other subjects, calculated to amuse the mind, or advance the best interests of society.

**Ninthly—POETRY,—original and selected.**

**Tenthly—A REVIEW of BOOKS,**

American only; to which will be added a list of new European publications, indicating such as may be deemed particularly valuable in this country.

**Eleventhly—A CHRONICLE**

Of the most interesting events of each year, selected from the various news-papers, and methodically arranged.

TO the history of the proceedings and debates of congress, in the first volume of this work, will be prefixed the constitution of the United States of America, together with a sketch of the proceedings, and the names of the members, of the first congress assembled under the auspices of the constitution.

Each volume of the ANNUAL REGISTER AND POLITICAL REPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA will contain at least 600 pages, octavo, and be printed on good paper, with a handsome type, equal to that, with which the Editor's edition of the Laws of the United States is printed. The price to subscribers will be one dollar and a half.

The plan of this work has been submitted to the consideration of some of the first characters in America, whose sentiments have determined the Editor with regard to the undertaking.—The first volume will be published in the spring of the year 1792.

In order to render this work as perfect as possible and truly honourable to the United States, communications, coinciding with the plan, as above given, and either handed to the Editor or transmitted to him by post, will be gratefully received. He with confidence expects this assistance from artists, men of learning, philosophers, and statesmen, as they must be impressed with adequate ideas of the extreme utility of this arduous undertaking.

Gentlemen, who may incline to patronise this publication, are requested to forward their names to Messieurs Thomas and Andrews, Boston; John Carter, Esquire, Providence; Messrs. Hudson and Goodwin, Hartford; Mr. Thomas Greenleaf, New-York; Messrs. Goddard and Angell, Baltimore; Augustine Davis, Esquire, Richmond; Mr. P. Young, Charleston, or to

**ANDREW BROWN,**  
in the city of Philadelphia.

Subscriber's names shall be prefixed to the work.  
Philadelphia, December 1, 1791.

THE subscribers will give a generous price (in goods) for soldiers LOTS, lying in the state of Maryland, or will give in exchange for them a small tract of well improved land, of about one hundred and twenty acres, lying in Montgomery, about twelve miles from the federal city.

**EDWARD and MORDECAI HALL.**

West river, January 27, 1792.

**JOHN MUNROE,**

**Boot and Shoe-maker,**

BEGS leave to inform his customers, and the public in general, that he has just received from London a large and excellent assortment of Spanish and Morocco LEATHER, among which is a variety of colours, equal in manufactory to any he has ever seen; he has also provided himself with materials to carry on his business in all its various branches; the ladies and gentlemen who please to favour him with their commands may be supplied with ladies fustian, stuff or leather shoes and slippers, gentlemen's dress or plain shoes and boots, or any other article belonging to any branch of his business, all of which he will perform in the neatest and most fashionable manner with punctuality and dispatch. Feeling himself indebted to a generous public he returns his most sincere thanks for the encouragement he has already received, and flatters himself that his unremitting endeavours to give satisfaction will not fail to merit a continuance of their patronage.

Annapolis, Cornhill-street, January 26, 1792.

Just published and to be sold by **ANDREW BROWN**, and the principal book-sellers in the city of Philadelphia, price one dollar and three quarters, the

**L A W S**

OF THE

**UNITED STATES**

OF

**A M E R I C A ;**

Collated with, and corrected by, the original rolls in the office of the secretary of state, agreeably to a resolve of congress, passed the 18th February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety one.

WITH A COPIOUS INDEX.

VOLUME I.

Comprising the Federal Constitution, the acts of the Three Sessions of the first Congress, and the Treaties.—To which is added,

**AN APPENDIX,**

Containing the Declaration of Independence, and sundry acts of Congress, under the Confederation.

This edition of the Laws of the United States is also to be sold by Messrs. Thomas and Andrews, Boston; John Carter, Esquire, Providence, Rhode-Island; Messrs. Hudson and Goodwin, Hartford; Mr. Thomas Greenleaf, Printer New-York, Mr. Isaac Collins, Trenton; Messrs. Goddard and Angell, Baltimore; Augustine Davis, Esquire, Richmond; and Mr. W. P. Young, Charleston, South-Carolina.

The printers of News-papers in the United States are requested to insert this advertisement.

**FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.**

RAN away from the subscriber last week, a likely negro man named AARON; he is about twenty-three years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, well made and remarkably active; has a scar on one of his wrists, occasioned by a cut of a knife; had on, when he went away, a new sear-nought jacket, a pair of striped country cloth overalls, white yarn stockings and coarse shoes; but as he took a variety of other cloaths with him, which I do not recollect (except a light blue broad cloth coat, with plated buttons,) will probably change his dress, and attempt to pass for a free man; he has a great propensity to strong drink, and when intoxicated is extremely quarrelsome and impertinent. Whoever secures the said negro in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive TWENTY DOLLARS, or the above reward if brought home.

**DAN. JENIFER, jun.**

Port-Tobacco, January 4, 1792.

**One Hundred Dollars Reward.**

Port-Tobacco, August 20, 1791.

WHEREAS, on Saturday the 13th instant, between the hours of ten and eleven o'clock at night, as my negro man called BENJAMIN was going from this place to Haberdventure, as soon as he reached the top of the hill, commonly called Theobald's Hill, (about half of a mile distant from this town) he was met and accosted by a white man who had on a dark cloth coat, and who rode a small black horse, some trifling conversation ensued, when this man rode up to Benjamin and gave him a violent stab in the breast with a knife, or some such weapon, of which he died on the Monday following.—I will pay the above reward of one hundred dollars to any person who will discover the perpetrator of this inhuman act, so that he be convicted thereof.

**J. H. STONE.**

**ANNAPOLIS:**

Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.**

**SECOND CO**  
**OF THE UNITE**

At the first session, begun and held in the city of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, on the twenty-fourth of October, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

An Act to establish the Post-Office in the United States.

[Concluded from

ND be it enacted, that any person who shall be guilty of any offence in relation to the post-office, shall be liable to the penalties hereinafter expressed. And be it further enacted, that any person who shall be guilty of any offence in relation to the post-office, shall be liable to the penalties hereinafter expressed.

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# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, M A R C H 15, 1792.

## SECOND CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

At the first session, begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, on Monday the twenty-fourth of October, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

An Act to establish the Post-Office and Post-Roads within the United States.

[Concluded from our last.]

And be it further enacted, That if any person, other than the postmaster-general, or his deputies, or persons by them employed, shall take up, receive, order, dispatch, convey, carry or deliver any letter or letters, packet or packets, other than news-papers, for hire or reward, or shall be concerned in letting any foot or horse post, waggon or other carriage, by or in which any letter or packet shall be carried for hire, on any established post-road, or any packet, or other vessel or boat, or any conveyance whatever, whereby the revenue of the general-post-office may be injured, every person so offending, shall forfeit, for every such offence, the sum of two hundred dollars: Provided, That it shall and may be lawful for every person to send letters or packets by special messenger.

And be it further enacted, That the deputy-postmaster or agents of the postmaster-general, shall duly account and answer to him, for all bye or way letters, and shall specify the number and rates in the post bill. And if any deputy-postmaster or agent shall neglect to do so, he or they so offending, shall on conviction thereof, forfeit for such offence, a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

And be it further enacted, That if any person employed in any of the departments of the general-post-office, shall unlawfully detain, delay, or open any letter, packet, bag, or mail of letters, with which he shall be intrusted, or which shall have come to his possession, and which are intended to be conveyed by post; or if any such person shall secrete, embezzle or destroy any letter or packet, intrusted to him as aforesaid, and which shall not contain any security for, or assurance relating to money, as herein after directed, every such offender being thereof duly convicted, shall, for every such offence, be fined not exceeding three hundred dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding six months, or both, according to the circumstances or aggravations of the offence. And if any person, employed as aforesaid, shall secrete, embezzle or destroy any letter, packet, bag, or mail of letters, with which he shall be intrusted, or which shall have come to his possession, and are intended to be conveyed by post, containing any bank note or bank post bill, bill of exchange, warrant of the treasury of the United States, note of assignment of stock in the funds, letters or attorney for receiving annuities or dividends, or for selling stock in the funds, or for receiving the interest thereof, or any letter of credit, or note for or relating to the payment of money, or other bond or warrant, receipt, bill, or promissory note whatsoever, for the payment of money; or if any such person, employed as aforesaid, shall steal or take any of the same out of any letter, packet, bag or mail of letters, that shall come to his possession, he shall on conviction for any such offence, suffer death. And if any person, who shall have taken charge of the mail of the United States, shall quit or desert the same, before his arrival at the next post-office, every such person, so offending, shall forfeit and pay a sum, not exceeding five hundred dollars, for every such offence. And if any person, concerned in carrying the mail of the United States, shall collect, receive or carry any letter or packet, or shall cause or procure the same to be done, contrary to this act, every such offender shall forfeit and pay, for every such offence, a sum not exceeding fifty dollars.

And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall rob any carrier of the mail of the United States, of such mail, or if any person shall rob the mail, in which letters are sent to be conveyed by post, of any letter or packet, shall steal such mail, or shall steal and take from or out of the same, or from or out of any post-office, any letter or packet, such offender or offenders shall, on conviction thereof, suffer death.

And be it further enacted, That the deputy-postmaster shall respectively publish at the expiration of every three months, in one of the news-papers published at or nearest the place of his residence, for three successive weeks, a list of all the letters then remaining in their respective offices; and at the expiration of the next three months, shall send such of the said letters as then remain on hand as dead letters, to the general post-office, where the same shall be opened and inspected; and if any valuable papers, or matters of consequence, shall be found therein, it shall be the duty of the postmaster-general to cause a descriptive list

thereof to be inserted in one of the news-papers, published at the place most convenient to where the owner may be supposed to reside, if within the United States, and such letter and the contents shall be preserved, to be delivered to the persons, to whom the same shall be addressed, upon payment of the postage, and the expense of publication.

And be it further enacted, That the following letters and packets, and no other, shall be received and conveyed by post, free of postage, under such restrictions, as herein after provided; that is to say, all letters and packets to and from the president or vice-president of the United States, and all letters and packets not exceeding two ounces in weight, to or from any member of the senate or house of representatives, the secretary of the senate, or clerk of the house of representatives, during their actual attendance in any session of congress, and twenty days after such session. All letters to and from the secretary of the treasury, and his assistant, comptroller, register and auditor of treasury, the treasurer, the secretary of state, the secretary at war, the commissioners for settling the accounts between the United States and individual states, the postmaster-general and his assistant: Provided, That no person shall frank or enclose any letter or packet, other than his own; but any public letter or packet from the department of the treasury may be franked by the secretary of the treasury or the assistant secretary, or by the comptroller, register, auditor or treasurer; and that each person before named shall deliver to the post-office every letter or packet enclosed to him, which may be directed to any other person, noting the place from whence it came by post, and the usual postage shall be charged thereon.

And be it further enacted, That if any person shall counterfeit the hand writing of any other person, in order to evade the payment of postage, such person or persons, so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall forfeit and pay, for every such offence, the sum of one hundred dollars.

And be it further enacted, That every printer of news-papers may send one paper to each and every other printer of news-papers within the United States, free of postage, under such regulations as the postmaster-general shall provide.

And be it further enacted, That all news-papers conveyed in the mail, shall be under cover open at one end, carried in separate bags from the letters, and charged with the payment of one cent for any distance not more than one hundred miles, and one cent and a half for any greater distance: And it shall be the duty of the postmaster-general and his deputy, to keep a separate account for the news-papers, and the deputy-postmasters shall receive fifty per cent on the postage of all news-papers: And if any other matter or thing be enclosed in such papers, the whole packet shall be charged, agreeably to the rates established by this act, for letters or packets. And if any of the persons employed in any department of the post-office, shall unlawfully detain, delay, embezzle or destroy any news-paper, with which he shall be intrusted, such offenders, for every such offence, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding fifty dollars: Provided, That the postmaster-general, in any contract, he may enter into, for the conveyance of the mail, may authorize the person, with whom such contract is made, to carry news-papers, other than those conveyed in the mail.

And be it further enacted, That the postmaster-general be, and he is hereby authorized to allow to the deputy-postmasters, respectively, such commission of the monies arising from the postage of letters and packets, as he shall think adequate to their respective services: Provided, That the said commission shall not exceed forty per cent. to any deputy, whose compensation thereby shall not exceed fifty dollars, nor thirty per cent. to any deputy, whose compensation thereby exceed one hundred dollars, nor twenty per cent. to any deputy, except the postmaster at the port where the European packets do, or shall steadily arrive; to whom such farther allowance, in addition to the emoluments of his office, shall be made as the postmaster-general shall deem a reasonable compensation for his extra services in the receipt and dispatch of letters, originally received into his office, from on board such packets, and by him forwarded to other offices: And provided also, That the compensations aforesaid shall not exceed eighteen hundred dollars per annum to any postmaster for all services by him rendered.

And be it further enacted, That if any deputy-postmaster, or other person authorized to receive the postage of letters and packets, shall neglect or refuse to render his accounts, and pay over to the postmaster-general, the balance by him due, at the end of every three months, it shall be the duty of the postmaster-general, to cause a suit to be commenced against the person or persons so neglecting or refusing: And if the postmaster-general shall not cause such suit to be commenced within three months, from the end of every such three months, the balances due from every such delinquent shall be charged to, and recoverable from the postmaster-general.

And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary penalties and forfeitures, incurred under this act, shall be one half for the use of the person or persons informing and prosecuting for the same, the other half to the use of the United States.

And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the postmaster-general, to make provision, where it may be necessary, for the receipt of all letters and packets intended to be conveyed by any ship or vessel, beyond sea, or from any port of the United States to another port therein; and the letters so received shall be formed into a mail, sealed up, and directed to the postmaster of the port to which such ship or vessel shall be bound. And for every letter or packet so received, there shall be paid, at the time of its reception, a postage of one cent. And the postmaster-general may make arrangements with the postmasters in any foreign country for the reciprocal receipt and delivery of letters and packets, through the post-offices.

And be it further enacted, That the deputy-postmasters, and the persons employed in the transportation of the mail, shall be exempt from militia duties, or any penalty for neglect thereof.

And be it further enacted, That all the surplus revenue of the general-post-office, which shall have accrued previous to the first day of June next, not heretofore appropriated, be, and the same is hereby appropriated towards defraying any deficiency which may arise in the revenue of the said department for the year next ensuing.

And be it further enacted, That the act passed at the last session of congress, entitled, "An act to continue in force, for a limited time, an act entitled, "An act for the temporary establishment of the post-office," be, and the same is hereby continued in full force, until the first day of June next, and no longer.

And be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force for the term of two years, from the said first day of June next, and no longer.

JONATHAN TRUMBULL, Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
JOHN ADAMS, Vice-President of the United States, and president of the Senate.  
Approved, February 20th, 1792.  
GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

### P A R I S, December 3.

THE news from Germany, the Austrian Netherlands, and from Holland, contain nothing but accounts of recruiting, and the forming of magazines for the army of the French princes. It is certain that the bishop of Liege has given up his territory, and even his citadel, to the princes, and that in consequence of a formal demand from the house of Austria.

It is likewise certain, that the stadtholder favours the projects of the emigrants. Hope, the richest banker in Holland, has advanced to the princes 1,800,000 livres, under the guarantee of one of the courts of Europe.

From Montmedi we learn, that the emigrations are incredible, forty emigrants on their passage through that place were arrested. Each had two pair of pistols, a sword, and their carriages were filled with fabrics. They likewise had a number of Louis d'ors, concealed in their hats and boots.

It is said, that the answer of the princes, to the last letter of the king, is equally firm with their preceding one. They refuse to acknowledge the king's acceptance to be voluntary, and announce that they will speedily use their utmost efforts to re-establish the monarchy, such as it was received from their ancestors.

It is believed that general Luckner, will immediately receive orders to march at the head of the national troops, and those of the line stationed in Alsace, to disperse the emigrants upon that frontier.

### L O N D O N, December 9.

Tippoo Sultan, it appears, had removed his treasures to his strongest hill forts, before the approach of lord Cornwallis; so that Seringapatam, had it been taken, would not have been so rich a prize as was expected.

Some of the prisoners taken near Seringapatam, give accounts of Tippoo's resolution, in case of a total defeat, to have blown up, in one common ruin, himself, his mother, a Begum of high renown, his wives and children.

A poor luckless fiddler, named Lucas, of the city of Chester, (who had been the Orpheus of the rural nymphs and swains at the adjacent wakes) came to a melancholy close, a few days ago, at Wallaston jubilee; where, ceasing a while to ravish the ears of the company, he put down his dulcet companion, the fiddle, to play upon a more substantial one—a good piece of beef, on which he was rarely out of tune. In this instance, however, an obstinate lump, which he was attempting to bolt, quarrelled with his windpipe, stop life's dance, and in a few minutes the poor fiddler was laid out flat upon the

give a generous price for  
LOTS, lying in the state  
in exchange for them a  
land, of about one hun  
ing in Montgomery, about  
al city.  
I MORDECAI HALL,  
1792.

UNROE,  
shoe-maker,

his customers, and the pub  
he has just received from  
allent assortment of Spanish  
among which is a variety  
factory to any he has ever  
d himself with materials to  
its various branches; th  
o please to favour him with  
supplied with ladies fatten  
slippers, gentlemen's dress  
any other article belonging  
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e he returns his most sincere  
ent he has already received,  
his unremitting endeavours to  
ill to merit a continuance of  
reet, January 26, 1792.

be sold by ANDREW  
ncipal book-sellers in the city  
one dollar and three quar.

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IOUS INDEX.

LUME I.

Constitution, the acts of the  
e first Congress, and the Trea-

ded,

PENDIX,

on of Independence, and fun-

nder the Confederation.

Laws of the United States in

s. Thomas and Andrews, Bos-

quire, Providence, Rhode-Is-

and Goodwin, Hartford; Mr.

rinter New-York, Mr. Isaac

rs. Goddard and Angell, Bal-

vis, Esquire, Richmond; and

urleston, South-Carolina.

ews-papers in the United States

advertisement.

LARS REWARD.

e subscriber last week, a likely

AARON; he is about twen-

five feet eight or nine inches

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ioned by a cut of a knife; had

a, a new searought jacket, a

cloth overalls, white yarn flock-

out as he took a variety of other

h I do not recollect (except a

coat, with plated buttons,) will

reifs, and attempt to pass for a

eat propensity to strong drink,

extremely quarrelsome and im-

secures the said negro in any

again, shall receive TWENTY

ove reward if brought home.

DAN. JENIFER, jun.

ary 4, 1792.

Dollars Reward.

Tobacco, August 20, 1791.

Saturday the 13th instant, be-

ars of ten and eleven o'clock at

called BENJAMIN was going

rdventure, as soon as he reached

monly called Theobald's Hill,

distant from this town) he was

a white man who had on a dark

rode a small black horse, some

infused, when this man rode up

him a violent stab in the breast

such weapon, of which he died

wing—I will pay the above re-

dollars to any person who will

of or this inhuman act, so that

J. H. STONE.

A POLIS:  
BRICK and SAMUEL  
GREEN.

barn floor.—Another fiddler happening luckily to be at hand, the led and ladies resumed the dance, and finished the harmony of the night.

The following words are wrote over the prison of Lugate, viz.

A prison is a house of care,

A grave for men alive,

A touch-stone for to try a friend,

And not a place for man to thrive.

The following singular and melancholy case occurred about three weeks since in the neighbourhood of Drumcondra in Ireland: Miss E. Sandwich, the only daughter of an opulent farmer, was bit by a mad cat. The animal was killed and some time elapsed without apprehensions being entertained of the consequences. At length, however, symptoms of the hydrophobia appeared, and in about a week after she died. During her illness the scene was truly melancholy; at times she appeared in full exercise of her senses; at others she mewed like a cat, and fettered with the poison, to have imbibed the propensities of that animal. During a paroxysm of her disorder, she seized the hand of her mother, and bit it in so shocking a manner, that immediate amputation was deemed necessary.

Dec. 12. The late inhuman, treacherous conduct of the emperor of Morocco, in putting to death the Spanish prisoners, will, it is to be hoped, not long go unrevenge. The court of Madrid have ordered several ships of war to be equipped, and to rendezvous at Algeiras, with the avowed intention of destroying Salee, and other maritime towns on the Barbary coast.

A shoal is discovered in Cattedgat, with 19 feet water on it, bearing from the Anhalt light-house, E. N. E. six leagues distance, and from Warbergen Castle, W. S. W. five leagues; it is about one acre large.

#### KINGSTON, (Jamaica) January 7.

A very severe shock of an earthquake was felt about half past five in the afternoon of Saturday last in this town and its vicinity. It was of considerable duration, and though we have not heard of any mischief attending it, every house in this town and the adjoining parishes, in some measure, felt its influence.

#### MONTEGO-BAY, (Jamaica) December 24.

Last Sunday night about half past ten o'clock a shock of an earthquake was felt in this town and neighbourhood; but we do not hear of any damage being the consequences. We learn that it was felt also in the neighbouring parishes.

#### FALMOUTH, (Jamaica) December 27.

Saturday, the 17th instant, between ten and eleven at night, a smart shock of an earthquake was felt in this town and neighbourhood.

#### PITTSBURGH, February 25.

A report is in circulation, that the inhabitants of Gallipolis (the French settlement on the Ohio) are in great dread of the Indians attacking them, as they have begun to steal their horses, &c. We have little reason to doubt the truth of the report.

Accounts from Fort Franklin as late as the 17th instant inform, that all was well there.

We understand that some discovery was recently made, on the Ohio, on this side Whelen, of the approach of a party of Indians—the inhabitants turned out a scout, and followed the trail until they were convinced of their having left the settlement.

We are informed, that Thomas Dick and his wife (who were taken prisoners by the Indians last spring, about three miles from this place) are safe arrived in Philadelphia in good health.

#### CARLISLE, February 29.

On Saturday evening last arrived in town from Philadelphia, the following chiefs of the Cherokee nation: Bloody Fellow or Zinneyenator; Norrod or Nottiweger; Disturber or Peesifcor; King-Fisher or Chel-low; Pince or Cetigofor; George or Survegor, and one squaw.—On Sunday morning they proceeded on their route to return to their nation.—It is said these chiefs have been on an embassy to congress, and had deputations from three nations besides the Cherokee. By their interpreter we learn, that they were well satisfied with congress, and in general pleased with the treatment they received from the inhabitants of Philadelphia, and the country through which they have as yet passed. The chiefs and suite were conveyed in a large stage coach drawn by four elegant horses; in company were four waggons loaded with presents from congress to their nation, it is said, these presents amounted to upwards of nine thousand dollars. If we can draw any inference of their disposition, (through their interpreter) when they return to their nation, we may pronounce, that it will be peaceable, friendly and lasting.

By a gentleman who arrived in town last week, from Kentucky, we are informed, that a party of 380, one half regulars the other militia, under the command of general Wilkinson, had set out for the field where the late action was fought, with a view to bury the dead, and should the season permit, intended to proceed to the Maumee towns.

#### PHILADELPHIA, March 5.

Extract of a letter from Aux-Cayes, January 5.

The truly melancholy situation of this place, takes up our attention. The mulattoes are, in short, in possession of every thing on this side of the island, except this town; which is the styum at present of all the wretched fugitives from the different parts of it. The plain of the Cayes, the most beautiful country ever given to man, was, the day before yesterday,

opened to their ravages; and not a day now passes without the painful news of some cruel massacre, of the unhappy white men, who have dared to remain on their plantations. Being possessed of several feaport towns, the mulattoes yesterday took a sloop or schooner from the Continent bound here. Whose it is, or from what part, we do not yet know. The American captains, and others now in this harbour, moved by the melancholy scene which was daily presented to their view, requested one to draw up a short address to the house of assembly, offering the inhabitants such services as they were capable of. A copy of which I have enclosed; the answer from the house, will authenticate the information I have given you, and shew how much they rely on our small succours.—About forty United Americans mount guard every day; and this night, about 12 o'clock, we expect to march 300 men, among whom are 20 United Americans, in order, if possible, to drive those murderers from the plain. It is impossible to be inactive here; I am, therefore one of the number. We have been out once before; but from the difference of opinion between the planters and citizens, returned without effecting any thing. This attempt will, we hope be decisive; if it is not, and no troops arrive speedily from France, this island will be totally ruined.

The UNITED AMERICAN'S address to the provincial assembly, as referred to above.

"IT is with the deepest regret, we view the present melancholy situation of this colony; and grateful for the services, which as a nation, we have received from France, we take this occasion to assure the people, through the medium of your house, that we shall be ever ready, in the moment of danger, to render such services as our feeble forces will admit of, and consistent with that duty we owe to the proprietors of our vessels."

[Signed by all the United American captains and citizens; and by their appointment presented to the house of assembly by captain Fordice and Mr. James Wade.]

"The provincial assembly of the south part of St. Domingo:

"Aux-Cayes, January 4, 1792.

"To the gentlemen-citizens, the captains, officers and crews of the American nation, now in the harbour of the Cayes, &c.

"THE assembly, gentlemen, is at a loss for expression, to thank you for that courage and ardour with which you have stepped forth to assist this unhappy country: She still relies upon the same succours, and even greater, if it is possible: We cannot doubt of it—we beseech it of you, in the name of the French nation, with whom you are united, and to whom you have shewn so much attachment at this melancholy crisis of affairs,—which attachment is derived rather from the feelings of your hearts, than from any relation to the interests of commerce,—which are actually exposed to the greatest danger.

(Signed.) HOULMER, President.

A true copy: St. MARTIN, Secretary."

Extract of a letter from Cape Francois, dated the 6th of February, 1792, received by the brig Hatty, captain W. Davis.

"We have at last the pleasure to advise you, that 1100 men are arrived from France, and will be followed with 4000 more: these forces would have been here sooner, but the transports were ordered to stop at Cadix to take up a sum of money for government. This arrival keeps up our spirits: it was high time to stop the murders of the mulattoes at the south part of this island. The assembly sent immediately 400 men to the Cayes St. Louis, where the mulattoes act in a horrid manner. It has always been told, that in the whole there are 18,000 destined for our assistance; but we begin to doubt it will be too extensive, and very sorry to add, in some regard too late, the negroes having destroyed this last month a vast quantity of plantations, and put fire to the ripe sugar canes—the only hope left to the planters entering again on their property, to make a small revenue to live on.

"All our produce is raised to exorbitant prices—sugar 90 to 121. coffee 25 to 30s. cocoa 15 to 16s. molasses 100 to 120s. per velt. flour 6 dollars, rice 26 to 281.

The celebrated Russian general Potemkin having so long flourished on the political and military stage of Europe, the following brief account of so renowned a character will not be displeasing to our readers:

"Prince Gregory Potemkin, a Taurique, was very remarkable for the numerous titles he bore: he was field marshal and commander in chief of all the Russian armies; commander of the regular and light cavalry of the fleets in the Black Sea, in the sea of Azof, and the Caspian Sea; senator and president of the college of war; governor-general of Catharinoslaw, and Tauria; aid-de-camp general and chamberlain to the empress; inspector-general of the army, colonel of the regiment of Proobrascchenki guards; chief of the corps of the guards of cavaliers; chief of the manufacturing of arms and cannon of the Russian empire; grand hetman of the Cossacks, those of Catharinoslaw and the Black Sea; knight of the Russian orders of St. Andrew, St. Alexander Newski, St. George, Wool-doomir of the first class, and of St. Anne; of the Prussian order of the Black Eagle; and of the Polish order of the White Eagle, and St. Stanislaw; of the Danish order of the Elephant; and of the Swedish order of Seraphims. His career has been very glorious, no reverse of fortune or disgrace ever tarnished it; but whatever enterprises he undertook were always crowned with success."

This great man died the beginning of October last near Jassy, on the Russian frontiers, of a pestilential camp fever, that has raged in those parts. It is estimated in the European papers, that his death will have a considerable effect upon the politics of that quarter of the world, particularly in being one cause of an alliance taking place between the courts of Prussia and Russia.—It may be proper to add, that prince Potemkin was one of the strongest men of his age, and of so athletic a make, that not one man in ten thousand would have dared to meet him in manual conflict.

#### SAVANNA, February 9.

Mr. Spillard, the celebrated English traveller, arrived here on Tuesday last from Augusta. Shortly after the conclusion of the war he set out from London on a geographical and botanical mission, under the auspices of a respectable personage in England, and having traversed on foot a great part of Europe, Asia, Africa, the Balearic and Greek Islands, is now on the hazardous enterprise of exploring the continent of America. We understand he will leave this city in a few days for the Creek Nation, whence he will proceed to New-Orleans, where he is to meet lord Fitzgerald, who is on his way from Quebec. When they meet they will proceed together up the Mississippi, and explore the Missouri river.

#### CHARLESTON, February 10.

"By a letter from St. Augustine dated the 30th ult. we are informed that general Bowles, and major Cunningham from New Providence, at the head of about 74 renegade Indians have taken possession of the stores of Messrs. Panton, Leslie and Co. at Appalache, and sent the white people off in a canoe. They have as yet had no molestation, but it is believed they cannot reign long, and will soon meet with their deserts. Mr. Seagrove has taken his departure for the Indian nations in his new capacity.

A vessel arrived about the beginning of December in Hampton road, Virginia, from Lisbon, which place she left the latter end of September, and brings accounts that all ships bound to Lisbon, having passengers on board, if the bill of health does not describe them and on what business they have come on, the ship will be refused entry and must lay quarantine, and afterwards undergo an examination—and that there will be one of the worst vintages in Portugal this season that ever was known, owing to the great drought, there having been no rain for upwards of six months, and the warmest summer ever remembered by people of old age.

On the 26th ult. between two and three o'clock, P. M. a mahogany slab was set on fire by the sun in the house of a gentleman in this city, by means of a globular decanter accidentally placed near a window with a southern aspect. The rays of light received from the window, in passing through the decanter, converged to a focus on the mahogany slab, and actually kindled into a flame, which if unobserved might have spread far and wide. The intrepid blaze was happily discovered and extinguished, or serious consequences would soon have followed, though the real cause might have for ever remained unknown.

#### ANNAPOLIS, March 15.

This morning arrived here, the ship Integrity, captain Dennes, from London.

Sundry papers, have been before the senate of the United States, relative to the formation of a treaty of pacification with the kingdom of Algiers.

The legislature of the state of North-Carolina has adopted the following resolutions:

#### STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 11th January, 1792.

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this general assembly, that the senators from this state in the senate of the United States, are bound by the instructions of the legislature of the state in all cases whatever, when such instructions are not repugnant to the constitution of the United States.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 15th January, 1792.

RESOLVED, That Samuel Johnston and Benjamin Hawkins, senators of this state, in the congress of the United States, be and they are hereby instructed to use their unremitting exertions to comply with the first resolution of instructions given them by the assembly of this state in the session of 1790, which resolution is in the following words, viz.

"Resolved, That the senators representing this state in the congress of the United States, be and they are hereby directed to use their constant and unremitting exertions until they effect having the doors of the senate of the United States kept open, that the people may have access to hear the debates of the senate, when in its legislative or judicial capacity."

To be SOLD, on the premises, near the Head of South river, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the 4th day of April, on short credit, terms made fully known on the day of sale.

SUNDRY valuable young NEGROES, consisting of MEN and BOYS, with a variety of other PROPERTY. Sale to begin at 11 o'clock.

MARTHA HOWARD, Executrix of

JOSEPH HOWARD, junior, who was

executor of Thomas Rutland

March 12, 1792. Harry Hall

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends petitioning the general assembly of this state, at their next sitting, for an act to release his body from confinement for debts he is unable to pay.

GEORGE BIRD.

Cecil county, March 1, 1792.

#### Private E

For MAIL

At the sign of the G

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THE subscriber h

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1792

Annapolis, March 1

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 N. A. February 9.  
 brated English traveller, ar...  
 fast from Augusta. Shortly...  
 war he set out from London...  
 botanical mission, under the...  
 personage in England, and...  
 a great part of Europe, Asia,  
 Greek Islands, is now on the...  
 exploring the continent of...  
 and he will leave this city in...  
 Nation, whence he will pro...  
 where he is to meet lord Fitz...  
 from Quebec. When they...  
 together up the Mississippi, and...  
 TON, February 10.  
 St. Augustine dated the 30th...  
 at general Bowles, and major...  
 Providence, at the head of...  
 ns have taken possession of the...  
 Leslie and Co. at Appalache...  
 le off in a canoe. They have...  
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 O L I S, March 15.  
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 ngdom of Algiers.  
 e state of North-Carolina has...  
 following resolutions:  
 NORTH-CAROLINA.  
 MBLY, 11th January, 1792.  
 is the opinion of this general...  
 tors from this state in the sena...  
 are bound by the instructions of...  
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 of Thomas Rutland.  
 Henry Hall  
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 the general assembly, of this...  
 sitting, for an act to release hi...  
 at for debts he is unable to pay...  
 GEORGE BIRD.  
 ch 1, 1792.

**Private Entertainment**

**FOR MAN AND HORSE,**  
 At the sign of the **GOLDEN SCALES**, in Cornhill-street, between the Stadt-house and the Dock.  
**THE** subscriber having removed back to his own house, informs the public, and his old friends in particular, that he again takes in boarders, where they may be reasonably accommodated by the year, month, week, &c.  
 His stable is very comfortable, having plank floors and stalls; his hostler is very careful and understands hories that are disordered: he keeps good hay, oats, and corn. Those gentlemen that favour him with their custom he will endeavour to make as comfortable as in his power, and respectfully remains their humble servant.  
 105/70 **BERIAH MAYBURY.**  
 Annapolis, March 13, 1792.

**THE** sale of the late **LANDS** westward of **FORT CUMBERLAND** intended to have been held on the 15th of April next, is hereby postponed until the 15th day of May next, in consequence of late instructions from the governor and council.  
**MOUNTJOY BAYLY.**  
 Frederick county, March 3, 1792.

**A few TICKETS**

**In KIRWAN'S PROPERTY and CASH LOTTERY,**  
 May be had at this Office, if speedily applied for. The capital Prize in the above Lottery is 4600 Dollars.—An Object well worthy the Attention of those who are inclined to venture.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that we, the subscribers, intend to apply to Frederick county court, in November next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called **FELLS RETIREMENT**, lying in Frederick county, agreeable to an act of assembly in such case made and provided.  
 105/90 **HENRY MYERS,**  
**EDWARD HODGSKISS,**  
**JACOB HAINS,**  
**PETER MYERS,**  
**LEGH MASTERS,**  
**JOSEPH HAINS.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the subscribers intend petitioning the worshipful justices of Calvert county court, at the next term, for a commission to prove and establish the bounds and lines of a tract of land known by the name of **ELTON HEAD MANOR**, lying in Calvert county aforesaid, agreeable to an act of assembly, passed at November session, 1786, for marking and bounding of lands.  
 105/80 **WILLIAM FITZHUGH,**  
**JOHN RAWLINGS,**  
**JESSE BOWEN, senior.**

**In CHANCERY, March 7, 1792.**  
**ON** application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of **STEPHEN CLARK**, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal and mixed, to which he is in any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; and the said Stephen Clark having, in his list of creditors, listed that some of his creditors are beyond sea; It is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Stephen Clark appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the seventeenth day of September next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agent or attorneys, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the news-paper of Messrs Goddard and Angell, and in the Maryland Gazette, at any time before the 17th instant, and contained therein the three following weeks.  
 105/90 **SAMUEL H. HOWARD,**  
 Reg. Cur. Can.

**In CHANCERY, February 28, 1792.**  
**ON** application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of **RICHARD RIDGELY**, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, or mixed, to which he is in any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition, and the said Richard Ridgely having, in the list of his creditors, listed that some of his creditors are beyond sea; It is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Richard appear, on Monday the third of September next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attorneys, the oath by the said act prescribed, for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in Messieurs Goddard and Angell's news-paper, and the Maryland Gazette, and contained therein for four weeks successively.  
 105/90 **SAMUEL H. HOWARD,**  
 Reg. Cur. Can.

**ALL** persons indebted to the estate of **JOHN HANSHAW**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to bring them in legally proved by the 18th of April next, that the estate may be settled.  
**LUKE ROBINSON, Administrator.**  
 March 13, 1792.

**NOTICE**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the subscribers intend petitioning the honourable the judges of Frederick county, at March court, for a commission to establish the bounds and lines of the following tracts of land, viz. **RETIREMENT CORRECTED**, and **HALF-MOON**, lying in Frederick county, agreeably to an act of the general assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.  
**HUGH FERGUSON, senior,**  
**JOHN FERGUSON.**  
 February 10, 1792.

By virtue of a writ of *scire facias* from Anne-Arundel county court, to me directed, will be **SOLD**, for **READY MONEY**, on the 5th day of April next, at 12 o'clock, on the premises,  
**THE** tract of **LAND**, on Elk-Ridge, whereon **PHILEMON PLUMMER** now lives, containing 160 acres; taken as the property of **ANTHONY HOLLAND**, and sold to satisfy a debt due Elijah Gaither for the use of Gabriel Duvall.  
**WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff.**  
 March 6, 1792.

**One Guinea Reward.**

**STRAYED** or stolen from the subscriber's plantation, near Port-Tobacco, the beginning of January last, a likely bay saddle **HORSE**, about fourteen and an half hands high, ten years old, has a star in his forehead, I do not recollect whether he has any brand or not. Whoever will deliver the said horse to the subscriber, in Charles county, or to **DAVID L. WEEMS**, in Calvert county, or give information, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges.  
**JOHN WEEMS.**  
 Charles county, March 1, 1792.

**NOTICE**

**THE** lands I advertised to sell the 15th of February, 1792, were not sold; the weather at that time was very severe, and no purchasers appeared; I purpose to sell the same lands on Wednesday the 21st of March, 1792, at Port-Tobacco, (being court week) on the same terms and conditions they were advertised for sale in the Maryland Gazette.  
 105/80 **THOMAS CONTEE.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to present a petition to the next April court of Prince-George's county, for a commission to mark and bound the following tracts of land, viz. **CLARKSON'S PURCHASE**, **DARKETH**, and **THE ADDITION**, **HANSON'S PROGRESS**, **ADDISON'S FOLLY**, **FRANKLAND** and **WARBURTON MANOR**; agreeably to the act of assembly for marking and bounding lands.  
 105/80 **GEORGE DIGGES.**  
 February 1, 1792.

**AGREEABLY** to an order of the orphan's court of Charles county, will be **SOLD**, at **PUBLIC SALE**, for **READY MONEY**, on the third Monday in March next, in Port-Tobacco, about **SIXTY HOGS-HEADS OF INSPECTED TOBACCO**.  
**JOHN FORBES, Attorney for**  
**ELIZABETH RIDGATE, Administratrix of**  
 Thomas Howe Ridgate.  
 February 12, 1792.

**GIVE** us leave to make you a tender of the services of the house of **R. A. CONTEE**, and **Co. merchants in LONDON**.—For the accommodation of those who choose to favour us with their consignments of tobacco, we shall have one ship in Patowmack, one in Patuxent, and one in South river; a generous advance will be made to those who wish it; and our **R. A. C.** pledges his honour to those who please to favour them with their orders, that the strictest attention shall be paid to them.  
**R. A. CONTEE and Co.**  
 Annapolis, February, 1792.

**Five Pounds Reward.**

**A YOUNG MULATTO WOMAN** left my plantation some weeks ago, and (as I am since informed) has been about Annapolis passing for one of the Butlers; her name is **JEMIMA** (commonly called **MIMY**); she is of the middle stature, of a straight and rather slender make, and has a pleasing countenance when in a good humour; she took with her, besides other cloathing not known, a calico habit and brown linen jacket and petticoat. Whoever secures her in any goal, so that I may get her again, shall receive the above reward, from  
**G. R. BROWN.**  
 Port-Tobacco, January 12, 1792.

**TO BE RENTED**

**THE HOUSE** in this city, where the subscriber now lives.  
**J. H. STONE.**  
 Annapolis, January 3, 1792.

By his EXCELLENCY  
**James Brice, Esquire,**  
**GOVERNOR of MARYLAND.**  
**A PROCLAMATION:**

**WHEREAS** it is provided by the thirty-second article of the constitution and form of government, "That upon the death, resignation, or removal out of this state, of the governor, the first named of the council, for the time being, shall act as governor, and qualify in the same manner, and shall immediately call a meeting of the general assembly; giving not less than fourteen days notice of the meeting, at which meeting a governor shall be appointed in manner aforesaid for the residue of the year." And whereas his excellency **GEORGE PLATER**, Esquire, late governor of this state, departed this life on Friday the tenth instant, I have therefore, in virtue of the above power and directions, appointed **Monday the second day of April next** for the meeting and holding of the general assembly of this state; of which the several sheriffs are hereby enjoined to give public and due notice.

**GIVEN** at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this fifteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two.  
**JAMES BRICE.**

By his excellency's command,  
**T. JOHNSON, junior, sec.**  
**GOD SAVE THE STATE.**

**FOUND** adrift, in Severn river, the 20th of December last, a **BATTEAU**, about twenty feet long and half worn; she can be seen at the Indian Landing. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.  
**LANCELOT WARFIELD.**  
 February 28, 1792.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the justices of Anne Arundel county, at the ensuing April court, to issue a commission for establishing the bounds and lines of the following tracts of land, situated in the county aforesaid, viz. **POPLAR KNOWLES**, **BROWNTON**, and **FAVOUR**, agreeable to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.  
**JOHN GALLOWAY.**  
 February 28, 1792.

**NEW LINE.**

**ANNAPOLIS, EASTON, and PHILADELPHIA,**  
**Water and Land STAGES,**  
 Via **CÆCIL COURT HOUSE & NEWCASTLE CASTLE.**

**THE** Subscribers, (Proprietors of the *Philadelphia and Baltimore New Line*) very respectfully inform the inhabitants of this city and its vicinity, they intend to establish a communication from this place direct to *Philadelphia*, for the conveyance of *freight and passengers*, to commence running the 29th instant, by the following route:—A packet will leave *Philadelphia* every *Monday* morning for *Newcastle*, on its arrival the stage immediately conveys the passengers to *Cæcil Court House*, where the packet waits their arrival, and proceeds direct for *Annapolis* and *Easton*, and touches at *Annapolis* on her return. The peculiar advantages of this tour, in point of expedition, will be obvious to every traveller going to the northward, it being certain this route can be performed in less time than by land. The proprietors solicit the patronage of the public, assuring them every exertion shall be used to render this line pleasing, agreeable and expeditious. The variability of the winds renders the day of the packet's return from *Easton* rather uncertain; but it is expected she will leave this place early every Sunday morning. *Passengers*, and *shippers* that have freight to forward, are requested to leave their names at the *Printers*, who will instruct the *Captain* to wait upon them and inform the hour of departure.  
**JOHN CHAMBERS, Cæcil Court House.**  
**HENRY DARLEY,**  
**Wm. CLAY,**  
**BOND and LEES,**  
*Newcastle.*

Passage to Cæcil Court-House,	7 6
to Newcastle in stage,	6 0
to Philadelphia in packet,	3 9
	17 3

Heavy freight, 2s. per cwt. from city to city. Light, in proportion to bulk.  
 Annapolis, August 19, 1791.

**CAME** to the subscriber's plantation, a dark brown **MARE**, seven or eight years old, about fourteen and an half hands high, a natural pacer, has a snip on her nose, no perceivable brand, switch tail and mane. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.  
**RICHARD LAURENCE.**

**THE** subscriber intends to present a petition to the justices of Charles county court, at next April term, for a commission to establish the bounds and lines of two tracts of parcels of **LAND**, situate on the Patowmack river, in said county, called **BRANDT'S ADDITION**, and **HALLEY and GORDON'S DISAPPOINTED**, agreeably to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding of land.  
**RICHARD BRANDT.**

**T**HERE is at the plantation of the subscriber, near the Head of South river, taken up as a Bray, a small black HORSE, four years old, thirteen hands high, has a small star in his forehead, shod before, neither docked or branded, his mane hanging on the left side. The owner is desir'd to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

February 6, 1792.

### A TUTOR.

**A** SINGLE man who can be well recommended, and is capable of initiating youth in the subsequent useful and necessary branches of literature, viz. ENGLISH, grammatically, WRITING, in all its useful hands, ARITHMETIC, vulgar and decimal, &c. &c. Would engage for one or more years upon very reasonable terms, as a public or private tutor, with any gentleman who will advance the advertiser £10, for which he will give bond. Any gentleman whom this may suit, on application to the printer hereof, will be fully satisfied in every essential particular.

January 13, 1792.

Annapolis, January 1, 1792.  
At a meeting of the VISITORS and GOVERNORS of St. JOHN'S COLLEGE, in the state of Maryland, on Thursday the 10th of November last,

#### RESOLVED,

**T**HAT this board, at the quarterly meeting in May next, proceed to elect a VICE-PRINCIPAL of St. John's College.

That it be the duty of the principal and vice-principal to teach some of the higher authors in Latin and Greek, certain parts of the mathematics, logic, and moral and natural philosophy; and that the departments of the said principal and vice-principal shall hereafter be ascertained with precision, on consideration of their mutual convenience and qualifications.

That the vice-principal shall be entitled to receive, for his services, a salary of three hundred and fifty pounds current money, rating dollars at 7/6 each, to be paid quarterly.

That persons desirous of, and qualified for, the office of vice-principal, be, by public advertisement, requested to make application to Mr. Charles Wallace, Mr. Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and Mr. Alexander Contee Hanson, all of the city of Annapolis.

By order of the Board,

JOHN THOMAS, President.

N. B. The fundamental laws of St. John's college prohibit all preference on account of religious tenets or opinions.

As the appointment of a vice-principal is alone wanted to complete the plan of this rising seminary, the board will certainly proceed, at the time stated, to an election, provided a person qualified, in their judgment, for this important office, can be procured. The personal attendance of the candidates, although not positively required, will be obviously proper.

It may be useful to remark, that the salaries of all the professors and teachers have hitherto been paid with entire punctuality, and that the funds of St. John's college produce a certain annual income superior to all the appropriations which have been or probably will be made.

The Printers of news-papers throughout the United States are earnestly requested to insert the above resolve and remarks, and to repeat the publication as often as convenience will permit.

### FOR SALE,

**A** TRACT of LAND, containing betwixt two and three hundred acres, in Prince-George's county, on the east side of the Eastern Branch, about four miles from the federal city, and the same distance from Bladensburg; there is a good meadow on it, and some houses. Application may be made to Mr. RICHARD PONSORBY, in Bladensburg, or to the subscriber, in Piscataway.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

November 23, 1791.

Annapolis, September 28, 1791.  
**A**LL persons having claims against Mr. William Sanders, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make them known to the subscribers as speedily as possible, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to

FREDERICK GREEN, } Executors.  
WILLIAM W. DAVIS, }

**T**HE subscribers hereby forewarn all persons whatever from hunting, with either dog or gun, on the lands in South river neck belonging to the estate of William Sanders, lately deceased.

Oct. 4, 1791.

F. GREEN,  
W. W. DAVIS.

Baltimore-town, Maryland, January 5, 1792.  
**N**OTICE is hereby given, that we are ready to receive subscriptions at our respective houses for shares in the Maryland Insurance Fire Company, in virtue of, and agreeably to, an act of assembly of the state of Maryland, entitled, An act to erect and establish an insurance fire-company in Baltimore-town, in Baltimore county, and for other purposes.

JOHN MERRYMAN,  
NICHOLAS ROGERS,  
GEO. SALMON,  
JAMES CALHOUN,  
Wm. BUCHANAN, of George.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber forewarns all persons from hunting on any part of the plantation he has rented of Mrs. Rebecca Welsh, with either dog or gun, or passing through the said plantation in any manner, or hiring or harbouring any one of the negroes he rented with the plantation; any one offending after this notice will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law.

February 4, 1792.

### ANNUAL REGISTER AND POLITICAL REPOSITORY

OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
Will speedily be commenced, by the subscriber, in the city of Philadelphia.

This work will contain a history of the PROCEEDINGS and DEBATES of CONGRESS, From the beginning of the session which commenced in October 1791.

#### Secondly—STATE PAPERS.

Under this head will be comprised the REPORTS and statements of the executive officers of government, including those which have already been made, official correspondence with foreign powers, &c.

#### Thirdly—THE STATE OF THE UNION.

This important article will shew our situation with regard to foreign nations, by adverting to treaties whether concluded or pending, hostilities, and commercial intercourse. It will also give a comprehensive view of the internal system; to wit, population, the national defence, by militia, regular troops, armed vessels, and fortifications; national finance, as to loans, debts, revenue, bank, &c; national morals, as to prevailing virtues and vices; number and quality of crimes and punishments, bankruptcies, &c; general progress of arts and sciences; general laws and civil regulations, whether of the federal government or state legislatures; general manners and customs; and finally, the complexion of political sentiments, as it may be seen in public prints, proceedings of several governments, popular tranquillity, or discontent.

#### Fourthly—IMPROVEMENTS

In every profession, art, and science.

#### Fifthly—MEDICAL OBSERVATIONS

On the increase and decrease of diseases, &c.

#### Sixthly—NATURAL HISTORY,

Particularly that of America.

#### Seventhly—CHARACTER

#### Eighthly—MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS,

Which may be thought worthy of being preserved from oblivion, on philosophical, historical, biographical, agricultural, mechanical, commercial, and other subjects, calculated to amuse the mind, or advance the best interests of society.

#### Ninthly—POETRY,—original and selected.

#### Tenthly—A REVIEW OF BOOKS,

American only; to which will be added a list of new European publications, indicating such as may be deemed particularly valuable in this country.

#### Eleventhly—A CHRONICLE

Of the most interesting events of each year, selected from the various news-papers, and methodically arranged.

**T**O the history of the proceedings and debates of congress, in the first volume of this work, will be prefixed the constitution of the United States of America, together with a sketch of the proceedings, and the names of the members, of the first congress assembled under the auspices of the constitution.

Each volume of the ANNUAL REGISTER AND POLITICAL REPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA will contain at least 500 pages, octavo, and be printed on good paper, with a handsome type, equal to that, with which the Editor's edition of the Laws of the United States is printed. The price to subscribers will be one dollar and a half.

The plan of this work has been submitted to the consideration of some of the first characters in America, whose sentiments have determined the Editor with regard to the undertaking.—The first volume will be published in the Spring of the year 1792.

In order to render this work as perfect as possible and truly honourable to the United States, communications, coinciding with the plan, as above given, and either handed to the Editor or transmitted to him by post, will be gratefully received. He with confidence expects this assistance from artists, men of learning, philosophers, and statesmen, as they must be impressed with adequate ideas of the extreme utility of this arduous undertaking.

Gentlemen, who may incline to patronise this publication, are requested to forward their names to Messieurs Thomas and Andrews, Boston; John Carter, Esquire, Providence; Messrs. Hudson and Goodwin, Hartford; Mr. Thomas Greenleaf, New-York; Messrs. Goddard and Angell, Baltimore; Augustine Davis, Esquire, Richmond; Mr. P. Young, Charleston, or to

ANDREW BROWN,  
in the city of Philadelphia.

Subscriber's names shall be prefixed to the work.  
Philadelphia, December 1, 1791.

**T**HE subscribers will give a generous price (in goods) for soldiers LOTS, lying in the state of Maryland, or will give in exchange for them a small tract of well improved land, of about one hundred and twenty acres, lying in Montgomery, about twelve miles from the federal city.

EDWARD and MORDECAI HALL.

West river, January 27, 1792.

### JOHN MUNROE, Boot and Shoe-maker,

**B**EGET leave to inform his customers, and the public in general, that he has just received from London a large and excellent assortment of Spanish and Morocco LEATHER, among which is a variety of colours, equal in manufactory to any he has ever seen; he has also provided himself with materials to carry on his business in all its various branches; those ladies and gentlemen who please to favour him with their commands may be supplied with ladies taitin, stuff or leather shoes and slippers, gentlemen's dress or plain shoes and boots, or any other article belonging to any branch of his business, all of which he will perform in the neatest and most fashionable manner with punctuality and dispatch. Feeling himself indebted to a generous public he returns his most sincere thanks for the encouragement he has already received, and flatters himself that his unremitting endeavours to give satisfaction will not fail to merit a continuance of their patronage.

Annapolis, Cornhill-street, January 26, 1792.

Just published and to be sold by ANDREW BROWN, and the principal bookellers in the city of Philadelphia, price one dollar and three quarters, the

### L A W S OF THE UNITED STATES OF A M E R I C A ;

Collated with, and corrected by, the original rolls in the office of the secretary of state, agreeably to a resolve of congress, passed the 18th February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

WITH A COPIOUS INDEX.

#### VOLUME I.

Comprising the Federal Constitution, the acts of the Three Sessions of the first Congress, and the Treaties.—To which is added,

#### AN APPENDIX,

Containing the Declaration of Independence, and sundry acts of Congress, under the Confederation.

This edition of the Laws of the United States is also to be sold by Messrs. Thomas and Andrews, Boston; John Carter, Esquire, Providence, Rhode-Island; Messrs. Hudson and Goodwin, Hartford; Mr. Thomas Greenleaf, Printer New-York, Mr. Isaac Collins, Trenton; Messrs. Goddard and Angell, Baltimore; Augustine Davis, Esquire, Richmond; and Mr. W. P. Young, Charleston, South Carolina.

The printers of News-papers in the United States are requested to insert this advertisement.

#### FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

**R**AN away from the subscriber last week, a likely negro man named AARON; he is about twenty-three years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, well made and remarkably active; has a scar on one of his wrists, occasioned by a cut of a knife; had on, when he went away, a new sear-nought jacket, a pair of striped country cloth overalls, white yarn stockings and coarse shoes; but as he took a variety of other cloaths with him, which I do not recollect (except a light blue broad cloth coat, with plated buttons,) will probably change his dress, and attempt to pass for a free man; he has a great propensity to strong drink, and when intoxicated is extremely quarrelsome and impertinent. Whoever secures the said negro in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive TWENTY DOLLARS, or the above reward if brought home.

DAN. JENIFER, jun.

Port-Tobacco, January 4, 1792.

#### One Hundred Dollars Reward.

Port-Tobacco, August 20, 1791.  
**W**HEREAS, on Saturday the 13th instant, between the hours of ten and eleven o'clock at night, as my negro man called BENJAMIN was going from this place to Haberdeventure, as soon as he reached the top of the hill, commonly called Theobald's Hill, (about half of a mile distant from this town) he was met and accosted by a white man who had on a dark cloth coat, and who rode a small black horse, some trifling conversation ensued, when this man rode up to Benjamin and gave him a violent stab in the back with a knife, or some such weapon, of which he died on the Monday following.—I will pay the above reward of one hundred dollars to any person who will discover the perpetrator of this inhuman act, so that he be convicted thereof.

J. H. STONE.

ANNAPOLIS:  
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

By the HOUSE of De-

ber 20,  
On motion ORDERED  
propose by the committee  
of the constitution  
necessary, be referred  
next session of assembly,  
held in the Maryland  
Frederick and George-town  
Herald, for the consideration  
ORDERED, That a com-  
mittee of the said bills and re-  
solved to be amended, and  
in the several news papers  
thousand copies thereof be  
the several counties of this  
ORDERED, That the fa-  
the committee appointed to  
By order,

The CONSTITUTION and  
as proposed to

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gates, which sh-  
Assembly of M-  
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to vote, and actually own  
and all freemen having pr-  
value of thirty pounds cur-  
tially and bona fide resid-  
they offer to vote one wh-  
election, shall have a rig-  
of delegates for such coun-  
lished, shall, on the first  
teen hundred and ninety  
in every second year the  
counties in which they are  
at the court-house in t-  
other place as the legisla-  
assembled, they shall pro-  
delegates for their resp-  
wise, sensible, and dili-  
and bona fide residents i-  
to be chosen one whole  
time, above twenty-one  
final casting of the polls  
appear to have the great-  
be declared and return  
positive county; and th-  
time, direct by law  
by oath or affirmation,  
and voters shall be afec-  
regulations as may effec-  
let freedom and fairnes-

III. That the sheriff  
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county, who are requir-  
tion of the peace,) shall  
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be finished, so th-  
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for the time being; and  
before he proceeds to s-  
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to vote at the said e-

my judgment and c-  
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going to vote, and t-  
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station, before he e-  
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county, the city of  
according to the b-  
IV. That all per-  
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shall, on the same d-  
hundred and nine-  
every second year fo-  
by a majority of vo-

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, M A R C H 22, 1792.

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, December 26, 1791.

On motion ORDERED, That the several bills proposed by the committee appointed to consider what alterations of the constitution and form of government are necessary, be referred to the consideration of the next session of assembly, and that the same be published in the Maryland Gazette, Baltimore Journal, Frederick and George-town papers, and the Maryland Herald, for the consideration of the people.

ORDERED, That a committee be appointed to abstract the said bills and report the constitution as proposed to be amended, and that the same be published in the several news papers aforesaid, and that three thousand copies thereof be struck and distributed in the several counties of this state.

ORDERED, That the said abstract be prepared by the committee appointed to bring in the alterations.  
By order, W. HARWOOD, clk.

## The CONSTITUTION and FORM of GOVERNMENT, as proposed to be amended.

**H A T** the legislature consist of two distinct branches, a Senate, and a House of Delegates, which shall be styled The General Assembly of Maryland.

II. That the house of delegates shall be chosen in the following manner: All freemen, with the exception in the seventh section herein after expressed, above twenty-one years of age, having a freehold of fifty acres of land in the county in which they offer to vote, and actually and bona fide residing therein; and all freemen having property in this state above the value of thirty pounds current money, and having actually and bona fide resided in the county in which they offer to vote one whole year next preceding the election, shall have a right of suffrage in the election of delegates for such county; and all freemen so qualified, shall, on the first Monday of October, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, and on the same day in every second year thereafter, shall assemble in the counties in which they are respectively qualified to vote, at the court-house in the said counties, or at such other place as the legislature shall direct, and when assembled, they shall proceed to elect, *viva voce*, four delegates for their respective counties, of the most wise, sensible, and discreet of the people, actually and bona fide residents in the county where they are to be chosen one whole year next preceding the election, above twenty-one years of age, and upon the final casting of the polls, the four persons who shall appear to have the greatest number of legal votes, shall be declared and returned duly elected for their respective county; and the legislature may, from time to time, direct by law in what manner, other than by oath or affirmation, the qualifications of candidates and voters shall be ascertained, and may make such regulations as may effectually preserve the most perfect freedom and fairness at elections.

III. That the sheriff of each county, or in case of sickness, his deputy, (summoning two justices of the peace,) who are required to attend for the preservation of the peace, shall be judge of the election, and may adjourn from day to day, if necessary, till the election be finished, so that the whole election shall be concluded in four days; and shall make his return under his hand, to the chancellor of this state for the time being; and every judge of an election, before he proceeds to receive any vote, shall take the following oath, to wit: "I, A. B. do swear, that I will permit all persons to vote who shall offer to poll at the election now to be held for \_\_\_\_\_ county, the city of Annapolis, or Baltimore-town, who in my judgment and conscience shall be qualified and entitled to vote at the said election, according to the direction of the constitution and form of government; and that I will not admit any person to vote at the said election, if such person is not, in my judgment and conscience, qualified and entitled as aforesaid; and will in all things execute the office of judge of the said election according to the best of my knowledge, without favour, affection, or partiality;" and every candidate, or any three voters, shall have a right to object to any person offering to vote, and to have the objection entered on the poll, if it be over-ruled; and every clerk of an election, before he enters any vote on the polls, shall take the following oath, or affirmation, to wit: "I, A. B. do swear, or affirm, that I will well and faithfully, without favour, affection, or partiality, execute the office of clerk of the election for \_\_\_\_\_ county, the city of Annapolis, or Baltimore-town, according to the best of my knowledge."

IV. That all persons, with the exception in the seventh section herein after expressed, qualified by the charter of the city of Annapolis to vote for burgesses, shall, on the same first Monday of October, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, and on the same day in every second year for ever thereafter, elect, *viva voce*, by a majority of votes, two delegates, qualified agree-

able to the said charter; that the mayor, recorder and aldermen, of the said city, or any three of them, be judges of the election, appoint the place in the said city for holding the same, and may adjourn from day to day as aforesaid, and shall make return thereof as aforesaid; but the inhabitants of the said city shall not be entitled to vote for delegates for Anne-Arundel county, unless they have a freehold of fifty acres of land in the county, distinct from the city.

V. That all persons, inhabitants of Baltimore-town, and having the same qualifications as electors in the county, shall, on the same first Monday of October, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, and on the same day in every second year for ever thereafter, at such place in the said town as the judges shall appoint, elect, *viva voce*, by a majority of votes, two delegates, qualified as aforesaid; but if the said inhabitants of the town shall so decrease, as that the number of persons having right of suffrage therein shall have been, for the space of seven years successively, less than one half of the number of voters in some one county in this state, such town thenceforward shall cease to send two delegates or representatives to the house of delegates, until the said town shall have one half of the number of voters in some one county in this state.

VI. That the commissioners of the said town, or any three or more of them, for the time being, shall be judges of the said election, and may adjourn as aforesaid, and shall make return thereof as aforesaid; but the inhabitants of the said town shall not be entitled to vote for, or be elected delegates for, Baltimore county, neither shall the inhabitants of Baltimore county, out of the limits of Baltimore-town, be entitled to vote for, or be elected delegates for, the said town.

VII. That no negro or mulatto, whether born free or manumitted, or made free under any past, present, or future law of this state, and no issue of any such negro or mulatto, shall be entitled to the privilege of voting at any election, or of being elected to the legislature or the council, or as an elector of the senate, or of being appointed to any office whatsoever.

VIII. That on refusal, death, disqualification, resignation, or removal out of this state, of any delegate, a warrant of election shall issue by the speaker, for the election of another in his place, of which ten days notice at the least, excluding the day of notice and the day of election, shall be given.

IX. That not less than a majority of the delegates, with their speaker, (to be chosen by them by ballot) constitute a house for the transacting any business, other than that of adjourning.

X. That the house of delegates shall judge of the elections and qualifications of delegates.

XI. That the house of delegates may originate all money bills, propose bills to the senate, or receive those offered by that body, and assent, dissent, or propose amendments; that they may inquire, on the oath of witnesses, into all complaints, grievances and offences, as the grand inquest of this state, and may commit any person for any crime to the public goal, there to remain till he be discharged by due course of law; they may expel any member for a great misdemeanor, but not a second time for the same cause; they may examine and pass all accounts of the state, relating either to the collection or expenditure of the revenue, or appoint auditors to state and adjust the same; they may call for all public or official papers and records, and send for persons, whom they may judge necessary, in the course of their inquiries, concerning affairs relating to the public interest, and may direct all office bonds (which shall be made payable to the state) to be sued for any breach of duty.

XII. That the senate may be at full and perfect liberty to exercise their judgment in passing laws, and may originate any other except money bills, and may propose amendments to money bills, and may receive any other bills from the house of delegates, and assent, dissent, or propose amendments: And, to prevent altercation about money bills, it is declared, that no bill imposing duties or customs for the mere regulation of commerce, or inflicting fines for the reformation of morals, or to enforce the execution of the laws, by which an incidental revenue may arise, shall be accounted a money bill; but every bill assessing, levying, or applying taxes or supplies for the support of government, or the current expences of the state, or appropriating money in the treasury, shall be deemed a money bill.

XIII. That the house of delegates may punish, by imprisonment, any person who shall be guilty of a contempt in their view, by any disorderly or riotous behaviour, or by threats to, or abuse of, their members, or by any obstruction to their proceedings; they may also punish, by imprisonment, any person who shall be guilty of a breach of privilege, by arresting or detaining during their sitting, or on their way to or return from the house of delegates, or by any assault of or obstruction to their officers, in the execution of any order or process, or by assaulting or obstructing any witnesses,

or any other person, attending on, or on their way to or from, the house, or by rescuing any person committed by the house; and the senate may exercise the same power in similar cases.

XIV. That the treasurers (one for the western and another for the eastern shore,) and the commissioners of the loan-office, may be appointed by the house of delegates during their pleasure, and in case of refusal, death, resignations, disqualification, or removal out of the state, of any of the said commissioners or treasurers, in the recess of the general assembly, the governor, with the advice of the council, may appoint and commission a fit and proper person to such vacant office, to hold the same until the meeting of the next general assembly.

XV. That the senate be chosen in the following manner: All persons, qualified as aforesaid to vote for county delegates, shall, on the first Monday of September, seventeen hundred and ninety-six, and on the same day in every fifth year for ever thereafter, elect, *viva voce*, by a majority of votes, two persons for their respective counties, qualified as aforesaid to be elected county delegates, to be electors of the senate; and the sheriff of each county, or in case of sickness, his deputy, (summoning two justices of the county, who are required to attend, for the preservation of the peace,) shall hold and be judge of the said election, which may be adjourned and continued for four days, and no longer, and make return thereof as aforesaid: And all persons, qualified as aforesaid to vote for delegates for the city of Annapolis and Baltimore-town, shall, on the same first Monday of September, seventeen hundred and ninety-six, and on the same day in every fifth year for ever thereafter, elect, *viva voce*, by a majority of votes, one person for the said city and town respectively, qualified as aforesaid to be elected a delegate for the said city and town respectively; the said election to be held in the same manner as the election of delegates for the said city and town, the right to elect the said elector, with respect to Baltimore town, to continue as long as the right to elect delegates for the said town.

XVI. That the said electors of the senate meet at the city of Annapolis, or such other place as shall be appointed for convening the legislature, on the third Monday in September, seventeen hundred and ninety-six, and on the same day in every fifth year for ever thereafter, and they, or any twenty-four of them so met, shall proceed to elect, by ballot, either out of their own body, or the people at large, fifteen senators, (nine of whom to be residents on the western, and six to be residents on the eastern shore,) men of the most wisdom, experience and virtue, above twenty-five years of age, actually and bona fide residents of the state above three whole years next preceding the election.

XVII. That the senators shall be balloted for at one and the same time, and out of the gentlemen, residents as aforesaid of the western shore, who shall be proposed as senators, the nine who shall, on striking the ballots, appear to have the greatest numbers in their favour, shall be accordingly declared and returned duly elected; and out of the gentlemen, residents as aforesaid of the eastern shore, who shall be proposed as senators, the six who shall, on striking the ballots, appear to have the greatest numbers in their favour, shall be accordingly declared and returned duly elected; and if two or more on the same shore shall have an equal number of ballots in their favour, by which the choice shall not be determined on the first ballot, then the electors shall again ballot before they separate, in which they shall be confined to the persons who on the first ballot shall have had an equal number; and they who shall have the greatest number in their favour on the second ballot, shall be accordingly declared and returned duly elected; and if the whole number should not thus be made up, because of an equal number on the second ballot still being in favour of two or more persons, then the election shall be determined by lot, between those who have equal numbers; which proceedings of the electors shall be certified under their hands, and returned to the chancellor for the time being.

XVIII. That the electors of senators shall judge of the qualifications and elections of members of their body, and on a contested election, shall admit to a seat, as an elector, such qualified person as shall appear to them to have the greatest number of legal votes in his favour.

XIX. That the electors, immediately on their meeting, and before they proceed to the election of senators, shall take the oath of support and fidelity to this state herein after expressed, and also an oath "to preserve and support the constitution and form of government of this state, and to perform the duties of an elector of the senate."

XX. That any citizen of this state, elected a member of the general assembly, or an elector of the senate, who is conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath in any case, and who is permitted by the constitution and form of government to affirm in certain

cases, may, on taking his seat in the legislature, or as an elector of the senate, take his solemn affirmation, or declaration, instead of the oath prescribed.

XXI. That in case any vacancy shall hereafter happen in the senate, by the refusal to act, death, resignation, disqualification, or removal out of this state, by any person elected a member of the senate, the same shall be filled up, if it shall happen during the recess of the general assembly, within one week after the meeting thereof, and if during the session, it shall be filled up within one week after such vacancy shall happen, in manner following, to wit: The house of delegates shall, by ballot, appoint nine of their body then present, and the said nine, or a majority of them, shall, by ballot, nominate to the senate three qualified persons, and out of such nomination the senate shall elect one person, by ballot, to fill the vacancy for the residue of the five years.

XXII. That not less than a majority of the senate, with their president, (to be chosen by them by ballot,) shall constitute a house for the transacting any business, other than that of adjourning.

XXIII. That the senate shall judge of the elections and qualification of senators.

XXIV. That the general assembly meet annually, on the first Monday of November, and if necessary, oftener.

XXV. That each house shall appoint its own officers, and settle its own rules of proceeding.

XXVI. That a person of wisdom, experience and virtue, shall be elected governor by the electors of the senate when assembled to elect senators, in the year seventeen hundred and ninety-six, and for ever thereafter by the electors of the senate when so assembled; and the said election of governor shall be made in the same manner as the election of senators; and no person shall be capable of serving as governor longer than ten years successively; and if any person elected governor shall refuse to act, die, resign, be disqualified, or remove out of the state, the first named of the council shall qualify and act, and call the general assembly, as the constitution directs, and the vacancy shall be supplied and filled as follows: The house of delegates shall, by ballot, appoint nine of their body then present, and the said nine, or a majority of them, shall, by ballot, nominate to the senate three qualified persons, and out of that nomination the senate shall elect one person, by ballot, to fill the vacancy for the residue of the five years.

XXVII. That no person, unless above twenty-five years of age, a resident actually and *bona fide* in this state above five years next preceding the election, with an exception as to such persons as shall be absent on the public business of the United States, or this state, shall be eligible as governor.

XXVIII. That upon the death, resignation, or removal out of this state, of the governor, the first named of the council for the time being shall act as governor, and qualify in the same manner, and shall immediately call a meeting of the general assembly, giving not less than fourteen days notice of the meeting, at which meeting a governor shall be appointed, in manner aforesaid, for the residue of the year.

XXIX. That the council to the governor shall consist of three of the most sensible, discreet and experienced men, above twenty-five years of age, residents actually and *bona fide* in this state above three years next preceding the election, with an exception as to such persons as shall be absent on the public business of the United States, or this state, and shall be elected by the electors of the senate when assembled to elect senators in the year seventeen hundred and ninety-six, and for ever thereafter by the electors of the senate when so assembled; and the said election of the council shall be made in the same manner as the election of senators, and no person shall be capable of acting as a member of the council longer than ten years successively: And if any person elected a member of the council shall refuse to act, die, resign, or remove out of the state, during the recess of the general assembly, the members thereof, immediately thereupon, or at their next meeting thereafter, shall elect, by ballot, another person, qualified as aforesaid, in his place, until the meeting of the general assembly; and in the first week of the session the said vacancy shall be supplied as follows, to wit: The house of delegates shall, by ballot, appoint nine of their body then present, and the said nine, or a majority of them, shall, by ballot, nominate to the senate three qualified persons, and out of such nomination the senate shall elect one person, by ballot, to fill the vacancy for the residue of the five years; and if any member of the council, or the person so elected, shall refuse to act, die, resign, or remove out of the state, during the sitting of the general assembly, such vacancy shall be filled up in like manner; and if during the recess of the general assembly, such vacancy shall be filled up by the members of the council in manner aforesaid, until the next meeting of the general assembly, and, in such case, the said vacancy shall be filled up in manner aforesaid, and so *toties quoties* whenever a vacancy shall happen it shall be filled up as herein before directed. That the proceedings of the council shall be always entered on record, to any part whereof any member may enter his dissent, and their advice, if so required by the governor, or any member of the council, shall be given in writing, and signed by the members giving the same respectively; which proceedings of the council shall be laid before the senate, or house of delegates, when called for by them, or either of them. The council may appoint their own clerk, who shall take such oath of support and fidelity to this state, as the legislature, shall direct, and of secrecy, in such matters as he shall be directed by the board to keep secret.

LONDON, November 19.

A NEW and EXTRAORDINARY MODE of committing BURGLARY.

THE following extraordinary attempt to commit a robbery was made at Deptford, and which would certainly have succeeded had it not been for the uncommon sagacity of a dog. The circumstances were the following.

A gentleman residing at the above place, and who has a son that is hourly expected home from a voyage to the West-Indies, received a letter a few days ago, informing him, that the ship in which his son was, had arrived the preceding day at Gravesend; that his son was well in health, but had hurt his right hand, which prevented the letter being his writing, and that he had got the captain's clerk to write it for him; and as the ship was likely to make some stay at Gravesend, he had sent his chest up by the Gravesend boat the night before, and should himself come home by land the day following the date of the letter. Thus every thing had the appearance of truth; and to confirm it, in the evening of the day on which the letter was received, two men brought a large chest to the gentleman's house, saying they had brought it from on board the Gravesend boat, which had stopped off Deptford for that purpose. The gentleman rewarded them very handsomely for their trouble, and the chest was with difficulty carried up stairs, it appearing to be very heavily loaded, and was put into the son's apartment. It had remained there but a very short time, when a favourite dog found his way into the room, and continued to bark a considerable time, though repeatedly called to by his master. Finding it impossible to get the dog down the gentleman went up with a stick; and, on his entering the room the dog increased his barking and bit and tore at the chest as if anxious to get at something in the inside: the gentleman however, not then suspecting what was the cause of the dog's barking, beat him down stairs and shut the door. After this the dog continued to bark and scratch at the door, and on some person's going in, he immediately ran to the chest, and seemed more enraged than ever—and all efforts to drive him away proved fruitless. Some gentlemen who were in the house on a visit proposed breaking open the chest to see what was the cause of the extraordinary persevering eagerness in the dog. This at first was refused by the gentleman of the house, but on their laying hold of the chest, the dog was silent, and they thought they heard something breathe, on which it was broke open, and a man was found in it, with every implement for house-breaking, a pair of pistols, and a quantity of phosphoric matches. On being interrogated, he acknowledged it was a plan laid by a gang, of which he was the principal, to rob the house—that they had made themselves masters of every circumstance relative to his son before they attempted it, and it was agreed he should let them in about three o'clock in the morning to strip the house—On being asked how he was to get out of the chest, which was strongly corded and locked down, he shewed them a part of it, which opened by a sliding board, and by which he could come at the rope so as to cut it—the key of the lock he had in his pocket, and which was made to open on the inside as well as out. He was taken before a magistrate and committed for re-examination, as they are in great hopes of being able to apprehend the rest of the gang, who by this man's account, have been guilty of a great many robberies.

By accounts from Waterford we learn, that the tranquillity of that city has been greatly disturbed by the inconsiderate and riotous demeanor of the working people, who have associated in different trades, in order to obtain higher wages. On Monday last they assembled in very large bodies threatening destruction to several of the principle merchants and traders unless their demands were complied with. For some hours the inhabitants of the city and liberties continued under the utmost agitation and terror from the tumultuous appearance of the insurgents, but our letters do not state any particular acts of violence. The mayor has issued a proclamation, offering a reward of 50l. on conviction of any of the persons concerned in those illegal meetings, or in regulating at their clubs and societies the prices and hours of labour. This, with some judicious precautionary measures that have been adopted, it is imagined will prevent the repetition of the disorder.

A most unhappy circumstance happened near Manchester, a few days past. Two gentlemen, intimate friends, had been to spend the day together a little distance from the town, and having drank too freely, disputed on the ability of their horses, each boasting of the swiftness of his own; a wager therefore was laid, that they should gallop 14 miles against each other; they desired their horses to be saddled, and told the landlord their intention, who begged them to desist till another time, but no entreaty was sufficient; they insisted on having their steeds brought out, and before they mounted, he gave them a pint of ale. They accordingly started, and had not rode more than two miles, before one of the gentlemen fell from his horse, and the other went over him. The horse struck him in his eye, which has deprived him of his sight. He likewise broke his arm, and was dangerously bruised by the fall. His companion unfortunately attempted to stop his horse too quick (seeing his friend's situation) who threw him down, and by the fall fractured his skull. These unhappy gentlemen lay within half a mile of each other a considerable time, till some persons, who set out thinking to meet them returning, found them in this deplorable situation. They were taken to the nearest house, and their remain dangerously ill.

Dec. 10. A subscription in behalf of the abolition of the slave trade has been lately opened at New-

Castle, and has greatly increased within these few weeks past. Another is likewise opened at Durham. The prophecies of Christopher Love, which are shortly to be made public, are of a very extraordinary kind. He is said to have foretold the American independency, the French revolution, and other events which have been confirmed. Or those yet to come, he speaks in the following words: "God will be known to many in the year 1795. This will produce a great man. The stars will wander, and the moon turn as blood, in 1800. Africa, Asia and America, will tremble in 1803. A great earthquake all over the world in 1805. God will be universally known by all—then a general reformation and peace for ever, when the people shall learn war no more. Happy is the man that liveth to see this day."

PORTLAND, (N. H.) February 8.

There is a gentleman now in this town who left Nova-Scotia in October or November last. While there, he was informed that Mr. Bowles was at Halifax about the middle of last summer; that he was on his way to England, and was accompanied by several of the Creek Indian chiefs. Mr. Bowles, when at Nova-Scotia, drew bills (for the Indian purpose) to a very considerable amount on the British government. These bills had been forwarded to England; and contrary to the expectation of many gentlemen at Halifax, they had been accepted and paid!—There is therefore no room to doubt but that Bowles is assisted in his present operations, and expects to be supported in them, by the government of Great-Britain.

PITTSBURGH, March 3.

The letters from the committee of the western country, on the state of affairs, addressed to governor Mifflin, were by him laid before the house of representatives, and he proposed ordering a draught of militia, but that being considered as harralting to the frontiers, a bill was brought in and passed for the raising the three companies that are to be commanded by major McCully.

As enlistments will immediately take place, and the troops under the general government occasionally pass through our country, and the report of this soon passing to the Indian nations, it will throw them on preparation for the campaign, and of course will keep them at home, so that we shall not be so harralsted this spring as we had reason to fear.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.

The secretary of the treasury, we are informed, has directed all the collectors of the revenue to receive no other notes but those of the bank of the United States, and to pay all the monies they may receive into that bank and its branches. Measures are also taken to make that institution and its dependencies the depository for all the public monies and the channel through which they are to flow in all payments from the public for the interest of the debt, salaries to officers, &c. which will add immensely to the specie capital of the bank, as the public money will lie frequently uncalled for, a considerable time, while the arrangement will afford a convenience to the government, and to its creditors. The secretary has likewise subscribed for the five thousand shares allotted to the government.

The noble spirit of canal making has pervaded every part of the union. A company has been incorporated for the purpose of connecting Cooper and Santee rivers by a canal of one and twenty miles in length, in South-Carolina. The sum supposed to be necessary to complete this extensive work, is 55,620l. sterling. Twenty-five per cent. are allowed by the legislature in tolls for all monies advanced by stockholders.

Letters from Cape Francois inform, that a detachment of 300 men of the Welsh-Irish regiment landed there on the 27th of January, together with 500 of the regiment of Provence, and a large quantity of artillery, shot, and other military stores.—The ships, with 6000 more troops, were in sight of the island, having on board three millions of livres intended to relieve the wants of the colony.—Thirty thousand more troops were soon looked for. The mulattoes and negroes, at their last effort, had entirely burnt and ravaged all the highly cultivated part of Hispaniola, called La Plaine and committed the most shocking murders.

Extract of a letter dated Marietta, January 1, 1792.

"Nothing material has transpired since my last, the savages not having shewn themselves since the battle we are threatened, however, with their appearance in the spring, and if possible, with redoubled ferocity. Most of the settlements on these waters are in a very defenceless situation, and must either be abandoned or what is more distressing, incur the hazard of savage barbarity. The latter indeed will be inevitable by many families from their inability to effect a removal in the depth of winter. This is the only place which is rendered in any degree tenable, and even here our force is too inadequate, and but illly prepared for service.

"I particularly lament the situation of Bellpre, a settlement about 20 miles below, consisting of some respectable families that have emigrated to this country, and whose exertions have been indefatigable in rendering it the most improved of any upon the Ohio. You may conceive some idea of the flourishing condition of Bellpre, when I inform you that in passing that place we enumerated 400 hogs in pens, fattening for the fall slaughter; a number quite inconsiderable when compared to that which was then ranging in the woods. We had also the pleasure of viewing stacks and cribs of grain to the amount of many thousand bushels, and were informed of one individual, who had contracted with the French agent for the sale of 4000 bushels of corn, of his own growth in one year. The vegetables indeed were innumerable, and our soldiers were suffered to take as many of them, grain as subsisted them for some weeks.

I could not but remark with emotions of sympathy, the contrast which was observable in the inhabitants of this place when I passed it previously to the action, and at my return to it subsequent to that event. At the former period, all was hilarity and cheerfulness; but the aspect is now materially changed, and the marks of despondency are every where visible.

March 12. The latest English papers teem with accounts of the success of Lord Cornwallis in India. Other accounts, received by the way of France, represent his lordship and Tippu Saib to be manœuvring much in the same manner a certain noble lord did with general Greene in 1781 in the deserts of Carolina and Virginia. Lord Cornwallis, it is said, was sent to India to wipe off the stain contracted at York, in America—it would be hard indeed, after being captured by the rebels of America, if his lordship should suffer a similar fate from the Indians of Asia; which from impartial information appears not unlikely to be the case.

SAVANNAH, February 16. State-house, Augusta, Thursday, January 26, 1792. A communication from the secretary at war, dated 7th December, 1791, and letters of the 14th and 17th instant from major Richard Call of the United States regiment, being taken up and considered, the following arrangements are entered into, in addition to the provisional arrangement of the 3d December, 1790. Government house, Augusta, January 26.

GENERAL ORDERS. The militia of the county of Columbia to aid the station at Beard's Bluff, and cover the frontier from thence to the Rock Landing. The militia of the county of Elbert to aid the station at the Rock Landing, and cover the frontier from thence to the river Tugalo.

The commanding officers of battalions will, when the number of militia ordered to march from their respective battalions shall amount to one hundred and fifty or upwards, place the same under the command of a major. Major-general John Twiggs, the officers commanding brigades, and the officer commanding the federal troops, to be severally served with a copy of the foregoing arrangement.

The commanding officers of the counties of Columbia and Elbert to be served with a copy of the provisional arrangement of the 3d December, 1790. By order of the commander in chief, J. MERIWETHER, Secretary.

ANNAPOLIS, March 22. On the 14th instant, arrived in Philadelphia—40 Indians, chiefs of the Six Nations. They came, it is said, to concert measures, more effectually to co-operate with the federal forces against the hostile Indians. They were received with drums beating, cannon firing, bells ringing, and other signs of rejoicing. Profrer Wetmore, Esquire, is appointed assistant-postmaster general, in the room of Jonathan Burrall, Esquire, resigned.

March 21, 1792. To be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Friday the 6th day of April next, if fair, if not the first fair day, (Sunday excepted) for READY CASH, ALL the personal property of Mrs. CAVE WILLIAMS, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, at her late dwelling plantation, consisting of sundry negroes, men, women, and children, stock of all kinds, such as horses, black cattle, sheep, and hogs, household and kitchen furniture, plantation utensils of all kinds, and a quantity of Indian corn, bacon, and tobacco unpacked; also a full set of blacksmith's tools, and a hand-mill. The sale will begin at 11 o'clock, and continue from day to day until all is sold. OSBORN WILLIAMS, Executor. All persons who have claims against said estate are desired to bring them in legally proved, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

Will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on the 27th of April next, if fair, if not the first fair day, thereafter pursuant to a decree of the high court of chancery of this state, on the premises,

TWO lots of GROUND, opposite the garden of Mr. JAMES McCULLOCH, whereon stands a small dwelling; also a lot of GROUND, opposite to Mr. JOHN CRAIG, in London-town, three NEGROES, a man and two women, to satisfy a debt due by mortgage from WILLIAM BROWN, of Anne-Arundel county, to the executors of JAMES DICK. The terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale. WILLIAM STEUART, Trustee.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, for CASH, by the subscriber, at his plantation, near to South river church, on Tuesday the 17th day of April next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,

SUNDRY NEGROES, consisting of men, women, and children, and a few articles of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE. The sale will begin at 12 o'clock. WILLIAM STEUART.

Five Dollars Reward.

JOHN PARKER, maker, who lived with Col. EDWARD LLOYD, on Wye river, in 1771, and in Annapolis in 1774. Any person giving a satisfactory account, whether the above person be alive or dead, will receive the above reward from Mr. GEORGE MANN, in Annapolis.

March 22, 1792. AN ELEGANT EXHIBITION OF WAX-WORK, At the CITY BALL-ROOM, ANNAPOLIS.

Mr. BOWEN respectfully acquaints the Ladies and Gentlemen of this City, that his Exhibition is ready for their Entertainment, to commence at 7 o'Clock this Evening.

PRINCIPAL FIGURES, IN FULL STATURE.

The PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES, sitting under a Canopy, supporting the Union of Liberty, Justice, Peace and Plenty. His Excellency JOHN HANCOCK, Esquire, present Governor of Massachusetts.

The venerable Doctor FRANKLIN, habited in a Suit of Black, which he formerly wore. ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Esquire, Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

The present KING of Great-Britain, Bishop PROVOOST and the Reverend Dr. RODGERS, of New-York.

The unfortunate Baron TRENCK, who was confined in a Dungeon upwards of Ten Years at Magdebourg, in Prussia. He is standing on his Tomb-Stone in real Chains of great Weight—he appears pale and wild with Despair.

A SLEEPING BEAUTY, taken from Life, and who now lives in England.

A FRIAR receiving the confession of an innocent Nun, kneeling, dressed in Black.

Four beautiful Young LADIES, of Boston, Philadelphia, Salem and Rhode-Island, taken from Life, and elegantly dressed.

AN INDIAN CHIEF, above Six Feet high, painted and dressed in his War Habit, with his Bow and Tomahawk.

Old DARBY and JOAN enjoying themselves over their Bottle, Pipe and Fruit.

JACK, the honest Sailor, just arrived from Sea, with his Oranges.

AN Old HERMIT in his Cave. With a Variety of other FIGURES.

This Exhibition has been honoured with the Company of the President of the United States, his Family, and many other of the most respectable Citizens in America, and is universally allowed to merit the Patronage and Attention of the Public.

ADMITTANCE every Day (except Sundays) from 10 o'Clock in the Morning until 9 in the Evening.—TICKETS, at 3/6 each, for Ladies and Gentlemen, may be had at the Office, next Door to the Exhibition, at any Hour in the Day, or at the Door in the Evening.

Children and Servants admitted in the Day at One Quarter of a Dollar; in the Evening they will be no Distinction in Price of Tickets.

Mr. BOWEN expects to leave Annapolis in the Course of a few Days, and hopes to give general Satisfaction to all those who may please to honour him with their Company.

FOR SALE.

A few GOOD LIKENESSES of the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES, in Imitation of Marble, in Frames.

A Collection of Elegant PRINTS, and a Variety of Curious FIGURES, FRUIT, &c. for Chimney-Pieces.

Also, an EXCELLENT GUITTAR.

IN CHANCERY, February 17, 1792.

ON application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of FRANCIS KING, of Calvert county, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, and mixed, to which he is in any manner entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; It is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Francis King appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the seventh day of May next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attorneys, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in Messieurs Green's news-paper, at any time before the twenty third day of March next, and continued therein the three following weeks.

SAMUEL H. HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

Annapolis, March 10, 1792.

THIS is to give notice, That all persons who have any claims against the estate of RICHARD RANDALL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are to bring them in legally authenticated on or before the 7th day of April next, and a meeting of the creditors is requested on the said 7th day of April next, at the house of GEORGE BATSON, in order that a dividend may be made to the said creditors, agreeably to the act of assembly passed November session, 1786. GEORGE BATSON, Administrator.

Calvert county, March 12, 1792. WHEREAS the creditors of WILLIAM FRAIZER, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, did agree and instruct the administrator to sell the property belonging to the deceased on a credit of twelve months, the subscriber therefore requests the creditors of the said Fraizer will meet at captain David's, in Lower Marlborough, on the last Monday in April next, in order to receive their dividends. It is expected due regard will be paid to this notice. JOHN FRAIZER, Administrator of WILLIAM FRAIZER.

Annapolis, March 11, 1792. THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, and his friends in particular, that he intends carrying on the BOOK-BINDING business in all its various branches; his capacity and assiduity to please, he flatters himself, will meet the patronage of a liberal public. STEPHEN CLARK.

March 20, 1792.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, negro JERRY, who says he belongs to Mr. PETER RICHARDSON, living near Halifax, in Fairfax county, North-Carolina, and that he ran away last summer; he is a likely young man, about twenty-one years of age, remarkable black and smooth faced; he has on an old drab coloured turtout, a fine shirt, with a ruffe at the bosom, his other cloaths are old. The owner is requested to take him away, and pay charges, by the twenty second day of May, if not, he will on that day be sold. WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

March 12, 1792.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself NACE, and says he belongs to JOSEPH NEAL, of Charles county. His master is desired to take him away and pay charges, to WILLIAM D. BEALL, Sheriff of Prince-George's county.

Herring-Bay, Anne-Arundel county, March 14, 1792.

HYDER ALLY,

NOW the property of the subscriber, is in high perfection, and stands this season at the seat of RICHARD CHEW, Esquire, to cover mares at two guineas each payable the first day of September next, when it is expected the strictest punctuality will be observed.

HYDER ALLY is a beautiful gray, elegantly dappled, full fifteen hands three inches high, bony, lengthy, strong, and active, his strong resemblance to his sire, whose stock stands in high estimation both for the turf and saddle, will, it is presumed, entitle him to a preference, and his pedigree following will prove his blood equal to that of any horse in America.

He was got by the noted Arabian, his dam by Othello, his grand-dam (an imported mare from the duke of Hamilton's stud) by Spot, his great-grand-dam by Cartouch, his great-great-grand-dam by Old Traveller, his great-great-great-grand-dam by Sedbury, his great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Childers, out of a Barb mare.

Excellent pastures are provided for mares coming from afar at 2/6 per week, and every possible care taken of them, but accidents and escapes must be at the risk of their owners. PETER EMMERSON.

THERE is at the plantation of the subscriber, near the Head of South river, taken up as a stray, a small black HORSE, four years old, thirteen hands high, has a small star in his forehead, shod before, neither docked or branded, his mane hanging on the left side. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away. MARTHA HOWARD.

February 6, 1792.

A TUTOR.

A SINGLE man who can be well recommended, and is capable of instructing youth in the subsequent useful and necessary branches of literature, viz. ENGLISH, grammatically, WRITING, in all its useful hands, ARITHMETIC, vulgar and decimal, &c. &c. Would engage for one or more years upon very reasonable terms, as a public or private tutor, with any gentleman who will advance the advertiser £10, for which he will give bond. Any gentleman whom this may suit, on application to the printer hereof, will be fully satisfied in every essential particular. January 13, 1792.

Annapolis, September 28, 1791.

ALL persons having claims against Mr. William Sanders, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make them known to the subscribers as speedily as possible, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payments, to FREDERICK GREEN, } Executors. WILLIAM W. DAVIS, }

THE subscribers hereby forewarn all persons whatever from hunting, with either dog or gun, on the lands in South river neck belonging to the estate of William Sanders, lately deceased.

OR. 4, 1791.

F. GREEN, W. W. DAVIS.

By his EXCELLENCY  
**James Brice, Esquire,**  
 GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.  
**A PROCLAMATION.**

WHEREAS it is provided by the thirty-second article of the constitution and form of government, "That upon the death, resignation, or removal out of this state of the governor, the first named of the council, for the time being, shall act as governor, and qualify in the same manner, and shall immediately call a meeting of the general assembly, giving not less than fourteen days notice of the meeting, at which meeting a governor shall be appointed in manner aforesaid for the residue of the year." And whereas his excellency GEORGE PLATER, Esquire, late governor of this state, departed this life on Friday the tenth instant, I have therefore, in virtue of the above power and directions, appointed Monday the second day of April next for the meeting and holding of the general assembly of this state, of which the several sheriffs are hereby enjoined to give public and due notice.

GIVEN at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this fifteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two.

JAMES BRICE.  
 By his excellency's command,  
 T. JOHNSON, junior, sec.

**GOD SAVE THE STATE.**  
 To be SOLD, on the premises, near the Head of South river, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the 4th day of April, on short credit, terms made fully known on the day of sale,

**SUNDRY** valuable young NEGROES, consisting of MEN and BOYS, with a variety of other PROPERTY. Sale to begin at 11 o'clock.

MARTHA HOWARD, Executor of JOSEPH HOWARD, junior, who was executor of Thomas Rutland.

March 12, 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends petitioning the general assembly of this state, at their next sitting, for an act to release his body from confinement for debts he is unable to pay.

Caecil county, March 1, 1792.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN HANSHAW, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to bring them in legally proved by the 18th of April next, that the estate may be settled.

LUKE ROBINSON, Administrator.  
 March 13, 1792.

**NOTICE.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend petitioning the honourable the judges of Frederick county, at March court, for a commission to establish the bounds and lines of the following tracts of land, viz. RETIREMENT CORRECTED, and HALF-MOON, lying in Frederick county, agreeably to an act of the general assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

HUGH FERGUSON, senior,  
 JOHN FERGUSON,  
 February 10, 1792.

**One Guinea Reward.**

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber's plantation, near Port-Tobacco, the beginning of January last, a likely bay saddle HORSE, about fourteen and an half hands high, ten years old, has a star in his forehead, I do not recollect whether he has any brand or not. Whoever will deliver the said horse to the subscriber, in Charles county, or to DAVID L. WEEMS, in Calvert county, or give information, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges.

JOHN WEEMS.  
 Charles county, March 1, 1792.

To the PUBLIC.

GIVE us leave to make you a tender of the services of the house of R. A. CONTEE, and Co. merchants in LONDON. For the accommodation of those who choose to favour us with their consignments of tobacco, we shall have one ship in Patuxent, one in Patuxent, and one in South river; a generous advance will be made to those who wish it; and R. A. C. pledges his honour to those who please to favour them with their orders, that the strictest attention shall be paid to them.

R. A. CONTEE and Co.  
 Annapolis, February, 1792.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* from Anne Arundel county court, to me directed, will be SOLD, for READY MONEY, on the 5th day of April next, at 12 o'clock, on the premises,

THE tract of LAND, on Elk-Ridge, whereon PHILEMON PLUMMER now lives, containing 160 acres; taken as the property of ARTHUR HOBBS, and sold to satisfy a debt due Elijah Gaither for the use of Gabriel Duval.  
 WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff,  
 March 5, 1792.

**Private Entertainment**

FOR MAN AND HORSE.

At the sign of the GOLDEN SCALES, in Cornhill-street, between the Stadt-house and the Dock.

THE subscriber having removed back to his own house, informs the public, and his old friends in particular, that he again takes in boarders, where they may be reasonably accommodated by the year, month, week, &c.

His stable is very comfortable, having plank floors and stalls; his fodder is very careful and understands horses that are disordered: he keeps good hay, oats, and corn. Those gentlemen that favour him with their custom he will endeavour to make as comfortable as in his power, and respectfully remains their humble servant.

BERIAH MAYBURY.  
 Annapolis, March 13, 1792.

THE sale of the state LANDS westward of FORT CUMBERLAND intended to have been held on the 16th of April next, is hereby postponed until the 16th day of May next, in consequence of late instructions from the governor and council.

MOUNTJOY BAYLY.  
 Frederick county, March 3, 1792.

**A few TICKETS**

In KIRWAN'S PROPERTY and CASH LOTTERY,

May be had at this Office, if speedily applied for. The capital Prize in the above Lottery is 4600 Dollars.—An Object well worthy the Attention of those who are inclined to venture.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we, the subscribers, intend to apply to Frederick county court, in November next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called FELL'S RETIREMENT, lying and being in Frederick county, agreeable to an act of assembly in such case made and provided.

HENRY MYERS,  
 EDWARD HODGSKISS,  
 JACOB HAINS,  
 PETER MYERS,  
 LEGH MASTERS,  
 JOSEPH HAINS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend petitioning the worshipful justices of Calvert county court, at the next term, for a commission to prove and establish the bounds and lines of a tract of land known by the name of ELTON HEAD MANOR, lying in Calvert county aforesaid, agreeable to an act of assembly, passed at November session, 1786, for marking and bounding of lands.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH,  
 JOHN RAWLINGS,  
 JESSE BOWEN, senior.

In CHANCERY, March 7, 1792.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of STEPHEN CLARK, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal and mixed, to which he is in any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; and the said Stephen Clark having, in his list of creditors, stated that some of his creditors are beyond sea; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Stephen Clark appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the seventeenth day of September next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agent or attorneys, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the news-paper of Messieurs Goddard and Angell, and in the Maryland Gazette, at any time before the 17th instant, and continued therein the three following weeks.

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

In CHANCERY, February 28, 1792.

ON application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of RICHARD RIDGELY, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, or mixed, to which he is in any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition, and the said Richard Ridgely having, in the list of his creditors, stated that some of his creditors are beyond sea; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Richard appear, on Monday the third of September next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attorneys, the oath by the said act prescribed, for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in Messieurs Goddard and Angell's news-paper, and the Maryland Gazette, and continued therein for four weeks successively.

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

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to present a petition to the next April court of Prince-George's county, for a commission to mark and bound the following tracts of land, viz. CLARKSON'S PURCHASE, DAREETH, and THE ADDITION, HANSON'S PROGRESS, ADDISON'S FOLLY, FRANKLAND and WARBURTON MANOR; agreeably to the act of assembly for marking and bounding lands.

February 1, 1792.

THE subscribers will give a generous price (in goods) for soldiers LOTS, lying in the state of Maryland, or will give in exchange for them a small tract of well improved land, of about one hundred and twenty acres, lying in Montgomery, about twelve miles from the federal city.

EDWARD and MORDECAI HALL.  
 West river, January 27, 1792.

Just published and to be sold by ANDREW BROWN, and the principal booksellers in the city of Philadelphia, price one dollar and three quarters, the

**L A W S**  
 OF THE  
**UNITED STATES**  
 OF  
**A M E R I C A;**

Collated with, and corrected by, the original rolls in the office of the secretary of state, agreeably to a resolve of congress, passed the 18th February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

WITH A COPIOUS INDEX.  
 VOLUME I.

Comprising the Federal Constitution, the acts of the Three Sessions of the first Congress, and the Treaties.—To which is added,

**AN APPENDIX,**

Containing the Declaration of Independence, and sundry acts of Congress, under the Confederation.

This edition of the Laws of the United States is also to be sold by Messrs. Thomas and Andrews, Boston; John Carter, Esquire, Providence, Rhode-Island; Messrs. Hudson and Goodwin, Hartford; Mr. Thomas Greenleaf, Printer New-York; Mr. Isaac Collins, Trenton; Messrs. Goddard and Angell, Baltimore; Augustine Davis, Esquire, Richmond; and Mr. W. P. Young, Charleston, South-Carolina.

The printers of News-papers in the United States are requested to insert this advertisement.

**Five Pounds Reward.**

A YOUNG MULATTO WOMAN left my plantation some weeks ago, and (as I am since informed) has been about Annapolis passing for one of the Butlers; her name is JEMIMA (commonly called MIMY); she is of the middle stature, of a straight and rather slender make, and has a pleasing countenance when in a good humour; she took with her, beside other clothing not known, a calico habit and brown linen jacket and petticoat. Whoever secures her in any gaol, so that I may get her again, shall receive the above reward, from

G. R. BROWN.  
 Port-Tobacco, January 12, 1792.

**TO BE RENTED,**

THE HOUSE in this city, where the subscriber now lives.

J. H. STONE.  
 Annapolis, January 3, 1792.

**FOR SALE,**

A TRACT of LAND, containing betwixt two and three hundred acres, in Prince-George's county, on the east side of the Eastern Branch, about four miles from the federal city, and the same distance from Bladensburg; there is a good meadow on it, and some houses. Application may be made to Mr. RICHARD PONSORBY, in Bladensburg, or to the subscriber, in Piscataway.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.  
 November 23, 1791.

**One Hundred Dollars Reward.**

Port-Tobacco, August 20, 1791.  
 WHEREAS, on Saturday the 17th instant, betwixt the hours of ten and eleven o'clock at night, as my negro man called BENJAMIN was going from this place to Haberdventure, as soon as he reached the top of the hill, commonly called Theobald's Hill, (about half of a mile distant from this town) he was met and accosted by a white man who had on a dark cloth coat, and who rode a small black horse, some trifling conversation ensued, when this man rode up to Benjamin and gave him a violent stab in the breast with a knife, or some such weapon, of which he died on the Monday following.—I will give the above reward of one hundred dollars to any person who will discover the perpetrator of this inhuman act, so that he be convicted thereof.

J. H. STONE.  
**ANNAPOLIS:**  
 Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, M A R C H 29, 1792.

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, Decem-  
ber 26, 1791.

On motion ORDERED, That the several bills proposed by the committee appointed to consider what alterations of the constitution and form of government are necessary, be referred to the consideration of the next session of assembly, and that the same be published in the Maryland Gazette, Baltimore Journal, Frederick and George-town papers, and the Maryland Herald, for the consideration of the people.

ORDERED, That a committee be appointed to abstract the said bills and report the constitution as proposed to be amended, and that the same be published in the several news papers aforesaid, and that three thousand copies thereof be struck and distributed in the several counties of this state.

ORDERED, That the said abstract be prepared by the committee appointed to bring in the alterations.  
By order, W. HARWOOD, clk.

The CONSTITUTION and FORM of GOVERNMENT, as proposed to be amended.

[Concluded from our last.]

### SECTION XXX.

THAT the senate and delegates may adjourn themselves respectively, but if the two houses should not agree on the same time, but adjourn to different days, then shall the governor appoint and notify one of those days, or some day between, and the assembly shall then meet and be held accordingly, and he shall, if necessary, by advice of the council, call them before the time to which they shall in any manner be adjourned, on giving not less than ten days notice thereof; but the governor shall not adjourn the assembly otherwise than as aforesaid, nor prorogue or dissolve it at any time.

XXXI. That the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the council, may embody the militia, and when embodied, shall alone have the direction thereof, and shall also have the direction of all the regular land and sea forces under the laws of this state, but he shall not command in person, unless advised thereto by the council, and then only so long as they shall approve thereof, and may alone exercise all other the executive powers of government, where the concurrence of the council is not required, according to the laws of this state, and grant reprieves or pardons for any crime, except in such cases where the law shall otherwise direct; and may, during the recess of the general assembly, lay embargoes to prevent the departure of any shipping, or the exportation of any commodities, for any time not exceeding thirty days in any one year, summoning the general assembly to meet within the time of the continuance of such embargo, and may also order and compel any vessel to ride quarantine, if such vessel, or the port from which she shall have come, shall, on strong grounds, be suspected to be infected with the plague; but the governor shall not, under any pretence, exercise any power or prerogative, by virtue of any law, statute or custom, of England or Great-Britain.

XXXII. That the members of the council, or any two or more of them, when convened, shall constitute a board for the transacting of business; that the governor for the time being shall preside in the council, and be entitled to a vote on all questions in which they shall be divided in opinion; and, in the absence of the governor, the first named of the council shall preside, and as such shall vote in all cases where the other members disagree in their opinion.

XXXIII. That any member of the senate, or of the house of delegates, may, during the time for which he shall have been elected, be appointed to any civil office under this state, which shall not be created, or the emoluments whereof shall not be increased, during his time.

XXXIV. That the council shall have power to make the great seal of this state, which shall be kept by the chancellor for the time being, and affixed to all laws, commissions, grants, and other public testimonials, as has been heretofore practised in this state.

XXXV. That no senator, delegate of the assembly, or member of the council, if he shall qualify as such, shall hold or execute any office of profit, or receive the profits of any office exercised by any other person, while he acts as such; nor shall any governor be capable of holding any other office of profit in this state while he acts as such; and no person holding a place of profit, or receiving any part of the profits thereof, or receiving the profits, or any part of the profits, arising on any agency for the supply of clothing or provisions for the army or navy, or holding any office under the United States, or any of them, or a minister or preacher of the gospel of any denomination, or any person employed in the regular land service, or marine, of this or the United States, shall have a seat in the general assembly or the council of this state.

XXXVI. That if any senator, delegate to congress or assembly, or member of the council, shall hold or execute any office of profit, or receive, directly or indirectly, at any time, the profits, or any part of the profits, of any office exercised by any other person, during his acting as senator, delegate to congress or assembly, or member of the council, his seat, on conviction in a court of law by the oath of two credible witnesses, shall be void, and he shall be banished this state for ever, or disqualified for ever from holding any office or place of trust or profit, as the court may adjudge.

XXXVII. That all military, naval, militia, and civil officers, (except only the auditor of the public accounts, commissioners and collectors of the public taxes, the treasurers, the registers of wills, the register of the chancery court, the clerks of the court of appeals, general and county courts, the prosecutors of presentments and indictments in the county courts, constables, and overseers or commissioners of the roads, or of the poor, all of whom shall be appointed as directed by the constitution, acts of assembly, and as herein after provided,) shall be appointed as follows: The council shall, by ballot, nominate to the governor two persons, or three if so required by him, whom they, in their judgment and conscience, believe best qualified for the office to which they are nominated, and the governor shall, after five and within ten days thereafter, appoint and commission one of the persons so nominated; and the governor may suspend or remove any civil officer, who has not a commission during good behaviour, and may suspend any militia officer for one month, and may also suspend or remove any militia officer in pursuance of the sentence of a court-martial. All civil officers of the appointment of the governor (except only the chancellor and all judges) shall hold their commissions during pleasure; and the salaries to the governor and the council, and to the chancellor and judges, as ascertained by law, shall not be diminished during their continuance in office; and any chancellor or judge shall be removed by the governor for misbehaviour in office, on conviction in a court of law, or upon the address of the general assembly, provided two thirds of all the members of each house concur therein.

XXXVIII. That sheriffs shall be appointed annually in the month of December, and no person shall be capable of holding the office of sheriff, or of receiving the profits thereof, longer than four years successively; and no sheriff shall hold any other office at the same time; and the legislature may, from time to time, regulate the office of sheriff, and require indubitable and ample security to be given for the faithful performance of all the duties of his office.

XXXIX. That the chancellor shall appoint the register of the chancery court, and the court of appeals shall appoint their clerk, and the county courts shall appoint the prosecutor of presentments and indictments in their court, and they may respectively remove them for misbehaviour, and fill up the vacancy; and the general court and county courts may remove their respective clerks for misbehaviour, and fill up the vacancy.

XL. That no foreigner, naturalized or made by law a citizen of this state, shall be eligible as governor, or as a member of the general assembly, or of the council, or as an elector of the senate, or capable of holding any civil office in this state, until he shall have actually and bona fide resided seven years within this state next before his election or appointment.

XLI. That there be a register of wills appointed for each county, who shall be commissioned by the governor, after being elected by the joint ballot of the senate and house of delegates, to be taken in each house respectively, deposited in a conference room, the boxes to be examined by a joint committee of both houses, and the numbers severally reported, that the appointment may be entered, which mode of taking the joint ballot of both houses shall be adopted in all cases; but if two or more shall have an equal number of ballots in their favour, by which the choice shall not be determined on the first ballot, then a second ballot shall be taken, which shall be confined to the persons, who on the first ballot shall have had an equal number; and that upon the death, resignation, disqualification, or removal out of the county, by any register of wills in removal out of the county, the governor, with the advice of the council, may appoint and commission a fit and proper person to such vacant office, to hold the same until the meeting of the general assembly.

XLII. That no city, town, or place, shall hereafter be incorporated, or any new county erected, with the privilege of electing a delegate, unless there shall be within the same at least eight hundred voters, and there shall not be allowed to such incorporated city, town, or place, or to such newly erected county, more than one delegate for every eight hundred voters.

XLIII. That no convention of the people, to change or alter the constitution and form of government, or the declaration of rights, shall be called, unless with

the concurrence of at least two thirds of all the members of both branches of the legislature.

XLIV. That a justice of the peace may be eligible as a senator, delegate, or member of the council, and may continue to act as a justice of the peace.

XLV. That every person who shall offer to vote for delegates or for the electors of the senate, shall (if required by any three persons qualified to vote) before he be admitted to poll, take the oath or affirmation of support and fidelity to this state directed by this constitution.

XLVI. That all civil officers hereafter to be appointed for the several counties of this state, shall have been actually and bona fide residents of the county respectively for which they shall be appointed, six months next before their appointment, and shall continue residents of their county respectively during their continuance in office.

XLVII. That the judges of the general court and justices of the county courts may appoint the clerks of their respective courts, and in case of refusal, death, resignation, disqualification, or removal out of the state, or from their respective shores, of the clerks of the general court, or either of them, in the vacation of the said court, and in case of the refusal, death, resignation, disqualification, or removal out of the county, of any of the said county clerks, in the vacation of the county court of which he is clerk, the governor, with the advice of the council, may appoint and commission a fit and proper person to such vacant office respectively, to hold the same until the meeting of the next general court or county court, as the case may be.

XLVIII. That the legislature shall never erect any summary jurisdiction for the trial of any fact in any civil case without a jury, except only in cases of small debts, or trivial wrongs, not exceeding the sum or value of seven pounds ten shillings current money of this state, or twenty dollars of the United States, or fines, forfeitures or penalties, not exceeding in value that sum, but the legislature may amend any defects in the trial by jury in civil cases; provided, that no verdict shall be made lawful, unless given by three fourths, at least, or more, of the jury.

XLIX. That all civil officers, of the appointment of the governor and council, who do not hold commissions during good behaviour, shall be appointed annually in the third week of November, but if any of them shall be re-appointed, they may continue to act without any new commission or qualification; and every officer, though not re-appointed, shall continue to act until the person who shall be appointed and commissioned in his stead shall be qualified.

L. That no person shall be obliged to answer in any court of law for any crime, offence, or misdemeanor, except only on indictment; and no information shall hereafter be allowed within any court of law within this state.

LI. That there be two registers of the land-office, one upon the western and one upon the eastern shore; that short extracts of the grants and certificates of the land on the western and eastern shores respectively be made in separate books, at the public expence, and deposited in the offices of the said registers, in such manner as shall hereafter be provided by the general assembly.

LII. That every chancellor, judge, register of wills, commissioner of the loan-office, attorney-general, sheriff, treasurer, naval-officer, register of the land-office, register of the chancery court, and every clerk of the common law courts, surveyor, and auditor of the public accounts, before he acts as such, shall take an oath, that he will not, directly or indirectly, receive any fee or reward for doing his office of —, but what is or shall be allowed by law, nor will, directly or indirectly, receive the profits, or any part of the profits, of any office held by any other person, and that he does not hold the same office in trust or for the benefit of any other person.

LIII. That if any governor, chancellor, judge, register of wills, attorney-general, register of the land-office, commissioner of the loan-office, register of the chancery court, or any clerk of the common law courts, treasurer, naval-officer, sheriff, surveyor, or auditor of public accounts, shall receive, directly or indirectly, at any time, the profits, or any part of the profits, of any office held by any other person, during his acting in the office to which he is appointed, his election, appointment and commission, on conviction in a court of law by the oath of two credible witnesses, shall be void, and he shall suffer the punishment for wilful and corrupt perjury, or be banished this state for ever, or disqualified for ever from holding any office or place of trust or profit, as the court may adjudge.

LIV. That if any person shall give any bribe, present or reward, or any promise, or any security for the payment or delivery of any money, or any other thing, to obtain or procure a vote to be governor, senator, delegate to congress or assembly, member of the council, or judge, or to be appointed to any of the said offices, or to any office of profit or trust now created, or hereafter to be created in this state, the person giving

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OUS INDEX.  
ME I.

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NDIX,

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Thomas and Andrews, Bos-  
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G. R. BROWN.  
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J. H. STONE.  
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EXANDER HAMILTON.  
s. 17

d Dollars Reward.

Tobacco, August 20, 1791.  
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e him a violent stab in the breast  
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following—I will pay the above re-  
ed dollars to any person who will  
ator of this inhuman act, so that

J. H. STONE.

APOLIS:  
EDERICK and SAMUEL  
GREEN

and the person receiving the same, on conviction in a court of law, shall be forever disqualified to hold any office of trust or profit in this State.

LV. That every person appointed to any office of profit or trust shall, before he enters on the execution thereof, take the following oath, to wit: "I, A. B. do swear, that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to the State of Maryland," and shall also subscribe a declaration of his belief in the Christian religion; that every senator, member of the house of delegates, and of the council, and every civil officer, executive and judicial, shall, before he acts as such, take an oath, or affirmation where followed by the constitution or laws of the State, "to preserve and support the constitution and form of government of this State, and to perform the duties of their respective offices with fidelity."

LVI. That there be a court of appeals, composed of persons of integrity and sound judgment in the law, whose judgment shall be final and conclusive in all cases of appeal from the general court, court of chancery, and court of admiralty; that one person of integrity and sound judgment in the law, be appointed chancellor; that three persons of integrity and sound judgment in the law, be appointed judges of the general court, which court shall sit on the western and eastern shores for transacting and determining the business of the respective shores, at such times and places as the legislature of this State shall direct and appoint.

LVII. That the style of all laws run thus, "Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland," that all public commissions and grants run thus, "The State of Maryland, &c." and shall be signed by the governor, and attested by the chancellor, with the seal of the State annexed, except military and militia commissions, which shall not be attested by the chancellor, or have the seal of the State annexed; that all writs shall run in the same style, and be sealed, signed, and as usual; that all indictments shall conclude "Against the peace, government and dignity, of the State."

LVIII. That all penalties and forfeitures, heretofore going to the king or proprietary, shall go to the State, save only such as the general assembly may abolish or otherwise provide for.

LIX. That this form of government, and the declaration of rights, and no part thereof, shall be altered, changed or abolished, unless a bill so to alter, change, or abolish the same, shall pass the general assembly, and be published at least three months before a new election, and shall be confirmed by the general assembly after a new election of delegates, in the first session after such new election; provided, that nothing in this form of government, which relates to the eastern shore particularly, shall at any time hereafter be altered, unless for the alteration and confirmation thereof at least two thirds of all the members of each branch of the general assembly shall concur.

LX. That every bill passed by the general assembly, when engrossed, shall be presented by the speaker of the house of delegates, in the senate, to the governor for the time being, who shall sign the same, and thereupon affix the great seal, in the presence of the members of both houses; every law shall be recorded in the general court office of the western shore, and in due time printed, published and certified, under the great seal, to the several county courts, in the same manner as hath been heretofore used in this State.

LONDON, December 25.

### LEAGUE AGAINST FRANCE.

A COMBINATION of different powers in favour of a counter revolution, appears more obvious every day.

It was for a time difficult to conjecture, whether Russia, whose situation is so far from France, had any ostensible foundation for meddling in the affairs of that kingdom; but advices from Ratisbon explain it. The elector of Treves has noticed to the diet, that, in consequence of the present situation of France, he has demanded the support and protection of Russia; and he desires that the other princes and states of the empire, exposed to the same danger, will follow his example. It is to this circumstance they ascribe the return of baron d'Albebourg, minister of the empress of Russia, who arrived at Ratisbon the 13th November, from his estate near Halberstadt.

On the 16th following, he visited all the other ministers without any previous notice; and the better to found the intervention of the court of Petersburg, they claim its guarantee of the treaty of Tilschen, in consequence of that of Westphalia being concluded therein verbatim; from whence they draw this conclusion, that the guarantee of the one necessarily guarantees the other in all its articles and parts. If this reasoning is just, it must follow that Sweden, guarantee the peace of Westphalia, has a more direct and just title to support the maintenance of the stipulations of it; and that it is less surprising at Sweden taking a part than Russia, who was the first to send a public minister to the fugitive princes at Worms and Coblenz.

Baron d'Oxenstierna, the Swedish minister to the diet, instead of proceeding to Lisbon in that quality as first ordered, on the 8th instant, on the arrival of a courier from Stockholm, left Ratisbon to proceed to Coblenz, in order to fulfil a secret commission with the brothers of the king of the French, and with orders to act in concert with count Romanzow, the Russian minister.

The minister to the elector of Mayence has also notified to the diet of Ratisbon, and to the ministers of the other princes in the circle of the Lower Rhine, that his electoral highness was ready to concur in the execution of the project which the elector Palatine proposed some time ago, of considerably augmenting the duties on the importation of French merchandise,

as reprisals for the French having transferred their barriers quite to the frontiers."

The diametrically opposite conduct of the princes of the empire to that of their chief, seems to evidently designed to provoke hostilities on the part of France, that it cannot be regarded but as an aggression. On this footing the king of the French has thanked the emperor for his care in removing all the inquietudes from the Belgic provinces, and requested him to use his good offices and authority by interposing in the whole empire, that the laws and treaties which guarantee the general peace and tranquillity may be observed.

Independent of this step, he has applied directly to the elector of Treves, to cause all hostile preparations of the emigrants to cease, and carefully prevent them in future. The same request has also been made to the prince bishop of Worms; and therefore, if a war takes place, the king of the French cannot be reproached for not having used his endeavours to prevent it.

Jan. 9. One of the most splendid and remarkable sea-marks in the kingdom has been lately constructed at a manufactory in Old-street. It is to be erected near a light-house upon a rock called the Wolf, on the coast of Cornwall, and on that account is exactly in the form of that animal. The body, which is to be highly gilt, to render it conspicuous by day, is upwards of nine feet long, and of a proportionable circumference, and when fixed up, is to be placed upon its back, and the four feet at their full extent, to contain four of the patent lamps, with double reflectors.

The complaints and distresses of the people in the Highlands and Western Isles of Scotland have attracted the attention of his royal highness the prince of Wales. A gentleman belonging to his household has been for some months past employed in making a particular inquiry into the state of those countries, for the purpose of a special report to his royal highness of means for removing the grievances under which these unfortunate people labour; and his royal highness has been pleased with that benignity which does him the greatest honour to signify his intention of taking a leading part in such measures as may appear best adapted to prevent emigration, and promote the happiness of these people.

An old fellow, who opened a public house in the neighbourhood of Glasgow some time ago, having added to his name on the sign board, the letters D. M. R. S. F. excited various conjectures and inquiries into their signification. No body could suppose that he was either a doctor of medicine, or a fellow of the royal society. It was at last, however, discovered that they were intended only to intimate, that he had been "Drum-Mijer in the Royal Scotch Fusiliers."

Monday died, Richard Perkins, a journeyman tailor, aged 48 years, the greatest part of which he lived in extreme penury. He never allowed himself but six-pence per day to live on, and has left property to the amount of 2000l. besides a house in Marybone, all of which he has left by will to the London hospital with proviso that they keep a favourite dog of his, and allow it two-penny worth of meat every day. He has had the dog 25 years.

ROYAL BON MOT.—When old Ramus, the king's page, solicited in autumn the honour of knighthood for his son-in-law, Mr. Day, then about to embark for India, his Majesty observed, that he had no other objection than that the fear of verilying Mr. Dinning's proposition, "that the influence of the crown had increased, was increasing, and ought to be diminished."—For that he should thus turn Day into Knight, and make lady Day at Michaelmas!

A new mode of winning a wager.—The ex-marquis de St. Harage known in London for a mendicant nobleman, and in Paris for being the ruler of the mob, was deemed a nuisance in a general circle, into which he had intruded; the gentlemen, who were going to show him out of the window, told him that his insolence was unpardonable, to endeavour to mix with the honest people; he, who, with other innumerable vices, was an errand coward, and suffered himself to be caned at will, and who the evening before had received an hundred strokes of a cane. Here St. Harage interrupted him, saying, "I'll lay you an assignat of 200 livres, that I did not receive what you say." "Done," replied the other, they both then repaired to the coffee-room, where the correction was said to be administered: St. Harage seeing the gentleman who had chastised him, went to him without any mauvaise honte, and asked him very politely, how many strokes he had accepted the evening before at his hands—the other answered, "Wretch! I intended to have given three hundred, but my cane flew into an hundred pieces the ninety-eighth stroke."—"Bravo," said the marquis, hand me the assignat," which was accordingly paid.

The enormous price of sugar has given rise to a report that application is to be made to the East-India Company to inquire whether sugar could not be imported from the East-Indies. We have been informed by gentlemen well acquainted with the subject, that the sugar cane can be cultivated in the East-Indies to any extent with half the labour, and at less than one fourth of the expence, of a West-India plantation, and that without employing a single slave.

The abolition of titles in France, has settled a trifling dispute, which might have prevailed for ever without decision, between the families of the duke of Hamilton and the marquis of Abercorn, both of which claimed the French dukedom of Chateaufort. Had the marquis gained this, he would have been a peer of four kingdoms.

One of the most singular, and indeed shocking instances of jealousy, in point of fame, occurred lately

at Waterford, in Ireland. Two men who prided themselves much on their vocal powers, challenged each other to a public trial of their skill; when the umpires having adjudged the palm of victory, the vanquished (who it seems is a peace officer) very coolly took a pistol out of his pocket, and effectually silenced the future notes of his vanquisher, by shooting him through the head.

Mr. Cox, in the account of his late voyage to China, mentions a very remarkable circumstance. They fished in a basin or pond of water, 120 feet deep, in which they caught various sorts of fish. These were immediately boiled in a hot spring close by. The two waters were so near, that a person might easily stand with a leg in each.

However extraordinary the following circumstance may appear, it may be depended on as fact: A man who lives with Mr. John Julyan, of Woodstone, near Peterborough, is afflicted with such an immoderate degree of thirst that it obliges him to drink the astonishing quantity of three gallons of water a night, and one gallon a day; and what makes this appear still more extraordinary, he has continued this practice twenty-three years.

AN UNFORTUNATE FAMILY.—A lady died lately in Yorkshire, at the age of 62, who has had twelve sisters, who have lived to a considerable age; and, as well as herself, all died unmarried.

CONJUGAL FIDELITY.—A female, wife to a man sometime since transported to New-South-Wales for robbing a bookeller, having the sum of 1000l. lately left her by a relation, has engaged herself as a passenger to that settlement.

The Parisian volunteers, upwards of 36,000 in number, are now become a well disciplined body. Great harmony reigns amongst them, and they are united by one great and common interest. They are for the most part strongly attached to the leading principles of the present constitution, and disposed patiently to suffer the inconvenience of its defects, until by time and experience a remedy for these can be found, without endangering the safety of the whole. In the course of the last twelve months, they have had frequent communications with each other, and the sentiments of the majority are known to each individual. They see with indignation the present effervescence in different parts of the kingdom, and the source of this they know to be in the capital.

Legislative and municipal inquiries will soon lead to a full discovery of the authors; and in the punishment of these the immediate safety of the nation depends.

HALIFAX, January 19.

On Sunday last sailed, with a favourable wind, the *Sirra Leone Fleet*, consisting of fifteen sail, under the charge of lieutenant John Clarkson, of the royal navy, having on board 1,200 free blacks, that have chosen to emigrate from this country to Africa, in the hope of its being more congenial to their habits and constitutions, under the protection of the company lately incorporated by charter in Great-Britain, for the establishment of a free colony there.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.

Extract of a letter from Aux-Cayes, dated February 11, 1792.

"The 21st of January while I lay at Jacmell, the garrison was attacked by thirteen thousand mulattos and negroes, in the most undaunted manner, at four o'clock in the afternoon,—the fort and town was surrounded, so that no person could get in or out, in half an hour after they began the attack from their artillery—in a few minutes after they boldly marched up to the fort within pistol-shot, and continued the fight till half after five o'clock the next morning, only at times retreating from the fort to the town, to burn \* their dead, and those that were dangerously wounded, they retreated in great disorder, and must have lost a number of men—the garrison had eleven hundred and fifty men only, to support their attack, four hundred of which were negroes that are faithful to their owners. It has never yet transpired from either party what number of men were killed."

\* The negroes, instead of burying, Larn their dead unaccounted.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman dated Post-Privileges, January 4th, 1792, to his friend in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

"When we entered the Ouabache river it was full of floating ice, major Hamtramck with whom I came had about 50 men; we had 170 miles to ascend the river in this situation, and we had but ten days provisions. About 200 Pyanckshaw Indians, who had heard of the defeat of the army and that their prisoners were hanged at Fort Washington, fell in with us; we happened fortunately to have two Indians with us who had been up to Fort Washington to see their friends who were taken by general Scott and general Wilkinson; these two informed their brethren, that their prisoners had not been hanged, as had been told them but were well treated—this pleased them. But still we apprehended they might wish to take some prisoners which they could offer in exchange for their wives and children, and there were three or four of them for one of us. To account for it, I cannot, but the fact is, they were very kind to us, gave us plenty of fresh meat, and all the assistance they could in coming up. God grant they may always continue in this disposition."

March 21. By account from Savanna (says a New-York paper) it appears that general Bowles has taken a small fort belonging to the Spaniards, in consequence of which the governor of East-Florida has offered a reward of two thousand dollars for his head.

ANNAPOLIS

The president of the United States, the advice and consent of the following appointments and commissions:—William Eaton, New-York; Zebulon Pike, Pennsylvania; James Wellis, Pennsylvania; William Buchanan, Virginia; Nicholas Hannah, Virginia; Joseph Kerr, New-York; James Unwin, New-York; John Thompson, Pennsylvania; Benjamin Price, Delaware; Benjamin Price, Maryland; William Samuel Tinsley, Virginia; Carolina.

Ensigns.—Charles Hyde, New-York; John Paine, Pennsylvania; Charles Wright, Maryland; Peter Marks, Virginia; Carolina.

Promotions and Appointments of Officers of the Army.

Promotions.—Henry B. Ferguson, killed Nov. 1791. John Peirce, captain, 1791. Moses Porter, ditto, vice Peirce, 1791. Daniel M'Lane, ditto, George Denlar, lieutenant, 1791; promoted to rank from 5th Appointments.—John Peirce, promoted, (S. C.) Percy Pope, ditto, vice Peirce.

Benjamin Masley, ditto (Maryland.)

OFFICERS OF THE ARMY.

Captains.—Edward Guthrie, Westmoreland; William Faulkner, Westmoreland; John Cook, N. H. Lieutenants.—William Cummings, Westmoreland; Nathaniel Hulston, Westmoreland; Daniel Ensigns.—Robert P. Drayton, Robert Lee, Cumberland; David I. Beall, Washington.

Captains.—Benjamin Ford, Ohio; Thomas Lewis, Wythe; Hugh Saverton, Berkeley. Lieutenants.—James Craig, Russell; Wm. John Bover, Botetourt; Benjamin Strother, Culpeper. Ensigns.—Patrick S. Gray, Greenbriar; Stephen Hinkins, Botetourt; Brady, Ohio.

OFFICERS OF THE ARMY.

Major.—Michael R. the first regiment. Captains.—John V. Pennsylvania; Lawrence New-York. Lieutenants.—Robert Winton, Virginia; William Davidson, Maryland. Cornets.—Leonard Penning, Virginia; James Taylor, Pennsylvania.

By virtue of a writ of Habeas Corpus, the first day of March, the dwelling house of Phillip Hammond, begin at eleven o'clock, ONE tract of Land, 124 acres, on which a woman called James, one negro called GRACE, two black, one table, and property of Richard JAMES.

Annapolis, March 21. JUST PUBLISHED.

The MARRIAGE PASSED AT THE VOTES OF THE BOTTLERS.

ANNAPOLIS, March 29.

The president of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, has made the following appointments and promotions.

Captains.—William Eaton, Vermont; Isaac Guion, New-York; Zebulon Pike, New-Jersey; Jacob Slough, Pennsylvania; James Wells, Delaware; Henry Carberry, William Buchanan, William Lewis, Mary-berry, Nicholas Hannah, Joseph Brock, John Heath, Virginia; Joseph Kerr, North Carolina.

Lieutenants.—James Underhill, Vermont; Robert Cochran, New-York; John Read, New-Jersey; Robert Thompson, Pennsylvania; Maxwell Bines, (Penn.) Delaware; Benjamin Price, Henry De Butts, Joseph Gough, Maryland; William M'Rea, Henry E. Towles, Samuel Tinsley, Virginia; Thomas E. Sumner, North-Carolina.

Promotions and Appointments in the BATTALION OF ARTILLERY.

Promotions.—Henry Barbeck, major-commandant, vice Ferguson, killed November 4, 1791.

John Pearce, captain, vice Savage, resigned October 15, 1791.

Moses Porter, ditto, vice Barbeck, promoted November 4, 1791.

Daniel M'Lane, ditto, vice Bradford, killed ditto.

George Demlar, lieutenant, vice Spicer, killed 4th November, 1791; promoted from an ensign in 2d regiment, to rank from 5th March, 1792.

Appointments.—Joseph Elliot, lieutenant, vice Pearce, promoted, (S. Carolina.)

Percy Pope, ditto, vice Porter, promoted, (Virginia.)

Ebenezer Masley, ditto, vice M'Lane, promoted, (Maryland.)

OFFICERS OF THE RIFLE-MEN.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Captains.—Edward Butler, of Allegheny; John Guthrie, Westmoreland; Richard Sparks, Allegheny; William Faulkner, Washington; Uriah Springer, Fayette; John Cook, Northumberland.

Lieutenants.—William Smith, Washington; John Cummings, Westmoreland; Samuel Vance, Fayette; Nathaniel Huston, Washington; William Steedman, Northumberland; Daniel T. Jennifer, Allegheny.

Ensigns.—Robert Parry, Mifflin; John Kelfo, Drapier; Robert Lee, Northumberland; John Steele, Cumberland; David Hall, Westmoreland; Rezin Beall, Washington.

VIRGINIA.

Captains.—Benjamin Biggs, of Ohio; John Crawford, Ohio; Thomas Lewis, Botetourt; William Lewis, Wythe; Hugh Caperton, Greenbriar; James Stevenson, Berkeley.

Lieutenants.—James Glenn, Berkeley; Robert Craig, Ruffel; Wm. Clark, Louisville, Kentucky; John Boyer, Botetourt; Benjamin Lockwood, Ohio; Benjamin Strother, Culpepper.

Ensigns.—Patrick Shukry, Botetourt; Archibald Gray, Greenbriar; Stephen Trigg, Kentucky; James Herkins, Botetourt; Baker Davidson, Bath; Hugh Brady, Ohio.

OFFICERS IN THE CAVALRY.

Major.—Michael Rudolph, at present captain in the first regiment.

Captains.—John Watts, Virginia; John Craig, Pennsylvania; Lawrence Manning, S. C. John Stake, New-York.

Lieutenants.—Robert M. Campbell, S. C. William Whitton, Virginia; William Aylett Lee, Virginia; William Davidson, Maryland.

Cornets.—Leonard Covington, Maryland; Tarleton Penning, Virginia; Solomon Van Rensselaer, N. Y. Jesse Taylor, Pennsylvania.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, will be EXPOSED TO PUBLIC SALE, on Tuesday the first day of May next, for CASH only, at the dwelling house of RICHARD WHEELER, near Mr. Philip Hammond's, Head of SEVERN. The sale to begin at eleven o'clock.

ONE tract of LAND, called the GRIND-STONE, 124 acres, one negro man called TOBY, one negro woman called RUTH, one negro boy called JAMES, one negro girl called JENNY, one negro girl called GRACE, two horses, one cow, two feather beds, one table, and one dish; taken and sold as the property of Richard Wheeler, by

JAMES WILLIAMS, late sheriff of Anne-Arundel county. Annapolis, March 27, 1792.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be sold at the Printing-Office,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Passed at the last Session of assembly. ALSO,—THE VOTES and PROCEEDINGS OF BOTH HOUSES.

November 23, 1791.

Fresh Red Clover Seed,

For SALE—by

Lewis Neth.

Annapolis, March 24, 1792.

BY virtue of a power of attorney from MARGARET DALZIELL, executrix of the last will and testament of THOMAS DALZIELL, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, the subscriber is authorized to request all persons who have claims against the estate of the said Thomas Dalziell to bring them in properly authenticated before the 15th day of May next, and all those who are indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment.

Will be exposed to public sale, for cash, by the subscriber, at the city of Annapolis, on Tuesday the 15th day of May next, one lot of GROUND, containing 120 feet square, with all the improvements, consisting of two houses, opposite Mr. William Whetcroft's; also a young negro man, a very good carpenter and joiner, the property of Thomas Dalziell, deceased, to satisfy his creditors.

PAUL RICHARDS, Attorney for MARGARET DALZIELL, Executrix. March 29, 1792.

CARPENTERS.

To be LET, to the LOWEST BID,

THE building about one hundred and thirty FEET, and two stories of STAIRS, each about twenty feet high, and an elegant ALTAR, in the new CHURCH in the city of Annapolis. The undertaker must find all the materials. Bond with good security for the punctual and faithful performance of the contract will be required, and money will be advanced for the purchase of materials, and from time to time, as may be agreed on.

The designs and particulars of the work may be seen at the house of Mr. JOSEPH CLARK, in this city, on Monday the ninth day of April next, and on the Thursday following, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the trustees will receive, at Mr. MANN'S tavern, proposals sealed up, and on examining them the lowest will be preferred.

CHARLES WALLACE, JAMES BRICE, JOHN DAVIDSON, Trustees.

GILLIAMS, Dentist,

From Philadelphia,

At the dwelling house of Mr. MIDDLETON, at Annapolis,

WHO from experience and great success in practice, in different parts of Europe and America, has acquired a very extensive knowledge in the following most useful operations on human teeth and gums, viz.

1st. The removing of tartar, yellowness, calcareous kind of matter collected on them, by a fluid, which loosens the teeth, causes inflammation, separations in the gums, excrescences, ulcers, &c. and produces a caries in them, and incommodes with disagreeable taste, foul breath, &c. This operation gives the patient no pain, and the application of the dentifrice afterward, either dry or mixed with honey, will keep the mouth sound from all scorbutic humours, prevents any further decay in the teeth, firms the gums to them, and keeps them clean, sound and white, until old age.

2dly. Widening the teeth when set too close, taking off the decay, and stops the imperfect open parts, if not too far gone, which will preserve them for many years. He likewise fastens such teeth as are loosened by violence or accident.

3dly. Extracts carious teeth, stumps and fangs, with peculiar ease and safety, at one dollar each. Also, makes and sets that great ornament in the mouth, artificial teeth, so as not to be distinguished from natural ones; their great advantage is to give beauty and assist pronunciation. The real dentifrice, with a brush, is three quarters of a dollar per box.

N. B. Those ladies and gentlemen who apply for relief in the above described complaints, will meet with satisfaction even beyond expectation, and at a moderate charge.

Mr. Gilliams acquaints the ladies and gentlemen that he leaves Annapolis on the first day of April.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias from Anne-Arundel county court, to me directed, will be SOLD, for READY MONEY, on the 5th day of April next, at 12 o'clock, on the premises,

THE tract of LAND, on Elk-Ridge, whereon PHILEMON PLUMMER now lives, containing 160 acres; taken as the property of ANTHONY HOLLAND, and sold to satisfy a debt due Elijah Gaither for the use of Gabriel Duval.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff. March 6, 1792.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing betwixt two and three hundred acres, in Prince-George's county, on the east side of the Eastern Branch, about four miles from the federal city, and the same distance from Bladenburg; there is a good meadow on it, and some houses. Application may be made to Mr. RICHARD PONSONBY, in Bladenburg, or to the subscriber, in Piscataway.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON. November 23, 1791.

March 22, 1792.

AN ELEGANT EXHIBITION OF

WAX-WORK,

At the CITY BALL-ROOM,

ANNAPOLIS.

Mr. BOWEN respectfully acquaints the Ladies and Gentlemen of this City, that his Exhibition is ready for their Entertainment.

PRINCIPAL FIGURES, IN FULL STATURE.

The PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES, sitting under a Canopy, supporting the Union of Liberty, Justice, Peace and Plenty.

His Excellency JOHN HANCOCK, Esquire, present Governor of Massachusetts.

The venerable Doctor FRANKLIN, habited in a Suit of Black, which he formerly wore.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Esquire, Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

The present KING of Great-Britain.

Bishop PROVOOST and the Reverend Dr. RODGERS, of New-York.

The unfortunate Baron TRENCK, who was confined in a Dungeon upwards of Ten Years at Magdebourg, in Prussia. He is standing on his Tomb-Stone in real Chains of great Weight—he appears pale and wild with Despair.

A SLEEPING BEAUTY, taken from Life, and who now lives in England.

A FRIAR receiving the confession of an innocent Nun, kneeling, dressed in Black.

Four beautiful Young LADIES, of Boston, Philadelphia, Salem and Rhode-Island, taken from Life, and elegantly dressed.

AN INDIAN CHIEF, above Six Feet high, painted and dressed in his War Habit, with his Bow and Tomahawk.

Old DANNY and JOAN enjoying themselves over their Bottle, Pipe and Fruit.

JACK, the honest Sailor, just arrived from Sea, with his Oranges.

AN Old HERMIT in his Cave.

With a Variety of other FIGURES.

This Exhibition has been honoured with the Company of the President of the United States, his Family, and many other of the most respectable Citizens in America, and is universally allowed to merit the Patronage and Attention of the Public.

ADMITTANCE every Day (except Sundays) from 10 o'clock in the Morning until 9 in the Evening.—TICKETS, at 3/6 each, for Ladies and Gentlemen, may be had at the Office, next Door to the Exhibition, at any Hour in the Day, or at the Door in the Evening.

Mr. BOWEN expects to leave Annapolis in the Course of a few Days, and hopes to give general Satisfaction to all those who may please to honour him with their Company.

FOR SALE,

A few GOOD LIKENESSES of the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES, in Imitation of Marble, in Frames.

A Collection of ELEGANT PRINTS, and a Variety of Curious FIGURES, FRUIT, &c. for Chimney-Pieces.

Also, an EXCELLENT GUITAR.

In CHANCERY, February 17, 1792.

ON application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of FRANCIS KING, of Calvert county, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, and mixed, to which he is in any manner entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; It is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Francis King appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the seventh day of May next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attorneys, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in Messieurs Green's news-paper, at any time before the twenty-third day of March next, and continued therein the three following weeks.

Tell. 2 SAMUEL H. HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

Annapolis, March 10, 1792.

THIS is to give notice, That all persons who have any claims against the estate of RICHARD RANDALL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are to bring them in legally authenticated on or before the 7th day of April next, and a meeting of the creditors is requested on the said 7th day of April next, at the house of GEORGE BATSON, in order that a dividend may be made to the said creditors, agreeably to the act of assembly passed November session, 1786.

GEORGE BATSON, Administrator.

TO BE RENTED,

THE HOUSE in this city, where the subscriber now lives.

J. H. STONE.

Annapolis, January 3, 1792.

March 21, 1792.  
To be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Friday the 6th day of April next, if fair, if not the first fair day, (Sunday excepted) for READY CASH,

ALL the personal property of Mrs. CAVE WILLIAMS, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, at her late dwelling plantation, consisting of sundry negroes, men, women, and children, stock of all kinds, such as horses, black cattle, sheep, and hogs, household and kitchen furniture, plantation utensils of all kinds, and a quantity of Indian corn, bacon, and tobacco unpacked; also a full set of blacksmith's tools, and a hand-mill. The sale will begin at 11 o'clock, and continue from day to day until all is sold.

OSBORN WILLIAMS, Executor.

All persons who have claims against said estate are desired to bring them in legally proved, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

Will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on the 27th of April next, if fair, if not the first fair day, thereafter pursuant to a decree of the high court of chancery of this state, on the premises,

TWO lots of GROUND, opposite the garden of Mr. JAMES McCULLOCH, whereon stands a small dwelling; also a lot of GROUND, opposite to Mr. JOHN CRAGES's, in London-town, three NEGROES, a man and two women, to satisfy a debt due by mortgage from WILLIAM BROWN, of Anne-Arundel county, to the executors of JAMES DICK. The terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale.

WILLIAM STEUART, Trustee.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, for CASH, by the subscriber, at his plantation, near to South river church, on Tuesday the 17th day of April next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,

SUNDRY NEGROES, consisting of men, women, and children, and a few articles of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE. The sale will begin at 12 o'clock.

WILLIAM STEUART.

### Five Dollars Reward.

JOHN PARKER, coach-maker, who lived with Col. EDWARD LLOYD, on Wye river, in 1771, and in Annapolis in 1774. Any person giving a satisfactory account, whether the above person be alive or dead, will receive the above reward from Mr. GEORGE MANN, in Annapolis.

Calvert county, March 12, 1792.

WHEREAS the creditors of WILLIAM FRAIZER, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, did agree and instruct the administrator to sell the property belonging to the deceased on a credit of twelve months, the subscriber therefore requests the creditors of the said Fraizer will meet at captain David's, in Lower Marlborough, on the last Monday in April next, in order to receive their dividends. It is expected due regard will be paid to this notice.

JOHN FRAIZER, Administrator of WILLIAM FRAIZER.

Annapolis, March 21, 1792.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, and his friends in particular, that he intends carrying on the BOOK-BINDING business in all its various branches; his capacity and assiduity to please, he flatters himself, will meet the patronage of a liberal public.

STEPHEN CLARK.

March 20, 1792.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, negro JERRY, who says he belongs to Mr. PETER RICHARDSON, living near Halifax, in Fairfax county, North-Carolina, and that he ran away last summer; he is a likely young man, about twenty-one years of age, remarkable black and smooth faced; he has on an old drab coloured surcoat, a fine shirt, with a ruffle at the bosom, his other cloaths are old. The owner is requested to take him away, and pay charges, by the twenty-second day of May, if not, he will on that day be sold.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

March 12, 1792.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself NACE, and says he belongs to JOSEPH NEAL, of Charles county. His master is desired to take him away and pay charges, to

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

To be SOLD, on the premises near the Head of South river, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the 4th day of April, on short credit, terms made fully known on the day of sale,

SUNDRY valuable young NEGROES, consisting of MEN and BOYS, with a variety of other PROPERTY. Sale to begin at 11 o'clock.

MARTHA HOWARD, Executrix of JOSEPH HOWARD, junior, who was executor of Thomas Rutland.

March 12, 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends petitioning the general assembly of this state, at their next sitting, for an act to release his body from confinement and debts he is unable to pay.

GEORGE BIRD.

Cecil county, March 1, 1792.

### Private Entertainment

FOR MAN AND HORSE

At the sign of the GOLDEN SCYTH, in Cornhill-street, between the Stadt-house and the Dock.

THE subscriber having removed back to his own house, informs the public, and his old friends in particular, that he again takes in boarders, where they may be reasonably accommodated by the year, month, week, &c.

His stable is very comfortable, having plank floors and stalls; his hostler is very careful and understands horses that are disordered: he keeps good hay, oats, and corn. Those gentlemen that favour him with their custom he will endeavour to make as comfortable as in his power, and respectfully remains their humble servant.

BERIAH MAYBURY.

Annapolis, March 13, 1792.

THE sale of the state LANDS westward of FORT CUMBERLAND intended to have been held on the 16th of April next, is hereby postponed until the 16th day of May next, in consequence of late instructions from the governor and council.

MOUNTJOY BAYLY.

Frederick county, March 3, 1792.

### A few TICKETS

In KIRWAN'S PROPERTY and CASH LOTTERY,

May be had at this Office, if speedily applied for. The capital Prize in the above Lottery is 4600 Dollars—An Object well worthy the Attention of those who are inclined to venture.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we, the subscribers, intend to apply to Frederick county court, in November next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called FELL'S RETIREMENT, lying and being in Frederick county, agreeable to an act of assembly in such case made and provided.

HENRY MYERS,  
EDWARD HODGSKISS,  
JACOB HAINS,  
PETER MYERS,  
LEGH MASTERS,  
JOSEPH HAINS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend petitioning the worshipful justices of Calvert county court, at the next term, for a commission to prove and establish the bounds and lines of a tract of land known by the name of ELTON HEAD MANOR, lying in Calvert county aforesaid, agreeable to an act of assembly, passed at November session, 1786, for marking and bounding of lands.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH,  
JOHN RAWLINGS,  
JESSE BOWEN, senior.

In CHANCERY, March 7, 1792.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of STEPHEN CLARK, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal and mixed, to which he is in any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; and the said Stephen Clark having, in his list of creditors, stated that some of his creditors are beyond sea; It is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Stephen Clark appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the seventeenth day of September next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agent or attorneys, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the news-paper of Messieurs Goddard and Angell, and in the Maryland Gazette, at any time before the 17th instant, and continued therein the three following weeks.

SAMUEL H. HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, February 28, 1792.

ON application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of RICHARD RIDGELY, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, or mixed, to which he is in any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition, and the said Richard Ridgely having, in the list of his creditors, stated that some of his creditors are beyond sea; It is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Richard appear, on Monday the third of September next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attorneys, the oath by the said act prescribed, for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in Messieurs Goddard and Angell's news-paper, and the Maryland Gazette, and continued therein for four weeks successively.

SAMUEL H. HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

### S C H E M E

O F A

### LOTTERY

For the purpose of disposing of valuable property in the district of COLUMBIA, consisting of three tracts or lots of LAND about one mile north of the city of WASHINGTON; and fourteen lots in the lower part of the town of GEORGE-TOWN, as follows:

LOT No. 1, contains 107 acres, on it are 18 acres of meadow-ground, and a promising young apple orchard containing 175 bearing trees of choice fruit. At the western extremities thereof is a delightful eminence that commands a view of the river Patowmack and city of Washington. This lot contains about 16 acres of wood-land, lies upon a main road, and is not more than one mile from the city of Washington.

LOT No. 2, contains 84 acres, and bounds with the preceding lot; about 35 acres thereof are in wood, and about 17 acres in meadow-ground. This lot is bounded on the west by the meandering waters of the Piny-Branch. On this stream is a fall of 21 feet, and abounds with quarries of excellent building stone. On this lot are two beautiful situations for houses.

LOT No. 3, contains 39 acres, and bounds with lot No. 1. This lot contains 20 acres of wood, and has on it a beautiful eminence for a house as a country seat.

The fourteen lots in George-Town are at that end of the town which is contiguous to the city of Washington, and are all advantageous and beautiful situations.

4000 Tickets at 35s. each, dollars at 7s. 6d. is £. 7000

No. 1, 1 prize of 107 acres of land at £. 20 per acre	2140 0 0
2, 1 do. of 84 do. do.	1680 0 0
3, 1 do. of 39 do. do.	780 0 0
1 to 14, 14 lots in George-town, at 65l. each,	910 0 0
1 prize in cash,	100 0 0
1 ditto,	50 0 0
1 ditto,	46 0 0
647 ditto, of 40s. each,	1294 0 0
667 Prizes.	
3333 Blanks.	
	£. 7000

### M A N A G E R S .

Robert Peter, colonel William Drakins, Benjamin Stodert, Thomas Beall of George, John Threlkeld, and Samuel Davidson, Esquires, George-Town. George Walker, Esquire, city of Washington. Wallace and Muir, and John Davidson, Esquires, Annapolis.

This scheme contains several very valuable lots of land contiguous to the city of Washington, whose increase in value will keep pace with the growth of the rising empire of the United States of America—Hence, therefore, without any further definition, it will be evident that for the small sum of one Guinea a valuable and beautiful country seat may be obtained in the vicinity of the capital of America; or a lot in a town now possessing an extensive commerce.

The subscriber proposes drawing this Lottery in George-Town, on the first Monday in May next, or sooner, if the tickets are all sold, which he flatters himself will be the case from his present prospects. Deeds, with a general warranty, will immediately be given for the lots of land, and the money for the cash prizes will be paid on demand. Notice will be given of the drawing in the public papers, and a list of the fortunate numbers will be immediately published. The crop now on the lots is reserved to the subscriber. A plot of the lots may be seen at Mr. George Mann's.

TICKETS may be had of Messrs. Wallace and Muir, John Davidson, Esquires, and Mr. George Mann.

JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.

December 13, 1791.

### N O T I C E .

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend petitioning the honourable the judges of Frederick county, at March court, for a commission to establish the bounds and lines of the following tracts of land, viz. RETIREMENT CORRECTED, and HALP-MOON, lying in Frederick county, agreeably to an act of the general assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

HUGH FERGUSON, senior,  
JOHN FERGUSON.

February 10, 1792.

To the P U B L I C .

GIVE us leave to make you a tender of the services of the house of R. A. CONTEE, and Co. merchants in LONDON.—For the accommodation of those who choose to favour us with their consignments of tobacco, we shall have one ship in Patowmack, one in Patuxent, and one in South river; a generous advance will be made to those who wish it; and our R. A. C. pledges his honour to those who please to favour them with their orders, that the strictest attention shall be paid to them.

R. A. CONTEE and Co.

Annapolis, February, 1792.

### A N N A P O L I S :

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(XLVIlth YEAR

MAR

P R U G E S

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Sugar is 2s. 4d. English

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Jan. 28. It is suppo