

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, M A R C H 1, 1798.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 25, 1798.
ORDERED, That the act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, be published in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Herald, at Boston, and in one of the George-town and Frederick-town papers, once in each week for the term of eight weeks.
 By order,
NINIAN FINKNEY, Clerk of the Council of the State of Maryland.

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That William Marbury be agent of this State, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, until the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

II. And be it enacted, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrearsages and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this State, appointed since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent is hereby authorized and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shires for an accurate statement of all arrearsages and balances due from such collectors, and such accounts shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

III. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of balances due to the State on the auditor's books, or on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and, if necessary, to sue for and recover the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the State, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-eight.

IV. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all monies due to the State for naval duties, fines, penalties, forfeitures and amerciaments, and forfeited recognizances, and for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, and to require payment, and, if necessary, sue for and recover the same; and the said agent may allow for insolvency, and credit any money that the party is not chargeable with by law, and for his information of the law, he may take the advice of the attorney-general in writing.

V. And be it enacted, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be issued for this purpose, the said agent shall cause at least thirty days public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the State, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed to sale for the use of the State, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearsages due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased, and that no purchase authorized by this act shall be considered as made on the part of the State, unless a public declaration to that effect be made by the agent, or his deputy, immediately after such sale and purchase; and any property so purchased for the use of the State, the said agent may again expose to public auction on the most advantageous terms, for the use of the State, and if the same be sold on credit, which shall in no case exceed the term of two years, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shire, from the purchasers of such property, and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, in the treasury of the western shire, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers, and their securities, from the respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

VI. And be it enacted, That the said agent is hereby directed to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, and take bonds to the State, with sufficient security, and give time for the payment thereof, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and that where the quantity of land in any one body subjected to such sale exceeds the quantity of fifty acres, such land shall be disposed of at public sale, of the time and place of which sale at least thirty days previous notice shall be given by public advertisement; and that at the time of any sale by virtue of this act, the said agent shall make known that he only sells the right of this State therein, and that the State doth not guaranty the title to the land, or any part thereof, but that the purchase must be in all respects at the risk of the purchaser.

VII. And be it enacted, That no payment in full by any citizen or person indebted to the State shall be valid and effectual, unless made to the treasurer of the western or eastern shire, or to the agent for the time being, or unless made to the clerks and sheriffs of the several counties, in the cases where the said clerks and sheriffs are by law authorized to receive the same.

VIII. And be it enacted, That the agent shall have full power and authority, by and with the advice of the governor and council, in all cases of unfinished debts, to take back any property heretofore purchased by any person, and to be paid for, in cases where the person is having purchased, and his securities, are not capable of paying for the same, and to compromise the same upon terms and principles of equity and justice, by and

with the advice and consent aforesaid; and the agent is hereby required to lay a particular statement of his proceedings under this section before the next session of assembly.

IX. And be it enacted, That the agent, with the approbation and consent of the governor and council, be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to compromise any suit depending in chancery with any State debtor, upon any terms in their judgment calculated to promote the interest of the State, and to obtain the speedy receipt of the sums due.

X. And be it enacted, That if, under the terms of any compromise made as aforesaid, the property heretofore purchased should be taken back and resold to the State, the same may be sold by the agent, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to sell the same at public sale, giving thirty days notice, on a credit of two years, payable one half of the principal, and the whole interest, annually, on the first day of December in each year, and the bonds, when taken, shall be returned to the treasury of the western shire, and reported to the general assembly at their session next ensuing the taking of such bonds.

XI. And be it enacted, That all cases in chancery, where no compromise under this act is effected, shall be placed under the direction of the agent, who is hereby authorized and required to call on the attorney-general to prosecute or defend the same to immediate final decision; and the governor and council are hereby authorized and empowered, at the request of the agent, in cases of difficulty, to aid the attorney-general, by employing any person to attend to surveys where necessary, or otherwise to assist in the prosecution or defence of said suits, which person or persons are to be paid out of the contingent fund of five hundred pounds; and the names of the persons so employed, together with the sum allowed for their services, to be laid before the general assembly at their next session.

XII. And be it enacted, That if any bond debtor to the State for confiscated property purchased, or otherwise, shall neglect to make payment agreeably to the condition of his bond, and sundry resolves of the general assembly, the said agent shall cause process to issue for the whole principal and interest then due, or shall proceed on any execution already issued, and served and suspended, as occasion may require, or, under the direction and with the approbation of the governor and council, he is hereby authorized to delay any execution as long as they may think expedient and necessary.

XIII. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all balances due on bond taken for taxes due before the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent shall also superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds installed, or otherwise, for the emissions of paper money of seventeen hundred and sixty-nine, and seven hundred and seventy-three.

XIV. And be it enacted, That no process shall issue against any of the public debtors, unless by the direction of the said agent.

XV. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have power to fix such days of sale of property taken by *seri factas*, at the suit of the State, as he may think proper, always taking care to give at least twenty days public notice thereof; and the said agent shall also have power to suspend the sales, from time to time, as he may think most to the advantage of the State.

XVI. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall pay into the treasury, in specie, the amount of all specie by him received in the discharge of the duties of this act.

XVII. And be it enacted, That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in virtue of this act, the bonds shall be a lien on all the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the governor and council shall think sufficient, to be particularly mentioned in a schedule to be annexed to the said bond, in which case it shall be a lien on the property contained in such schedule, and no more, such bond and schedule to be lodged with the treasurer of the western shire.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That all bonds taken in virtue of this act shall express the county in which the obligors respectively reside, and the treasurer of the western shire shall, within one month after he receives them respectively, cause them, with the schedule annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the western shire, at the expense of the obligors; and a copy of the said record, certified under the hand and official seal of the said clerk, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this State as the original bond would be if it was produced; and if any of the obligors in any such bonds reside on the eastern shire, the said treasurer shall, within six months from the time he receives the same respectively, transmit to the clerk of the general court of the eastern shire, in the same manner as papers on public service are transmitted, a copy of such bonds and schedules, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the western shire, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the eastern shire, at the expense of the obligors, and in such case a copy of the said record, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the eastern shire, shall be good evidence as aforesaid.

XIX. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render to the treasurer of the western shire distinct quarterly accounts of his receipts of all money, certificates and bonds, in virtue of this act, and shall immediately thereupon pay and deliver the same to the said treasurer, who shall, in his annual report to the general assembly, state fully and particularly the money, certificates and bonds, by him received from the said agent, and the times when the same were received and accounted for.

XX. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act to the general assembly at their next session, and within the first ten days after its commencement, in which account shall be specified, under distinct heads, his own receipts, and those of the treasurer, and of all transfers of Stock upon which he may be entitled to commission, and in which shall also be contained a particular estimate of his commissions, shewing how and upon what the same arose due.

XXI. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: for all payments actually made to either of the treasurers in virtue of this act, three per cent. and for all bonds with security taken by the said agent in virtue of this act, three per cent. provided that the whole amount of his commission shall not exceed five hundred pounds current money, and he shall lay an account of the same, on oath, before the next session of assembly.

XXII. And be it enacted, That hereafter it shall be the duty of the agent, and the treasurers of the western and eastern shires respectively, to receive, as well the fifteen per cent. interest, if any shall have accrued, as all other the arrearsages that are now, or may hereafter become due from fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlers licences, and which fifteen per cent. so collected, shall be the only fund out of which the agent shall draw his commission of three per cent. for collecting the same; provided that the said agent shall not be entitled to any commission upon the monies arising from fines, forfeitures, amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlers licences, unless in cases where the same shall not be paid by the sheriff and clerks respectively, to the treasurer within one month after the time prescribed by law, and unless the said agent shall thereafter receive the same from the said officers respectively, and the same pay to the said treasurer.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the State, before the governor and council, in the penalty of sixty thousand dollars, with such security as the governor and council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shire, and shall also take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties as agent under the act, entitled, An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, to the best of his skill and judgment, the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, or endorsed on, the said bond.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That if the said agent shall not accept his appointment, or if after his acceptance he shall not give bond, and take the oath aforesaid, before the first day of February next, or shall die, the governor and council are hereby authorized and requested to appoint a fit and proper person in his place, who shall have and execute all the authorities and powers vested in the said William Marbury by this act, such person first giving security, and taking the oath aforesaid.

NOTICE TO STATE DEBTORS.

PROCESS will certainly be directed against all delinquent State debtors who fail to make their payments by the 10th day of March next.
WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent.

P A R I S, December 6.

THE three months of the presidency of Revellier Lepeaux being expired, Barras is declared president in his stead.

The following persons have been arrested on a charge of being implicated in a royalist conspiracy, discovered by the minister of the police.

Noel, inspector of the police under Cochon; Moliou de Calais, already implicated in the affair of Dorian and Brothier, Moreau, Pollet, Dupont, Fontaine, Choulan, Killiot, Francois, formerly advocate at Macon, and a female named Poissiere, with her brothers.

What is as yet known of this conspiracy does not afford a very clear or distinct idea of it. The conspirators are said to be accomplices of those philanthropic societies mentioned in the papers that were printed at the epoch of the 18th Fructidor. Their means of counter-revolution were the management of the approaching elections, so as to royalize them, and exclude the republicans. All the persons arrested are confined in the Temple.

December 7.

The day before Buonaparte arrived at Raftadt, he went to pay a visit to general Angereau at Offenburg.

We are just informed that he arrived at Paris last night about 10 o'clock. He will receive his solemn audience the next decadi in the palace of Luxemburg. A grand dinner will be given on that day to the corps diplomatic and the presidents of the constituted authorities; afterwards there will be a ball at the Odéon.

A great part of the army of Italy has returned to France.

Bernadotti is appointed commander of the army to be assembled on the coast near Dunkirk.

December 8.

New arrests have taken place in consequence of the counter-revolutionary members discovered within these few days past. We are assured that several bankers

and some persons of consequence are among these parties. The government has taken on itself the exclusive care of these pursuits, but the details remain unknown.

Orders have been given to resign Mentz to the troops of the republic. This cession leads us to presume with certainty that there exists in the treaty of Campo Formio a secret article, by virtue of which the left bank of the Rhine, with the exception of the Prussian possessions, for which we are to treat on friendly terms with the cabinet of Berlin, will be abandoned to the French republic.

They write from the frontiers of Holland, that the new king of Prussia is making great preparations, and that the Hessian troops have been put upon the footing of war.

December 9.

Buonaparte alighted not at the Luxemburg, as has been said, but at his own house. He was accompanied by Berthier and Cuypionet. The first person whom he received was Barras, who on that very evening passed several hours with him.

On the 7th Buonaparte, after having had an interview with Talleyrand, at the office of the minister of foreign affairs, repaired with him to the house of Barras, whither he went to meet the president of the Directory and his friend. He had afterwards a conference of more than two hours with the members of the Directory, assembled at the place of their sitting.

Yesterday the 8th, he waited on all the ministers in the administration of the departments in the Place de Vendome, where he was complimented by the ex-conventionist Mathieu, the commissary of the Directory.

The tribunal de cassation delegated several of their members to wait on him, and these he received with marks of distinction.

The Rue Chantierne, which he inhabits, is almost as solitary as usual. He has determined to see very few people, and still more not to make himself cheap. In order to avoid the general enthusiasm, he shuns all frequented places.

General Joubert, who bears the colours of the army of Italy, arrived yesterday in this city.

Madame Buonaparte will arrive in two or three days.

Buonaparte has already declared that he will set off for Raftadt on the 16th instant.

December 10.

Letters from Hamburg speak of an offensive and defensive alliance as on the point of being concluded between Prussia and Russia.

The Spanish consul at Lyons has given notice to persons trading, as well by sea as by land, to Spain, that henceforward they will be obliged to make oath before him that the merchandises which they ship for exportation, are not of English manufacture, and that then he will deliver them a certificate to enter Spain.

We are assured that the number of prisoners in the Temple amounts to 98.

The Batavian convention has resolved not to exact of the public functionaries the oath of hatred to the stadtholdership, aristocracy and anarchy. This oath was rejected by a great majority.

December 11.

The Directory published, on the 9th instant, the following arrest:

The Executive Directory, considering that the peace concluded with the emperor demands new distributions of the forces of the republic, resolves provisionally as follows:

Art. 1. General Berthier, chief of the staff of the army of Italy, is appointed general in chief of the said army. He is peculiarly charged with directing the operations resulting from the treaty of Campo Formio, and the movements of evacuation, which are the consequences thereof.

The military divisions of the army of the Interior, formerly subjected to the command of the general in chief of the army of Italy, form no longer a part of that army.

2. The army of Germany shall be divided into two armies; one shall be called the Army of the Rhine, and the other the Army of Mentz.

3. The Army of the Rhine shall be composed of that part of the actual army of Germany which is now placed in the departments of Mont Terrible, of the Upper and Lower Rhine, and in the opposite positions on the right banks of the Rhine.

General Angereau is appointed general in chief of this army.

4. The Army of Mentz shall consist of the remainder of the actual army of Germany, which occupies at present the conquered provinces on the right and left banks of the Rhine. General Hatry is appointed general in chief of that army. He is particularly charged with directing the military operations relative to the occupation of Mentz, and to the execution of the treaty of Campo Formio.

5. The corps which is in the territory of the Batavian republic shall remain under the orders of the general of division who commands it.

6. General Buonaparte is to take upon himself the command of the army of England, as soon as his diplomatic mission respecting the execution of the treaty of Campo Formio shall be terminated. In the mean while, citizen Desfils shall command that army as general in chief.

7. The present arrest shall be printed in the bulletin of the laws. The minister at war is charged with its execution.

P. BARRAS, President.
LAGARDE, Sec. General.

BOSTON, February 14.

In the Sun, published at Dover, New-Hampshire, we read with pleasure, the following remarks, inserted

in a paragraph expressive of doubts of the reception of our envoys at Paris, by the Directory; at the same time mentioning that they had been politely received by the minister of foreign affairs. This is not the thing. Half and half—I will not say so. The plan of the French is not to declare war in earnest, nor absolutely so say that they will not receive ambassadors from America; but to keep us in a state of uncertainty, and to throw out now and then a paltering expression towards the people of America, which will furnish their faction with arguments for procrastinating all measures of defence. This they will keep doing until they have made peace with England, and then good by to the union of the American states.

From the Boston Federal Gazette.

LATE AND IMPORTANT!

Arrived this forenoon, brig Joseph, captain Hopkins, 28 days from Malaga.—Captain H. informs, that he saw a letter from captain Traffic at Madrid, dated January 2, to the house of Grovignon & Co. at Malaga, which mentioned, that he [captain Traffic] saw a letter from Paris, dated 27th December, at which time the American commissioners had not been received; and that little or no notice was taken of them.

From the Boston Centinel.

FROM MALAGA.

Our marine journal will shew there was an arrival yesterday from Malaga, in 28 days. A number of letters were received.—They contain nothing material, except, that at the last dates of the Paris accounts (Dec. 27th) the extra envoys of the United States, had not been accredited by the French Directory.

NEW-YORK, February 17.

Our readers will recollect an extraordinary letter from a Boston paper, was lately published in the Argus, respecting the murder of O. Johnson; the following, no less extraordinary remark, is taken from a Boston paper also, but of a later date.

"On the receipt of the above-mentioned letter, the hand writing, by examination, was found to compare with that of one George H. Pike, of Norwich, in this state, who was Johnson's intimate acquaintance, and had formerly done some writing for him. Means were, therefore, immediately taken for having Pike arrested; and on Monday he was taken at Norwich. The original letter being shewn him, he said, without hesitation, or apparent confusion, that he wrote it at New-York, by the request of Johnson, who being deeply involved in debt, had decamped with all the money he could collect; and that the letter was designed to deceive his creditors into a belief of his death. It is said that Johnson's wife received a previous letter, explaining the object of the above. Pike is conveyed to Hartford prison, to wait a further clearing up of this dark business."

February 20.

A respectable French gentleman informs us, that advices are received at Philadelphia, by a young gentleman from his father, a resident at Guadaloupe, acquainting him with a second insurrection having broken out there, and that a severe contest had ensued between the whites and negroes, in which 900 of the latter and 200 of the former were killed. No particulars were mentioned. This article was received by letter from Philadelphia, and our informant thinks it merits full confidence.

PHILADELPHIA, February 19.

Extract of a letter from Norfolk of the 8th inst.

"I have a letter from my correspondent at Guernsey, dated the 21st December, stating the intentions of the Directory as hostile to this country, and in consequence some vessels under American colours which had been taken up to load, had been stopped from proceeding under fear that a rupture was unavoidable."

The following resolution passed the Senate of the United States on Wednesday last.

Resolved, That the secretary of the treasury be and he is hereby directed to obtain from the collectors of the customs of the principal collecting districts of the United States, an account exhibiting the number and tonnage of the vessels and the estimated value of their cargoes that have been captured or detained since the first of January, 1796, from their respective districts, by or under the authority of foreign nations, distinguishing the vessels captured or detained by each nation—and that the said secretary lay the result of the information so obtained as soon as may be before the Senate.

Nautical Improvements.

The subscriber, late captain of the brig Nancy, of this port, having in a voyage to the West-Indies, experienced the salutary effects of a patent machine, for ventilating the holds of ships at sea, invented by Mr. Benjamin Wynkoop, and constructed in said brig doth certify, that the said machine, worked by the motion of the vessel at sea, forced a constant current of pure air into the hold, from whence the foul air was thereby expelled, that the seamen were remarkably healthy when the crews of most of the other vessels, at the port where the said brig discharged her cargo, were very sickly and many of them died; no disagreeable smell was perceived from the provisions or bilge water; the vessel's stores and particularly the liquors, were better preserved and cooler than common, and the paint in the cabin not discoloured as usual in West-India voyages. As a friend to trade and navigation, the subscriber thinks it is his duty, to recommend this machine to general use, and from the facts as stated above, he fully believes it may be the means of preserving the timber of ships, and their perishable cargoes, from the destructive effects of foul air, con-

finced in the holds of ships, and of establishing good health and comfort of the passengers and crews on board.

HENRY GEDDES.

SAVANNAH, February 2.

We learn from Louisville, that a bill has passed both branches of the legislature, prohibiting the importation of negroes into this state; to be in operation in six months from its passing. Carried in the senate, 14 to 7, and in the house of representatives in nearly the same proportion.

NORFOLK, February 17.

The day the ship Active left Providence, a case of much importance to the merchants of America was decided on in the court of admiralty, in the case of the schooner Paragon, of and from New-York bound to New-Orleans, laden in part by the house of Jay, and Samuel Watson, merchants, of New-York; when the property of those gentlemen, amounting to 20,000 dollars, was condemned on the ground of their being British subjects trading to an enemy's port, although it was fully proved to the satisfaction of the court that the senior partner of the house had been a resident in America 16 years, and the younger seven years.—The condemnation specified that no person born a British subject, though a length of time resident in the United States, could enjoy the right of trading to an enemy's port.

The judgment was much reprobated, even in Providence; and the attorney-general has frequently libeled vessels without trial, brought in under the same circumstances. This decision has established a precedent, the event of which time alone can ascertain.

A St. Vincent's paper of the 13th inst. contains the following.

KINOTON, January 13.

Information was received in town early on Tuesday afternoon from windward that an American vessel had been captured a little before, by a French privateer, close in with the shore at Lambour Bay; in consequence of which, captain Todd, having procured a number of volunteers from the shipping and the shore and other necessary assistance, sailed immediately in pursuit of her, in his schooner the Isabella.—He got sight of the American in a short time, standing to the southward, which on the night he came up with and re-captured, after firing two guns and a volley of musketry into her, and carried her into Bequia.—She is the Friendship, captain Smith, belonging to Kennebunk. The French prize master and three negroes found on board, were brought over on Wednesday and lodged in goal. Finding they could not escape, they had provisioned and watered the American's boat with the intention of abandoning their prize, in the hope of being able to fall in with their own vessel, or otherwise to reach Guadaloupe. The privateer having stood directly to windward, was not seen; by the accounts of the prize master she is a stout vessel, carrying 8 guns and 72 men, but long from Guadaloupe, and had captured a ship and a Jamaica brig; those, however, who saw her from the shore, have no idea of her being so formidable.

The legislature, which met on Thursday, having taken into consideration the conduct of captain Todd, unanimously voted him a piece of plate of the value of 20 guineas, as a mark of the sense they entertained of his spirited exertions on the above occasion, in so cheerfully and promptly falling in pursuit of the enemy, who, presuming upon our defenceless and abandoned state, had so daringly insulted our coast; and the treasurer was directed to send to Martinique to have the same made.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed by the justices of Anne Arundel county court, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on the fourth Monday of March next, on the premises, about two miles from Hearing Creek church,

TRACT of land called SMITH'S DELIGHT.

A containing one hundred acres, it being the property of SAMUEL MAYNARD, and taken to satisfy a debt due to JAMES HEIGH and JOSEPH WILKINSON, executors of Elizabeth Heigh. The sale to commence at twelve o'clock.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Late Sheriff

of Anne Arundel county.

February 27, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to Anne Arundel county court, at the next term, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, in said county, called PART of PORTLAND MANOR, agreeably to an act of assembly for marking and bounding lands.

MARY WEEMS.

February 23, 1798.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 15th of March next, if fair, if not the first day, at the late dwelling house of Mr. JOHN MEEK, son,

PART of the PERSONAL PROPERTY of JOHN MEEK, jun. deceased, consisting of sundry personal property. The sale to commence between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock in the forenoon the 15th of March. And on the 15th of March, the residue of the personal property of said John Meek, shall be exposed for sale, at the farm of Mr. William Hammond, generally called Catlings, on the same time as before mentioned, and on like terms, by me,

JOHN MEEK, Executor of John Meek, jun.

P.S. All persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those who have claims to exhibit their accounts for payment.

February 8, 1798.

RAN away from the fabric named DICK. Whoever and delivers him to me, shall be REWARDED, paid by

February 12, 1798.

COMMITTED to my care negro men, one submitted the name of DAVY, who says

A LIST of tracts and residents of said county, for the year 1797, and the names of the same. The taxes on property can be found in Allegation of the same.

Names of Land.

- 1 Lot town of Cumberland
- Good Hope
- The Hotel
- Elk Lick
- Refurvey on Elk Lick
- Sully Ridge
- Refurvey on Elk Lick
- 1 Lot town of Cumberland
- Henry's Meadow and
- Mount Parnassus
- 4 Lots town of Cumberland
- Hilton's Chase
- 7 Lots town of Cumberland
- Refurvey on Crellap's Advice
- Refurvey on Crellap's Neglect
- 2 Lots town of Cumberland
- 1 Lot town of Cumberland
- Fortip and Refurvey
- Refurvey on Miller's Delight
- Republican
- Cramberry Swamp
- Joseph's Folly
- Mill Seat
- Loft Glove
- Flowers Meads
- That's All
- Milly's Chance
- Chance
- Biggerstaff's Beginning
- Discovery
- Bottom
- Shawney War
- William and Mary
- Ormes Mistake
- Ormes Trouble
- The General's Will
- The Granary
- Durham
- Beaver Dam
- Mount Hope
- Come by Chance
- Black Oak Ridge
- Promised Lar
- Thomas and Anne
- Peace and Plenty
- 700 State Lots
- Three Springs
- Covent Garden
- Mount Pleasant
- The Grove
- Kindness
- Part of Mount Atry
- Lot's Choice
- Savage Ridge
- Small Meadows
- Hunting Ground
- Buck Bones
- Rich Glade
- Blooming Rose
- Partnership
- The Refurvey
- Mill Seat
- Felicity
- Prices's Choice
- Hinche's Discovery
- Rich Glade
- Good Spring
- The Granary
- Sauce Pan
- Danhill
- Governor's Neglect
- Rooby's Delight
- Ormes Attention
- Land Rowing with
- Milk and Honey
- Clover Bottom
- Castle Hill
- Dumries
- Walnut Bottom
- Durham
- Shepherd's Path
- Freeman's Fraud Detected
- Hogmy's Neglect
- Do's Luck
- Richard's Fortune
- North Pole
- 1 Lot Crellap's Town
- Columbus
- Stifle
- Disappointment
- Sugar Land
- Partnership
- Butcher
- Smy's Land
- Hill Pasture

Run away from the subscriber, a negro boy named DICK. Whoever takes up the said boy, and delivers him to me, shall receive ONE CENT REWARD, paid by

Eda. TIMMINS, Sen.

February 12, 1798.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, two negro men, one committed on January 22d, by the name of DAVY, who says that he belongs to

Mr. WILLIAM HENRY, of Baltimore, near the market-house on Howard's Hill, he is about 28 or 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, of a dark complexion, his clothing is a white broad cloth coat, black cloth jacket, orange shirt, thick stockings, old buckles, and old shoes, has lost three evers of his left foot, and the great toe off his right foot, and has a tear over his right eye. The other committed on February 12th, by the name of PETER, but since says his name is MAY, and that he belongs to Mr. BARTER MESS,

of Berkeley county, State of Virginia, he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, 25 years of age, and chunky built; his clothing is a dark green cloth coat, striped cotton waist-jacket, plaid shirt, and thick breeches, a pair of white worn stockings, a pair of shoes, and an old hat. These matters are desired to come and take them away in two months from their several dates, or they will be sold for their prison fees and other expenses according to law. JOHN WELSH, Sheriff of Anne Arundel county.

February 3, 1798.

A LIST of tracts and lots of Land in Allegany county, held by persons not residents of said county, the amount of the taxes thereon respectively due for the year 1797, and the names of the persons respectively chargeable with the payment of the same. The taxes thereon being now due and unpaid, and no personal property can be found in Allegany county liable for or chargeable with the payment of the same.

Names of Land.	Tax.	Names of persons.	Names of Land.	Tax.	Names of persons.
1 Lot town of Cumberland	1 12	Hermanns Aldricks.	Millake	8 10	Jacob Shymer.
Good Hope	17 82	Jonathan Boucher.	William and Joseph's Amendment	6 4	Wm. and Joseph Scott.
The Hotel	1 0 11	James Brooke.	1 Lot Cesar's town	8 1	James Starr.
Elk Lick	4 0 1	James Beatty.	Chance	1 0	James Smith.
Refurvey on Elk Lick	8 5 2	James Beatty.	1 Lot town of Cumberland	1 1	John Coleman.
Stony Ridge	6 8	James Beatty.	Whiteoak Flat	4 10	Frederick Grammer.
Refurvey on Elk Lick	8 5 2	James Beatty.	1 Lot town of Cumberland	3 5 2	Lawrance Henick.
1 Lot town of Cumberland	1 1 2	Thomas J. Beatty.	Walnut Ridge	2 10 2	Frederick Grammer.
Henry's Meadow and	1 7 5 2	John Burge's.	Lot No. 188 Cumberland	4 7	Jacob Hgenfritz.
Mount Parnassus	10 5 2	John Beall.	1 Lot town of Cumberland	1 1 2	Henry Kemp.
4 Lots town of Cumberland	12 7	John Beall.	Name unknown	1 8 7 2	John R. Key.
Hilton's Chase	8 0 2	Blackburn and Brent.	1 Lot town of Cumberland	2 3 2	Christopher Kealhover.
7 Lots town of Cumberland	5 1	Charles Beatty.	Retreat	2	Christopher Kealhover.
Refurvey on Cresap's Advice	0 12 0 2	William D. Beall.	1 Lot town of Cumberland	1 1 2	James M'Pherson.
Refurvey on Cresap's Neglect	2 3 2	William M. Beall.	Well Thought of	3 2	James M'Callister.
2 Lots town of Cumberland	1 1 2	Thomas Beatty.	1 Lot town of Cumberland	8 1	John Orr.
1 Lot town of Cumberland	18 5	Thomas Beatty.	1 Lot town of Cumberland	2 3 2	Francis Thomas.
Fortip and Refurvey	1 6 3	Thomas Beatty.	Lot No. 13 Cumberland	8 1	John Watts.
Refurvey on Miller's Delight	1 3 2	Thomas Beatty.	Kill McKee	19 8	Thomas White.
Republican	2 5 2	Thomas Beatty.	Long Hollow	3 10 2	James Kenny.
Cramberry Swamp	2 2 2	Thomas Beatty.	Name unknown	7 3 2	Hugh Riley.
Joseph's Folly	2 2 2	Thomas Beatty.	Friendship Refurvey	15 1	Richard Ridgely.
Mill Seat	1 6 2	Thomas Beatty.	Chance	5 11 2	James Smith.
Lot Glove	18 1 1	Thomas Beatty.	Rocky Hollow	1 1 1	Benjamin Putman.
Flowery Meads	12 11 2	Jeremiah Berry, 3d.	Cullam's Lot	10 2 2	John Spurrier.
That's All	18 2 1	Jeremiah Berry, 3d.	Yankee Hall	13 1	Joseph Compton.
Milly's Chance	8 6 2	Jeremiah Berry, 3d.	Part of Saint-George	15 6	Nicholas Gaffaway.
Chance	6 2	William Biggerstaff.	Mill Seat	2 10 2	Nicholas Gaffaway.
Biggerstaff's Beginning	8 1	Thomas C. Brent.	Lots and Gain	10 3 2	Nicholas Gaffaway.
Discovery	5 8 2	George Cooke.	Walnut Ridge	5 5 2	Nicholas Gaffaway.
Bottom	1 0 9 2	John Chisholm.	Refurvey on Saint-George	7 2	Nicholas Gaffaway.
Shawney War	5 14 7	Davidson and Muir.	Sally's Chance	5 4 2	Thomas Gaffaway.
William and Mary	18 7	Uriah Forrest.	First Discovery	2 2	Thomas Gaffaway.
Ormes Mistake	7 9 2	Uriah Forrest.	Gaffaway's Pieces	7 11 2	Thomas Gaffaway.
Ormes Trouble	12 7 2	George French.	Robinet's Victory	1 5 0 2	Thomas Gaffaway.
The Genera's Wife	1 2 0 2	George French.	Part of Saint-George and	2 10 5	Thomas Gaffaway.
The Granary	1 0 0 2	Samuel Grzechup.	Timber plenty	6 1 2	Sarah Gaffaway.
Durham	14 4	Samuel Godman.	Deer Park	1 7	Sarah Gaffaway.
Beaver Dam	0 1 10	Samuel Hanson.	Addition to Walnut Ridge	3 5 2	Sarah Gaffaway.
Mount Hope	1 14 11 2	George Hoffman.	Walnut Ridge	10 3	Sarah Gaffaway.
Come by Chance	3 8 9	Thomas Johnson.	Part of Robinet's Victory	2 2 2	Sarah Gaffaway.
Black Oak Ridge	4 5 11 2	Thomas Johnson.	Addition to Deer Park	1 9 0 2	William Moore.
Promised Lar	5 14 7	Thomas Johnson.	Moore's Choice	0 4 8 2	William Moore.
Thomas and Anne	4 5 11 2	Thomas Johnson.	Moore's Amendment	6	Jonathan Swift.
Peace and Plenty	33 8 5	Baker Johnson.	Independence	1 2	Jonathan Swift.
700 State Lots	6 3 2	Baker Johnson.	Federal Iron Mine	1 2	Jonathan Swift.
Three Springs	6 8 4	Baker Johnson.	Republican Iron Mine	2	Jonathan Swift.
Covent Garden	2 17 3 2	Baker Johnson.	Maryland Iron Mine	1 3 2	Jonathan Swift.
Mount Pleasant	2 0 5 2	Baker Johnson.	South West Washington	5 9	Elisba Claiton.
The Grove	5 8 10 2	Thomas and Baker Johnson.	Part of Sugar Bottom	2 2	William Groves.
Kindness	1 2 11	William Lee.	Mount Misery	1 1 2	William Groves.
Part of Mount Aty.	2 10	Randolph B. Latimer.	Groves's Amendment	6 10 2	William Gracy.
Lee's Choice	14 7 10 2	Lloyd and Paca.	Barnett's Discovery	2 3 2	William Gracy.
Savage Ridge	11 5	Lloyd and Paca.	Mount Gilboa	2 6 2	Barnett Groves.
Small Meadows	1 8 7 2	Lloyd and Paca.	Name unknown	4 2	Joseph Groves.
Hunting Ground	8 9	Lloyd and Paca.	Part of Beef and Chickens	14 4	Thomas Hanson.
Buck Bones	4 11 7 2	James Murray and John Muir.	Walnut Level	2 17 3 2	Thomas Hanson.
Rich Glade	1 2	Benener Macky.	Part of Sugar Bottom	17 2 2	Thomas Hanson.
Blooming Rose	5 10 2	Jacob Miller.	Dogwood Plains	1 2 11	Thomas Hanson.
Partnership	7 3 2	John Orme.	Horse Lick	3 4	Samuel Jacob.
The Refurvey	7 10 2	John Orme.	Snick Snick	8 10 2	Samuel Jacob.
Mill Seat	2 5 4	William Potts.	Nonfuch	1 5	John C. Jones.
Frlicity	2 17 5 2	Thomas Price.	Name unknown	9 5	John I. Jones.
Prices's Choice	17 0 2	Richard Potts.	Horse Pasture	5 9	John C. Jones.
Hinche's Discovery	14 4	Charles P. Polk.	Part of Sugar tree Camp	0 0 2	John I. Jacob.
Rich Glade	19	Charles P. Polk.	Green Bark Landing	0 1	John I. Jacob.
Good Spring	9 12	Walter Roe.	Big Sycamore	2 11 2	John I. Jacob.
The Granary	1 12 1 2	Gustavus Scott.	Pat Bacon	0 4 10	John I. Jacobs.
Sauce Panca	1 3 7 2	Gustavus Scott.	Jacob's Pieces	1 11 2	Henry Warfield.
Dunghill	12 0 2	Gustavus Scott.	Mill Seat	6 7	Patrick Doran.
Governor's Neglect	19 7 2	Gustavus Scott.	Flora's Goodwill	3 0 1	Daniel Grant.
Nooby's Delight	9 8 8 2	Robert Smith.	Ginfang	12 10 2	John Swann.
Ormes Attention	9 8 8 2	Robert Smith.	Non Parrell	1 1 1 2	John Swann.
Land flowing with	9 8 8 2	Robert Smith.	Sugar tree Bottom	1 5 6 2	John Swann.
Milk and Honey	9 8 8 2	Robert Smith.	Deer Park	13 2 2	John Swann.
Clover Bottom	3 5 2	George Scott.	Both ends of the Bush	11 4 2	John Swann.
Cattle Hill	13 9	George Scott.	Sugar Bottom	2 9 8 2	John Swann.
Dumfries	1 10 11 2	George Scott.	Addition to Dumfries.	17 8 2	John Swann.
Walnut Bottom	1 9 2 2	Daniel Trotter.	Robert's Inheritance	2 11 6 2	John Swann.
Durham	4 10 2	Arthur Wanson.	Addition to John's Prospect	1 19 7 2	John Swann.
Shepherd's Path	2 10 2	Arthur Wanson.	Swanylvania	8 11 2	John Swann.
Freemas's Fraud Detected	3 5	Richard Davis.	West Point	16 2	John Swann.
Hogmire's Neglect	3 5	Richard Davis.	Robert's Inheritance and	1 4 0 2	John Swann.
David's Luck	1 8 2	Joseph Dis.	John's Prospect united	1 14 4 2	John Swann.
Richard's Fortune	1 8 2	Jacob Endlow.	Addition to Deer Park	1 2 9	John Swann.
North Pole	11	George Enoys.	Sportman's Fields	9 2 2	John Swann.
1 Lot Cresap's town	9 1 8 2	Thomson Friday.	Williamson's Discovery	1 2 9	John Swann.
Colman	9 1 8 2	John Hogerman.	Part of White walnut Bottom	9 0 2	John Swann.
Strife	7 2	Henry Kemp, and	Part of Buck Range	1 2 9	John Swann.
Disappointment	7 2	Lawrence Hengle.	Part of Sandy Spring	13 11 4 2	John Swann.
Sugar Land	4 2 1	Maccaulin's report.	The Pieces	5 11 6	John Swann.
Patience	2 7	David Millette.	Refurvey on White walnut level	0 13 8	John Swann.
One tree	2 10 2	Peafell & Rogers.	Neglect	1 3 2 2	John Swann.
Snowy Land			Charles's Disappointment	7 12 2	John Swann.
Hill Pasture			Dogwood Flats	8 0 2	John Swann.

Number of Lots westward of Fort Cumberland.

298	0	2	10	Catharine Boyer.
315	2	10	10	Catharine Boyer.
326	2	10	10	Catharine Boyer.
2401	11	11	11	Lawrence Brengle.
2402	11	11	11	Lawrence Brengle.
2403	11	11	11	Lawrence Brengle.
2404	11	11	11	Lawrence Brengle.
913	1	8	8	Michael Boyer.
297	1	8	8	Michael Boyer.
450	1	8	8	Peter Cassanave.
2473	1	1	1	Peter Cassanave.
2474	1	1	1	Peter Cassanave.
2475	1	1	1	Peter Cassanave.
2476	1	1	1	Peter Cassanave.
301	2	2	2	Jacob Clabough.
3163	11	11	11	Samuel Davis.
2180	11	11	11	Adam Fadly.
2182	11	11	11	Adam Fadly.
266	11	11	11	Charles Gliffan.
3194	11	11	11	Levy Hughes.
3195	11	11	11	id.
3196	11	11	11	id.
3197	11	11	11	id.
3896	2	2	2	Randolph B. Latimer.
3897	2	2	2	id.
3898	2	2	2	id.
3899	2	2	2	id.
3900	2	2	2	id.
3901	2	2	2	id.
3902	2	2	2	id.
2709	1	1	1	Peter Mantz.
2710	1	1	1	id.
2719	1	1	1	id.
2720	1	1	1	id.
1142	11	11	11	James R. Morris.
11	11	11	11	id.
1295	11	11	11	William Melay.
3115	11	11	11	id.
458	1	8	8	John Neill.
1621	1	8	8	id.
1182	1	8	8	id.
1920	1	8	8	id.
95	1	8	8	id.
131	11	11	11	William H. Parke.
1792	11	11	11	William H. Parke.
334	1	8	8	George Rofoe.
311	1	8	8	James Reede.
2700	11	11	11	Samuel Smith.
2703	11	11	11	id.
2704	11	11	11	id.
2698	11	11	11	id.
4131	11	11	11	id.
4133	11	11	11	id.
4135	11	11	11	id.
4137	11	11	11	id.
3214	11	11	11	id.
3215	11	11	11	id.
3216	11	11	11	id.
3217	11	11	11	id.
1578	11	11	11	id.
1579	11	11	11	id.
1580	11	11	11	id.
1632	11	11	11	id.
2760	11	11	11	id.
2761	11	11	11	id.
2762	11	11	11	id.
2763	11	11	11	id.
4113	2	10	10	John Suter.
3267	21	21	21	Joseph Swann.
3268	21	21	21	id.
3269	21	21	21	id.
3270	21	21	21	id.
283	1	1	1	Philip L. Webster.
1435	1	1	1	id.
3808	1	5	5	Joseph Die.
3809	1	5	5	id.
1339	11	11	11	John Gephart.
3750	11	11	11	Samuel M'Deagle.
3023	1	11	11	Philip B. Keys.
1	1	8	8	Patrick Doran.
1	2	2	2	John Templeman.
1	2	2	2	id.
313	2	3	3	id.

NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the county charges due on the lands as aforesaid shall be paid to Roger Perry, Esquire, collector of Allegany county, on or before the first day of July next, the lands so charged as aforesaid, or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder for the payment of the same.

JOHN H. BAYARD, } Comm'r Tax,
THOMAS CRESAP, } Allegany cy.
HANSON BRISCOE. }

Cumberland, Dec. 9, 1797.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at the late dwelling of THOMAS BOYD, deceased, in Prince-George's county, on Friday the second of March next,

SUNDRY NEGROES, consisting of women and children, also some stock and household furniture. The terms are, for cash only.
MARGARET BOYD, Administratrix of
THOMAS BOYD.

THE subscriber hereby forewarns all persons from hunting with either dog or gun on his land, or in his enclosures, in Anne-Arundel county, lying on Shorter's and Fishing creeks, and from Short Gut to Hackett's Point, or trespassing in any manner after the date hereof.

February 19, 1798.

JAMES MOSS.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 23, 1798.
ORDERED, That the resolutions passed by the general assembly at their last session, respecting certificates and bills of credit, be published eight weeks successively, in one of the Philadelphia and Alexandria news-papers, and in one of the Baltimore, Frederick-town and Easton papers, and the Maryland Gazette.

By THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
December 26, 1797.

Resolved, That the treasurer of the western shore be, and he is hereby authorized to pay off and discharge the principal and interest due on all certificates heretofore issued by the state of Maryland, other than those distinguished as fraudulent ones, provided the same are brought into the treasury for payment, on or before the first day of October, 1798.

Resolved, That all holders of certificates heretofore issued and funded by the state of Maryland, bring the same to the treasury of the western shore for payment of principal and interest, on or before the first day of October next, and that no interest on any certificates heretofore issued, which shall accrue after the said first day of October, 1798, shall be paid thereafter, nor the principal sum until after the end of the next session of assembly.

Resolved, That such part of the five months pay, due to the officers and soldiers of the Maryland line, and due for services on board the barges, as shall not be demanded of the treasurer of the western shore, on or before the first day of October, 1798, be not paid to any person or persons demanding any part of the same thereafter, but be subject to such appropriation as shall hereafter be declared.

Resolved, That the treasurer of the western shore be, and he is hereby authorized, to pay off and discharge the amount of principal and interest of such bills of credit, of the emission under the act of June, 1780, as may be produced and brought into the treasury, on or before the first day of October next.

Resolved, That if the holders of bills of credit, emitted in virtue of the act of June session, 1780, do not bring the same into the treasury of the western shore for payment, on or before the first day of October, 1798, that all interest from that time cease thereon, and the principal not to be paid until after the end of the next session of assembly.

Resolved, That the resolutions passed at the last session of assembly, for limiting the time to the first of July last for bringing in certificates for payment be, and the same are hereby rescinded.

By order, W. HARWOOD, clk.

Thus endorsed;
By the senate, December 26, 1797: Read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

By order, A. VAN-HORN, clk.

By the senate, December 29, 1797: Read the second time and assented to.

By order, A. VAN-HORN, clk.

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

MR. ALLEN, on board the Ranger, Annapolis. Nicholas Brice (2), Aza Beall, Thomas Barber, Annapolis; Richard Booth, West river. Right rev. Thos. J. Claggett, D. D. care of William Cooke, John Callahan, William Coe, Annapolis. John Davidson, Joshua Dorsey (2), Benjamin Doctor, Benjamin Dulany (2), Annapolis. John Gwinn (2), Mr. Guerin (2), William Gil-mour, Annapolis; John Galloway Son, West river. William Hammond, Samuel Harvey Howard, Zeb. Hollingworth (3), Annapolis; William Harwood, Richard Harrison, Anne-Arundel county. Henry Johnston, Annapolis. Providence Lane, care of John Brice, Mr. Langlois, Thomas Lisbey (3), Annapolis. Robert Milligan, John M'iver, Richard Mackubin (2), Gilbert Murdoch, Annapolis; Joseph Maccubbin, Anne-Arundel county. Edward Nicholls, Annapolis. Martin O'Dubigg, Annapolis. Postmaster, Thomas Pyper, Smith Price, Annapolis. Henry Ridgely, Benjamin Ringgold, care of John Galloway, John Ridgely, John Rue, care of William Logan, Annapolis. Sheriff elect of Anne-Arundel county, James Steele, Annapolis. Colonel Tootle, J. A. Tarascon, John Taylor, Annapolis. Levin Winder, Eliz. Whitewood, capt. H. Wilson, on board the schooner Felicity (2), Annapolis; John Weems, jun. Herring creek. John Young, Annapolis.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.
None of the above letter will be delivered without the money.
January 1, 1798.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed by the judges of the general court, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on the fifteenth day of March next, for READY CASH,

THE following lands, to wit: HENRY'S PACE, Part of CONCLUSION, Part of INVASION, and Part of CUMBERLAND; the whole is supposed to contain five hundred and forty acres, more or less, being the property of WILLIAM RUSSELL, and which were taken to satisfy a judgment obtained by JOHN MOALS against said Russell. The sale will commence at twelve o'clock.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Late sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.
February 1, 1798.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the first Monday in March next, on the premises, if fair, if not the first fair day ensuing.

THAT valuable and well known plantation whereon JOSEPH GALLOWAY now dwells, situated on West river, in Anne-Arundel county, containing about 980 acres of very valuable land, the situation high and healthy, commanding an extensive and beautiful view of the Chesapeake Bay, West river and Herring Bay, in a fine sporting country, and convenient to fine oysters, fish, and wild fowl in the proper seasons, great part of the land is of the first quality, and lays level, with abundance of meadow ground, and a sufficiency of wood land with care and attention to supply the uses of a farm. The title to the same will be executed to the purchaser, and conveyance will be executed to the purchaser on payment of the purchase money, and it will be sold on a credit of one, two, and three years; and at the same time and place will be sold 48 valuable slaves, consisting of men, women, and children, 50 head of cattle, and 11 horses and mules. Purchasers to any amount not exceeding £.20 to pay cash, above that sum to give bond, with approved security, payable in 12 months. All persons having claims against Joseph Galloway are requested to produce them to the subscribers, on or before the day of sale, properly authenticated.

JOHN GALLOWAY, } Trustees for sale
DAVID LYNN, } of said estate.

January 10, 1798.

Being determined by the War Department of the United States to establish a recruiting rendezvous at Port-Tobacco, in the State of Maryland, under the direction of lieutenant Samuel T. Dylson, notice is hereby given, that proposals will be received, until the fourth day of March next, at the subscriber's office, in Gay-street, Baltimore, or by Samuel Hanlon, (of Walter) Esq; at Port-Tobacco aforesaid, for furnishing, by contract, during the present year, 1798, such rations and quarter-matters articles as may be required for the use of the recruits at the said rendezvous. The rations are to be composed of

One pound of bread or flour,
Ditto of beef, or 1/2 of a pound of pork,
Half a gill of rum, brandy or whiskey,
One quart of fat,
Two ditto vinegar, } Per 100 rations.
Two pounds of soap,
One ditto of soap.

JOHN KILTY, Supervisor of the revenue for Maryland.

February 15, 1798.

In pursuance of a decree of the High Court of Chancery of the State of Maryland, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on the sixth day of March next, at Leonard town,

THE following tracts or parcels of LAND, late the property of TOWNSEND EDEN, deceased, lying in Saint-Mary's county, viz. COL'S ADVENTURE, part of NEALE'S LOT RESERVEED, and WOLF HOLES, containing in the whole about five hundred acres; on this land is a large elegant brick dwelling house, and an abundance of fine oak timber. They will be sold on the following terms; the purchaser to give bond, with security, to pay one half the purchase money, and interest, within one year from the time of sale, and the residue of the principal, and interest thereon, within two years from the time of sale, to be ratified and approved by the chancellor, and conveyances in fee-simple for the said property, for all the estate, right, title and interest, in said lands, which was in Townsend Eden, and now in James Eden, an infant, which hath descended to him from Townsend Eden his father, will be made to the respective purchasers on payment of the purchase money, and not before. A more particular description of the several lands, with their respective advantages and incumbrances, will be detailed at the time and place of sale. The subscriber will shew the said lands at any time to any person disposed to become a purchaser.

RICHARD BOND, Trustee for sale of said lands.

Chaptico, January 29, 1798.

COMMITTED to me as a runaway yesterday, the 4th of this month, a negro man, who says his name is LEWIS, that he was the property of Mr. ROBERT CARTER, who some years ago resided in Virginia, but is now an inhabitant of Baltimore, that he ran away from Virginia near two years ago, ever since which time he has been in this county; he is a likely fellow, of a yellow colour, appears to be about twenty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high; his cloathing a striped nanken coat, muffled jacket, nanken long breeches, a good ruffled shirt, shoes, stockings, and hat. The owner is desired to take him away within two months from the date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other charges.

ZACH. FORREST, Sheriff of St. Mary's county.

February 5, 1798.

THE subscriber hereby forewarns all persons from hunting with either dog or gun on his land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on Deep Creek, formerly the property of Stephen Steward, deceased.

JOHN GWINN.

Annapolis, October 24, 1797.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LIII^d YEAR)

MAR

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 23, 1798.
ORDERED, That the year one thousand seven be published in the Maryland Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, and in one of the George-town papers, once in each week for

By order, NIN

An ACT to appoint an agent to execute the trust and power of the said act, from the first day of January, one thousand seven

BE it enacted, by the That William Marb execute the trust and power of the said act, from the first day of January, one thousand seven

II. And be it enacted, That the collection of all arrears of the several collectors of this state, appointed since the year one thousand seven hundred and eight is hereby authorized and directed to the respective collectors of all arrears and balances and such accounts shall be paid accordingly.

III. And be it enacted, That the collector of the state on the auditor's and the said agent shall be of, and, if necessary, to and the said agent, with nor and council, may mortgage, and take bonds of security, and give time for years from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight.

IV. And be it enacted, That the collector of the state for naval duties and amendments, and for ordinary, retailers, require payment, and the same; and the said agent and credit any money with by law, and for he may take the advantage.

V. And be it enacted, That the collector, or his security already issued, or to be agent shall cause at least given of such sale, and shall appear that there the debt due to the state any property for state, in payment, of the arrears due may be so purchased, by this act shall be of the state, unless a purchase by the agent, such sale and purchase for the use of the state to public auction on the use of the state, which shall in no case said agent shall take security, to be approved thereon, from the all bonds by him for accurate list thereof of the western shore property of such purchase the respective dates, in the schedule thereof.

VI. And be it enacted, That remains unpaid, sufficient security, of, not exceeding ten thousand dollars, that where the quantity to such sale of such land shall be of and place of which sale shall be given by the time of any sale shall make known state thereto, and title to the same, or chase must be in chaser.

VII. And be it enacted, That any officer or valid and effectual, western or eastern being, or unless several counties, in sheriff are by law VIII. And be it enacted, That the full power and authority of the governor and council to take back any person, and not to having purchase of paying for the upon terms and

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, M A R C H 8, 1798.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 23, 1798.

ORDERED, That the act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, be published in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Herald, at Edenton, and in one of the George-town and Frederick-town papers, once in each week for the term of eight weeks.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the Council of the State
of Maryland.

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That William Marbury be agent of this state, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, until the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

II. And be it enacted, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrearages and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this state, appointed since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent is hereby authorized and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shires for an accurate statement of all arrearages and balances due from such collectors, and such accounts shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

III. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of balances due to the state on the auditor's books, or on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and, if necessary, to sue for and recover the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-eight.

IV. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all monies due to the state for naval duties, fines, penalties, forfeitures and amerciaments, and forfeited recognizances, and for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, and to require payment, and, if necessary, sue for and recover the same; and the said agent may allow for intolencies, and credit any money that the party is not chargeable with by law, and for his information of the law, he may take the advice of the attorney-general in writing.

V. And be it enacted, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be issued for this purpose, the said agent shall cause at least thirty days public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the state, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed to sale for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearages due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased, and this no purchase authorized by this act shall be considered as made on the part of the state, unless a public declaration to that effect be made by the agent, or his deputy, immediately after such sale and purchase; and any property so purchased for the use of the state, the said agent may again expose to public auction on the most advantageous terms, for the use of the state, and if the same be sold on credit, which shall in no case exceed the term of two years, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the purchasers of such property, and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, in the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers, and their securities, from the respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

VI. And be it enacted, That the said agent is hereby directed to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for the payment thereof, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and that where the quantity of land in any one body subject to such sale exceeds the quantity of fifty acres, such land shall be disposed of at public sale, at the time and place of which sale at least thirty days previous notice shall be given by public advertisement; and that at the time of any sale by virtue of this act, the said agent shall make known that he only sells the right of this state thereto, and that the state doth not guaranty the title to the same, or any part thereof, but that the purchase must be in all respects at the risk of the purchaser.

VII. And be it enacted, That no payment in future by any officer or person indebted to the state shall be valid and effectual, unless made to the treasurer of the western or eastern shore, or to the agent for the time being, or unless made to the clerks and sheriffs of the several counties, in the cases where the said clerks and sheriffs are by law authorized to receive the same.

VIII. And be it enacted, That the agent shall have full power and authority, by and with the advice of the governor and council, in all cases of unliquidated debts, to take back any property heretofore purchased by any person, and not yet paid for, in cases where the person so having purchased, and his securities, are not capable of paying for the same, and to compromise the same upon terms and principles of equity and justice, by and

with the advice and consent aforesaid; and the agent is hereby required to lay a particular statement of his proceedings under this section before the next session of assembly.

IX. And be it enacted, That the agent, with the approbation and consent of the governor and council, be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to compromise any suit depending in chancery with any state debtor, upon any terms in their judgment calculated to promote the interest of the state, and to obtain the speedy receipt of the sums due.

X. And be it enacted, That if, under the terms of any compromise made as aforesaid, the property heretofore purchased should be taken back and resold in the state, the same may be sold by the agent, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to sell the same at public sale, giving thirty days notice, on a credit of two years, payable one half of the principal, and the whole interest, annually, on the first day of December, in each year, and the bonds, when taken, shall be returned to the treasury of the western shore, and reported to the general assembly at their session next ensuing the taking of such bonds.

XI. And be it enacted, That all cases in chancery, where no compromise under this act is effected, shall be placed under the direction of the agent, who is hereby authorized and required to call on the attorney-general to prosecute or defend the same to immediate final decision; and the governor and council are hereby authorized and empowered, at the request of the agent, in cases of difficulty, to aid the attorney-general, by employing any person to attend to surveys where necessary, or otherwise to assist in the prosecution or defence of said suits, which person or persons are to be paid out of the contingent fund of five hundred pounds; and the names of the persons so employed, together with the sum allowed for their services, to be laid before the general assembly at their next session.

XII. And be it enacted, That if any bond debtor to the state for confiscated property purchased, or otherwise, shall neglect to make payment agreeably to the condition of his bond, and sundry resolves of the general assembly, the said agent shall cause process to issue for the whole principal and interest then due, or shall proceed on any execution already issued, and served and suspended, as occasion may require, or, under the direction and with the approbation of the governor and council, he is hereby authorized to delay any execution as long as they may think expedient and necessary.

XIII. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all balances due on bond taken for taxes due before the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent shall also superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds intalled, or otherwise, for the emissions of paper money of seventeen hundred and sixty-nine, and seventeen hundred and seventy-three.

XIV. And be it enacted, That no process shall issue against any of the public debtors, unless by the direction of the said agent.

XV. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have power to fix such days of sale of property taken by fieri facias, at the suit of the state, as he may think proper, always taking care to give at least twenty days public notice thereof; and the said agent shall also have power to suspend the sales, from time to time, as he may think most to the advantage of the state.

XVI. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall pay into the treasury, in specie, the amount of all specie by him received in the discharge of the duties of this act.

XVII. And be it enacted, That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in virtue of this act, the bonds shall be a lien on all the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the governor and council shall think sufficient, to be particularly mentioned in a schedule to be annexed to the said bond, in which case it shall be a lien on the property contained in such schedule, and no more, such bond and schedule to be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That all bonds taken in virtue of this act shall express the county in which the obligors respectively reside, and the treasurer of the western shore shall, within one month after he receives them respectively, cause them, with the schedule annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the western shore, at the expense of the obligors; and a copy of the said record, certified under the hand and official seal of the said clerk, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this state as the original bond would be if it was produced; and if any of the obligors in any such bonds reside on the eastern shore, the said treasurer shall, within six months from the time he receives the same respectively, transmit to the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, in the same manner as papers on public service are transmitted, a copy of such bonds and schedules, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the western shore, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, at the expense of the obligors, and in such case a copy of the said record, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, shall be good evidence as aforesaid.

XIX. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render to the treasurer of the western shore distinct quarterly accounts of his receipts of all money, certificates and bonds, in virtue of this act, and shall immediately thereupon pay and deliver the same to the said treasurer, who shall, in his annual report to the general assembly, state fully and particularly the money, certificates and bonds, by him received from the said agent, and the times when the same were received and accounted for.

XX. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act to the general assembly at their next session, and within the first ten days after its commencement, in which account shall be specified, under distinct heads, his own receipts, and those of the treasurer, and of all transfers of stock upon which he may be entitled to commission, and in which shall also be contained a particular estimate of his commissions, shewing how and upon what the same arose due.

XXI. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: for all payments actually made to either of the treasurers in virtue of this act, three per cent, and for all bonds with security taken by the said agent in virtue of this act, three per cent, provided that the whole amount of his commission shall not exceed five hundred pounds current money, and he shall lay an account of the same, on oath, before the next session of assembly.

XXII. And be it enacted, That hereafter it shall be the duty of the agent, and the treasurers of the western and eastern shores respectively, to receive, as well the fifteen per cent. interest, if any shall have accrued, as all other the arrearages that are now, or may hereafter become due from fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlers licences, and which fifteen per cent. so collected, shall be the only fund out of which the agent shall draw his commission of three per cent. for collecting the same; provided that the said agent shall not be entitled to any commission upon the monies arising from fines, forfeitures, amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlers licences, unless in cases where the same shall not be paid by the sheriffs and clerks respectively, to the treasurer within one month after the time prescribed by law, and unless the said agent shall thereafter receive the same from the said officers respectively, and the same pay to the said treasurer.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the state, before the governor and council, in the penalty of sixty thousand dollars, with such security as the governor and council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and shall also take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties as agent under the act, entitled, An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, to the best of his skill and judgment, the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, or endorsed on, the said bond.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That if the said agent shall not accept his appointment, or if after his acceptance he shall not give bond, and take the oath aforesaid, before the first day of February next, or shall die, the governor and council are hereby authorized and requested to appoint a fit and proper person in his place, who shall have and execute all the authorities and powers vested in the said William Marbury by this act, such person first giving security, and taking the oath aforesaid.

NOTICE TO STATE DEBTORS.

PROCESS will certainly be directed against all delinquent state debtors who fail to make their payments by the 10th day of March next.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent.

FRANCFORT, December 16.

IT is said that to-morrow the French will send several thousand more men into Mentz.—Yesterday evening the English commissioner, Crawford, died at Hanau.

It is said that the Austrian commandant of Ehrenbreitstein refuses to surrender that fortress to the French general Hardy, who has also been instructed not to persist in his demand for its surrender.

MILAN, December 5.

Sixteen thousand French and 800 Cisalpinians are in the neighbourhood of Piacenza, probably with the intention of extending the boundaries of our republic as far as the Po at the expense of the duke of Parma, who, it seems, is to be violently stripped of all his territory on the left shore of that river.

The king of Naples is again recruiting his army, in consequence of having the French, what he considers, as too near neighbours in the Venetian islands.

CREMONA, (ITALY), November 27.

The citizen Pino, having taken possession of all the country bordering on the Cisalpine republic, on the left side of the Po, published a proclamation, in which he declares,

1. That it is incorporated in future with the Cisalpine republic, it having been possessed by the duke of Parma by manifest usurpation, and contrary to the rights of nations.
2. That all persons possessed of Parmesan effects shall, under pain of military execution, surrender or make declaration of it to the commandant of the Cisalpine troops within the space of 24 hours.
3. That all the public functionaries of Parma are displaced, and succeeded by a central administration of the Upper Po, resident at Cremona.

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4. That all persons employed by the Parmesan government, who wish to remain, shall make a declaration of attachment to republican principles, and remain no longer in office.

5. That all marks of slavery and feudal memorial bearings, be removed in 24 hours.

6. That every man, under his personal responsibility, shall diffuse the Parmesan, and mount the tricoloured cockade.

7. That, on the arrival of the Cisalpine troops, the tree of liberty shall be planted in every district.

UPPER-RHINE, December 16.

In the Swiss countries bordering on Italy the revolutionary spirit is still spreading. In the canton of Appenzel, a great fermentation exists. The reformed protestants, who make two-thirds of the inhabitants, have nominated a committee of 50 members to revise and adopt the necessary changes in the existing laws. The great council of the canton is to give an account of their administration once a year. The sitting of this committee has hitherto been stormy in the extreme, and there has been some disturbance in the country places.

Count Provence, according to report, will very shortly leave Blankenburg.

RASTADT, December 7.

The following is the note presented by count Lehrbach to the deputies of the empire, respecting the evacuation of Mentz, &c. by the Imperial troops:

Count Cobenzel, minister plenipotentiary of his Imperial royal majesty, for the exchange of the ratification of the treaty of peace, has informed the undersigned Austrian minister plenipotentiary at the congress, that the definitive treaty of peace, concluded on the 17th October, this year, at Campo Formio, between his Imperial majesty as king of Hungary and Bohemia, and the French republic, obliges his majesty to withdraw his troops from the theatre of war into his hereditary dominions; and that the time draws nigh, when this measure is to be carried into effect. His Imperial royal majesty has, however, in order to perform his duty, as co-estate of the empire, referred to himself the right of leaving his contingent of troops in the field, if circumstances should require it, until the desirable period when a peace between the holy Roman empire and the French republic shall likewise have been concluded.

The undersigned, on having the honour of communicating this to the illustrious deputies of the empire, hopes that they will rest convinced, that, as on the one side this measure tends to satisfy the earnest wish of several states of the empire, that his majesty's troops might be withdrawn, in order to alleviate the burthen of the war, his Imperial majesty, though disabled from employing any longer his whole force in defence of the empire (as he has done these six years with matchless perseverance and exertion) yet firmly continues to fulfil the obligations incumbent on him as co-estate of the empire, with respect to his contingent, provided always the privileges of his house remained unimpaired. (Signed) COUNT LEHRBACH.

PARIS, December 14.

The three commissioners sent by the congress of the United States are here, without having advanced one step in their mission. They are the victims of the just indignation with which the conduct of the present rulers of their country has inspired our government. It looks as if all communication would be interrupted between the two countries. They have not had a place among the members of the diplomatic body at the fete of the tenth of this month; not even the consul-general of the United States, Mr. Skipwith, was invited to it, although that honour has been hitherto paid him on all such occasions. It has been remarked, that M. Signeu, the consul-general of Sweden, has been also forgotten.

BOSTON, February 17. LATEST FROM EUROPE.

FROM SPAIN.

We are informed, by a gentleman from Marblehead, of the arrival there yesterday morning, of captain Hooper, in 45 days from Bilbao, who says it was reported at Bilbao, before he sailed, that general Buonaparte had arrived at Paris, from Italy; that he had been complimented with a civic feast, at which all the foreign ministers had been invited, except the envoys of the United States!! That an embargo had been laid throughout France; and that an American vessel, commanded by captain Dixey, of Marblehead, had been taken and sent into Bayonne, notwithstanding she had the so much boasted of amulet, a role d'equipage.

Captain Hopkins, from Malaga, informs, that intelligence had been received from Paris, by the way of Madrid, to the 27th of December, which stated, that the American envoys had not, to that period, had an audience of the Directory. The Abigail of Boston, a prize, had been sold, and fitted out as a privateer. A new consul had arrived at Carthage from France, and the further sale of prizes had been stopped. The Pomona and Telermachus of Boston had not been sold; but were ruined by the ignorance of those who had the care of them. The French, finding the judges of Aix just and favourably disposed towards American property, had removed them, and appointed a new set—their own creatures.

Spanish Arrest.

[Received by captain Hopkins.]

Having read to the king the reflections of the board of commerce, and having informed him of other precedents, and of what occurred in the former war against Great-Britain, his majesty has been pleased to

grant permission, that during the actual war, the commerce of Spain, with her possessions in America, should be carried on with neutral flags, and leaving full liberty to the merchants to expedite the vessels of this description, either from the licensed ports in Spain, or from those of foreign nations. But the vessels of this last class, must submit to three conditions:

1st. That they must pay in the ports of America, besides the duties established there, those that they would have paid, had they sailed from Spain.

2d. That they must not carry any of the articles prohibited by the regulation of free commerce.

3d. That the returns must be made to the ports of the Peninsula, without being subjected to any particular. On these conditions we grant all the solicitations made on the subject.

SAABEDRA.

Further: The king has been pleased to free commerce in general, from the necessity of loading determined quantities of foreign goods, that are sent to America; and the department of the treasury in Spain, notifies it to that of America, for their information and government, in what concerns them.

GAREL.

St. Florento, November 17, 1797.

Captain Cook, from Princetown, (Cape-Cod) informs, that a person who calls himself O'Ridley, was apprehended, (from a variety of circumstances appearing against him) as being concerned in an atrocious business, of which the following are the particulars, as related: A Mr. Baker with his son, were proceeding into the country for the purpose of purchasing a farm. They had mustered together about 1500 dollars—had got nearly as far as Rochester, when, on stopping at a tavern at the close of day, with intent to pass the night, they remarked three men who behaved in an extraordinary manner. They were alarmed, and urged the landlord to compel them to depart; but he replied, that from the nature of his business he was necessitated to entertain such as made application. The farmer and his son then concluded to go to the next public house, which was about 12 miles distant.

They had arrived but a few minutes at this second place of accommodation, when the three suspicious persons entered. This increased the fears of the honest yeoman; he made the same request to this innholder, as to the former one, and had much the same reply, adding, however, that he also suspected the men had bad intentions, offered the travellers a room to themselves, and the use of two pistols and a cutlass, which were accepted; and the family soon after retired to rest. The farmer did not sleep. About midnight knocking was heard at the chamber-room: The farmer demanded what was wanted. It was said that a saddle was left in the room, which it was necessary to have immediately. There was no saddle in the room, and the persons at the door were denied entrance.

Immediately the door was burst open, and the three villains appeared at the threshold—The farmer instantly fired and shot one. The remaining two continued to advance, when the second pistol was discharged, and another of the rascals fell; the son at the same time struck the third a severe blow upon the forehead, and he retreated with precipitation, and for that time escaped.—On looking into the other rooms of the house, it was discovered that the villains had murdered the landlord previous to attacking the chamber which held the spirited countryman and his son. To this effect is the account we have heard.

LITCHFIELD, (Con.) January 3.

Under the New-York head of the 10th inst. is published, "A true and supprising account of the apparition or ghost of a woman, that has appeared several nights past in the New Goal (in the fields) to the great terror and affright of the prisoners—many of whom are ready to confirm the truth of it on oath."—The story is well told; and to give it the appearance of truth, the names of several reputable prisoners (debtors) are introduced, who describe the ghost as dressed in a white flowing robe, tinged with blood on the left side, and a turban on her head, of a pleasing, placid countenance, but much dejected—followed and encircled by a radiant light, and sometimes preceded by a globe of fire. The recital is frightful in the extreme—calculated to make

"Thy knotted and combined locks to part,

And each particular hair to stand on end

Like quills upon the fretful Porcupine."

I wonder what it means, has been vociferated by a thousand tongues: The fact is, a young married woman, whose husband was confined for debt, despairing of other means (the creditor being uncharitable and stubborn) conjured up the ghost; and trusting the secret with a confidential printer, the account was printed before it was lifted abroad, and immediately put into the hawkers' hands for sale; the project succeeded—business was suspended: The multitude flocked about the goal. And here again the hawkers were at their posts, vending their bills of the appearance and performances of the ghost. The debtor's wife having in a short time, raised a sufficient sum to satisfy his creditors, and to gladden his heart with a nourishing repast—Miss Puff was let out of the bag, and the abashed multitude returned, one to his stall and the other to his merchandize.

BALTIMORE, March 3.

The unfortunate loss of the ship Anthony Mangin, and the consequent lamentable catastrophe, are detailed in the following letter and protest, received last night from Norfolk:

"Northampton county, 24th February.
"I am sorry to inform you of the loss of your ship Anthony Mangin, captain Sanford, from Hamburg

bound to Baltimore, unfortunately for the captain and mates, and Mr. Wilmans, and several of the seamen, who all perished in attempting to get to the shore in a raft. Out of seventeen souls, only six remain alive, and they are much frosted; the ship is entirely lost, being broken to pieces by the seas; she was principally loaded with dry goods, part of which will be saved, they are all washed out of the ship, and the bales broken.—Mr. Nathaniel Wilkins, collector of the customs, and Mr. Savage, a commissioner of wrecks, for this county, are attending to the saving of the goods, and I make no doubt but those gentlemen will do every thing in their power to the interest of the concerned."

COPY.

VIRGINIA,
Northampton County, ff.

BY this public instrument and protest, be it known and made manifest, to all persons whom these presents do and may concern, that on the twenty-fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, personally appeared before me, Thomas Littleton Savage, notary public for the Eastern Shore district, duly appointed and sworn, dwelling in the said county of Northampton, David Clark, David Reed, John Bary and David Higginbotham, mariners, late on board the ship Anthony Mangin, who being severally sworn upon the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, do depose, and say, That these deponents sailed in the said ship, from Hamburg, on the 26th day of November, now last past, with a cargo on board, consisting of dry goods; and that during their voyage they had a continual series of bad weather, and gales of wind: That on the 19th of February, they got an observation, and the captain found himself in the latitude of the Capes of Virginia, and run for them, expecting to meet with a pilot-boat; but at 6 o'clock in the evening, the weather coming on dark and rainy, so that they could not see the light-house, or any land, and having (cuddled, and got nine fathom water, the captain, supposing himself to be rather to the southward of the Capes, laid the ship to the northward, under close-reefed foretop-sail and mizzen, intending to go about at twelve o'clock, in order to get in, the wind about 7. blowing a fresh gale; when, at about ten o'clock, the ship struck upon the shoals, a little to the northward of Cape Charles, and in about ten minutes filled with water; that these deponents immediately cut loose their long-boat, in order to try to save their lives; but the sea broke over them so heavy, that the boat was bear to pieces on the deck, when they were obliged to hold by the rigging, and get into the tops, in order to prevent their being washed over: That they remained in this situation till twelve o'clock the next day, when the weather clearing away, they saw the land, and the captain, by name Edward Stanford, the two mates, one passenger, by name Mr. Wilmans, and three hands, having made a raft, attempted to go on shore, but were all of them drowned: that these deponents, with the rest of the crew, remained on board until Wednesday, the 21st of February, when they were taken off by a boat from the shore.

And these deponents do further depose and say, that the loss of the said ship must be owing to the flood tide, which they suppose swept them on the shoals, and to the heavy wind and dark rainy weather which prevented them from seeing the light-house or the land.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be OFFERED FOR SALE, for READY MONEY, on Friday the 23d of March, instant, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the dwelling-house of captain JONAS MERRIKEN, deceased,

ALL the PERSONAL ESTATE of MARY EVITT, lately deceased, consisting of tables and chairs, a looking glass, feather bed and furniture, silver tea-spoons, a gold ring, and a number of other small articles.

All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to produce them to the subscriber, on or before the day of sale, properly authenticated.

JOSEPH EVANS, Administrator.

March 8, 1798.

IN CHANCERY, February 28, 1798.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of VALENTINE BROWN, of Anne-Arundel county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain the same, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Valentine Brown is, and at the time of passing the said act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this State, and the said Valentine Brown, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced to the chancellor the assent in writing of so many of his creditors as have due to them, according to the list aforesaid, the amount of two-thirds of the debts due by him at the time of passing the said act; it is therefore adjudged and ordered, that the said Valentine Brown, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the twenty-seventh day of March, give notice to his creditors to appear at the chancery office, at one o'clock, on the twenty-seventh day of September next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Valentine Brown's then and there taking the oath prescribed for delivering up his property.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
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Edward Harwood and Elizabeth

Thomas Holmes, by Ambrose

against John Langley, by

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James Clarke against

Robert Long, William King

James Boggs, against

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of the said cause for hearing

after the said day the chancery

in any of the said causes

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a final determination: It

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Test. SAMUEL

Reg. C.

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Annapolis, March 4th, 1798.

UNDER the patronage of three gentlemen of the first eminence in the law having lately engaged in that laborious and necessary work, a revision of the laws of Maryland, I would be thankful to any gentlemen for any extracts or notes he may have made, which may tend to facilitate this undertaking.

D. T. BLAKE.

In CHANCERY, February 28, 1798.

John Lee Gibson and Josiah Lee against the Attorney-General.

John Gibson against the State of Maryland.

Daniel Lamb against the State of Maryland.

Horatio Gates against the State of Maryland.

Edward Harwood and Elam Bailey against the State of Maryland.

Thomas Holmes, by Ambrose Greenbaum, his next friend, against John Langley and Sarah his wife, Thomas Brooks, Wm. Lee against the Attorney-General.

John M. Cliffler against the State of Maryland.

Thomas Ruffon against the State of Maryland.

James Clarke against the State of Maryland.

Robert Long, William King, and others against the Attorney-General.

James Boggs against the State of Maryland.

William and James Barton and Nancy Price against the State of Maryland.

Henry C. Salaman against the State of Maryland.

WHEREAS, by an act of assembly, long since passed, the chancellor is authorized to decide in a summary way in all of the foregoing cases, and to limit a time within which he shall hear, and determine the same; it is, on the application of the State's agent, adjudged and ordered, that the first Tuesday in October next be the day limited for preparing each of the said causes for hearing on its merits, and that after the said day the chancellor will, on application in any of the said causes, either on the part of the complainants, or of the State, proceed immediately to a final determination: Provided a copy of this order be either served on the complainant, or inserted three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette, and in the Baltimore Telegraph, before the first day of April next.

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

Lands for Sale.

CUMBERLAND MANOR ENLARGED, lying in Allegany county, containing twenty-four thousand four hundred and twenty-four acres of land, by accurate survey, and is marked and bounded round the whole tract, it is situate on the Savage river, which runs through it upwards of twenty miles. This land is heavily wooded with the most valuable timber of every kind that this country produces, and is watered with abundance of fine springs and streams, sufficient for any and every kind of water-works; the soil is generally fertile and particularly adapted to grain. The whole is divided into forty-five lots, containing from four hundred to seven hundred acres each. A great bargain and a long credit will be given to purchasers disposed to settle immediately on the land. The road from Cumberland to Pittsburg runs through the upper part, and the river Patowmack lies within ten miles. Mill-stones of any dimensions may be made on this land, with little trouble, of a superior quality; there are also a great number of sugar trees on it, which will not only be a great convenience, but profitable to settlers. A plot of this land is lodged at the vendus store of Messrs. Yates and Campbell, in Baltimore, with the terms of sale, and should the land not be disposed of at private sale before Thursday the twenty-fourth day of May next, it will on that day be offered at Public auction, at said vendus store, on a credit of one, two, and three years. The following tracts, lying in Allegany county, are likewise offered for sale, to wit: Ewitt's Creek Forest, containing four thousand two hundred and sixty-six acres, lying on Ewitt's creek, about five miles from the town of Cumberland, and about the same distance from the Patowmack, will be sold, the whole together, or divided into lots of not less than five hundred acres. Commonwealth, containing three thousand eight hundred and seventeen acres, lying on George's creek, about seven miles from the town of West-Port, which is at the mouth of said creek where it empties into the Patowmack; on this tract there is a good tannery erected, with sundry other improvements, and seven or eight acres of good timothy meadow; several grist and saw-mills are erected within a few miles of this land; the whole is well watered and wooded, and will be divided into lots, to accommodate purchasers. Water-works, containing three hundred and fifty-two acres and three quarters, lying on Jennings Run; on this tract are several valuable seats for any kind of water works, and plenty of timber and coal; there are two small tenements on it, and lie about nine miles from Cumberland, on the Turkey-foot road. Mount Hope, containing sixty-four and a quarter acres, lying about five miles from Cumberland, and near Cresap's town; on this tract there is a small settlement. White Walnut Bottom, containing two hundred acres, is a valuable tract, being heavily timbered, and very rich soil, lies on Big Run, about fifteen miles from Cumberland. White Oak Bottom, containing one hundred and three acres. White Oak Level, containing fifty acres. Lee's Desire, containing fifty acres. Prospect, containing fifty acres. Sugar Camps, containing eighty acres. Saw-Mill Seat, containing fifty acres. Hard to Find, containing fifty acres. The Vineyard, containing fifty acres. Cold Run, containing fifty acres. Chestnut Hill, containing fifty-three acres and a half. Buck Range, containing fifty acres. Neglect, containing fifty acres.

Pretty Prospect, containing fifty acres. Poland's Disappointment, containing sixty acres. Dispare, containing fifty acres. Rols's Bad Luck, containing fifty acres. Savage, containing fifty acres. Black Oak Ridge, containing one hundred acres. Beginning of Trouble, containing fifty acres. All the last mentioned tracts are among the first quality of lands in the county, and several of them are improved. For further and more particular information, any person desirous of purchasing will apply to Mr. George Dent, in Cumberland, who will shew the premises and make known the terms of sale. The following tract, lying in Anne-Arundel county, called St. James's Park, containing one hundred and fifteen acres and a half of land, lying on the turnpike road from Baltimore to Frederick town, and adjoining the Poplar Springs, if not sold at private sale before Saturday the nineteenth day of May next, will on that day be exposed to public sale, at the Poplar Springs; this land is well wooded, has excellent springs, lies level, and is in a very healthy part of the country. Also will be sold, at public sale, on Friday the first day of June next, on the premises, the plantation where Thomas Jean now resides, containing three hundred seven and a half acres of land; on this place are two good apple orchards, fifteen to twenty acres of good meadow ground, and a capital place for a distillery, the stream being supplied by never failing cool springs, and bath a perpendicular fall of twenty feet; this land is bounded on the river Patuxent, and lies in Anne-Arundel county, is distant about fifteen miles from Elk Ridge Landing, and about seventeen or eighteen miles from the Federal City.

Having a number of tracts of land in several counties in this state, which I wish to dispose of, and for the convenience of those whom said lands may adjoin, the following gentlemen are authorized to contract for, and will give notice, describe, and shew the same, in Harford county, Mr. James Bond, at Belle-Air; in Washington county, Dr. Richard Pindell, at Hagar's town, and Mr. William Tong, near Hancock town; in Worcester county, Mr. William Corbin; in Caroline, Mr. John Young; in Dorchester county, Mr. John Craig; in Baltimore county, Mr. Elijah Merryman.

I will exchange lands for a few negro men, on advantageous terms. Any persons wishing to obtain lands, on moderate and reduced prices, will please to apply to the persons above named, or to the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis.

SAMUEL GODMAN.

February 28, 1798.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Charles county, Cobb Neck, State of Maryland, on the 26th of February, 1798, a likely young negro man named JEM, about 28 years old, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, stoops in his shoulders a little, is of a yellowish complexion, has thin lips, a wide mouth, and a very great impediment in his speech, or stutters and stammers when he talks; had on when he went away, a round white negro cotton jacket and breeches, a blue shirt, a felt hat, white yarn country knit stockings, and a pair of coarse country made shoes; he has other cloathing I suspect with him, and may change his dress, there are an old blue broad cloth coat, a round country cloth jacket and overalls, with yellow stripes, among them. I suspect he will make to Annapolis to get with old Terry Short, and her tribe, who did belong to Chunn. Whoever will apprehend said negro and bring him to me, or put him in gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable expences paid if brought home. All persons are forewarned harbouring said negro, and all masters of vessels employing him, as I shall deal with them as the law directs.

WILLIAM SHAW,

March 5, 1798.

IT being determined by the War Department of the United States to establish a recruiting rendezvous at Port-Tobacco, in the State of Maryland, under the direction of lieutenant Samuel T. Dyson, notice is hereby given, that proposals will be received, until the fourth day of March next, at the subscriber's office, in Gay Street, Baltimore, or by Samuel Hanson, (of Walter) Esq; at Port-Tobacco aforesaid, for furnishing, by contract, during the present year, 1798, such rations and quarter-masters articles as may be required for the use of the recruits at the said rendezvous. The rations are to be composed of

- One pound of bread or flour, Ditto of beef, or 1/2 of a pound of pork, Half a gill of rum, brandy or whiskey, One quart of salt, Two ditto vinegar, Two pounds of soap, One ditto of soap.

JOHN KILTY, Supervisor of the revenue for Maryland.

February 15, 1798.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, some time in September last, a dark mulatto man named SAUL or SOLOMON BOOTH, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, black made, and talks very smoothly. Whoever takes up the said fellow, and brings him to the subscriber, shall have the above reward, if taken in the State of Maryland, if out of the said the above reward, and reasonable charges paid by the subscriber, living about six miles from Hagar's town, on Antietam creek, Washington county.

JOSEPH CHENBY.

January 17, 1798.

An Overseer Wanted.

I WISH to engage an overseer for the remainder of this year, to superintend and manage a small farm. None but a single man who can come well recommended to me for his honesty, sobriety and attention, need apply, but to such an one liberal wages will be given.

A Distillery to be Erected.

I WANT to employ some person who understands planning, and who can build, or will superintend the building of a small though complete distillery for the distillation of grain, to such an one a liberal compensation will be made for his services; the work must be done by contract, and if deemed necessary security will be required, after which the money contracted to be paid will be advanced as it may be wanted. This distillery is to be erected within five miles of this city.

J. H. STONE.

Annapolis, February 6, 1798.

SETH SWEETSER.

RETURNS his thanks to his customers and the public in general for past favours in the line of his business, and informs them that he still carries on the Boot and Shoe-making Business in all its branches, in the best manner. He has just received a large quantity of the best Boston head foal-leather, which he will sell on reasonable terms, for cash, or green hides; he has also for sale, hide leather, and calf skins, and all kinds of Shoe-maker's tools, shoe thread, resin, linseed, whale and tanner's oil, and sundry other articles too tedious to mention.

N. B. He has a valuable young Wench for sale, that is used to Kitchen work.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto slave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin visage, about five feet four inches high, with long bushy hair, has been in common used to house work, she is a very good spinner, and, in fact, understands how to do any thing about a house; her cloaths are uncertain, as she took with her more than one suit; she has been seen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that she may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any person that will bring her home, or secure her so that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living about two miles from Mount Pleasant ferry, and the same distance from Mrs. Rawlings's tavern, on the 26th of December, 1797, an iron gray HORSE, about fourteen hands and an half high, he is stud all fours, has a split in one of his houghs, and a remarkable short head, his brand is unknown, he is a strong well made horse, blows very much when he gallops; by what information I have I am apt to believe he is about Patapco ferry, or in that neighbourhood, or Elk-Ridge Landing. Any person that takes up the said horse, and brings him to me, shall receive SIX DOLLARS, paid by

THOMAS LANE, Mount Airy.

Eighty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber's farm, about seven miles from Annapolis, on Wednesday, the 5th instant, two slaves, WILL and TOM; they are brothers. WILL, a freight, tall, well made fellow, upwards of six feet high, he is generally called black, but has rather a yellowish complexion, by trade a carpenter and cooper, and in general capable of the use of tools in almost any work; saws well at the whip saw, about thirty years of age, when he speaks quick he stammers a little in his speech. TOM, a stout well made fellow, a bright mulatto, twenty-four years of age, and about five feet nine or ten inches high; he is a complete hand at plantation work, and can handle tools pretty well. Their dress at home, upper jackets lined with flannel, and overalls of a drab colour, but they have a variety of other cloathing, and it is supposed they will not appear abroad in what they wear at home. Will writes pretty well, and if he and his brother are not furnished with passes from others, they will not be at a loss for them, but upon proper examination may be discovered to be forged. These people, it is imagined, are gone for Baltimore town, as Tom has a wife living there, with Mr. Thomas Edwards. For taking up and securing the two fellows in the gaol of Baltimore town, or any other gaol, so that I get them again, a reward of eighty dollars, and for either forty dollars.

THOMAS HARWOOD.

Annapolis, April 10, 1797.

THE subscriber hereby forewarns all persons from hunting with either dog or gun on his land, or in his enclosures, in Anne-Arundel county, lying on Shorter's and Fishing Creeks, and from Short Gut to Hackett's Point, on trespassing in any manner after the date hereof.

JAMES MOSS.

February 19, 1798.

THE subscriber hereby forewarns all persons from hunting with either dog or gun on his land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on Deep Creek, formerly the property of Stephen Steward, deceased.

JOHN GWINN.

Annapolis, October 24, 1797.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed by the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on the fourth Monday of March next, on the premises, about two miles from Herring Creek church, A TRACT of land called SMITH'S DELIGHT, containing one hundred acres, it being the property of SAMUEL MAYNARD, and taken to satisfy a debt due to JAMES HEIGH and JOSEPH WILKINSON, executors of Elizabeth Heigh. The sale to commence at twelve o'clock.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Late Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.
February 27, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, at the next term, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, in said county, called PART of PORTLAND MANOR, agreeably to an act of assembly for marking and bounding lands.

MARY WEEMS.
February 23, 1798.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 12th of March next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the late dwelling house of Mr. JOSEPH MEEK, sen. PART of the PERSONAL PROPERTY of JOSEPH MEEK, jun. deceased, consisting of sundry personal property. The sale to commence between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock in the forenoon; the terms for cash. And on the 15th of March, the residue of the personal property of said Joseph Meek will be exposed for sale, at the farm of Mr. William Hammond, generally called Catlings, on the same time as before mentioned, and on like terms, by me.

JOHN MEEK, Executor of Joseph.
P. S. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have claims to exhibit their accounts for payment.
February 8, 1798.

For SALE,

A FEW families of NEGROES, consisting of four families, the first, two women and one child, all boys, two fit for service; the second, one ditto, four ditto, two boys fit for service; the third, one woman and two children, both boys; the fourth, a young man, his wife and child; they have all had the small-pox except a few small ones. They are as likely negroes as any in America. The women that have got husbands may be purchased in the same neighbourhood.

GEORGE SMITH.
Calvert county, Lyon's creek, Dec. 2, 1797.

WAS committed to Kent county gaol, on the 10th instant, a negro man named SQUIRE, says he belongs to THOMAS LAW, Esq; of the Federal City, about twenty-three years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, black complexion; his cloaths are, a blue round cloth over jacket, white cloth trousers. Unless his owner releases him he will be sold for his gaol fees agreeable to law.

BEN. HATCHESON, Sheriff of Kent county.
February 14, 1798.

A Bargain Offered.

I will SELL, on moderate terms,

THAT valuable FARM on Kent Island, lately occupied by Dr. JONATHAN ROBERTS. It is situated immediately opposite to the city of Annapolis, is healthy and commands a very extensive view of the Chesapeake. It contains about three hundred acres of land, and is in very high cultivation. The soil is well adapted to the production of wheat, corn and tobacco. The improvements consist of a good frame dwelling house, a large commodious brick quarter, two valuable tobacco houses, a very convenient cow house, two stables, a granary, carriage house, and every other necessary building that the accommodation of a family could possibly require. There is a very choice collection of every kind of fruit. The apple orchards have not yet reached maturity and now yield about thirty hogheads of cider, and several hundred bushels of excellent winter apples. The former proprietor of this place being a man of considerable industry and taste has taken uncommon pains to procure not only valuable fruit, but every other tree that are calculated to beautify and adorn a farm. There are several acres covered with locust and black walnut trees, planted by him, and now in perfection. The houses are all in excellent repair, and the fences in good order. There is feeded for the benefit of the purchaser between seventy and eighty bushels of wheat. A small part of the purchase money must be paid on the delivery of the place, which will be on the first day of January next, and an extensive credit will be given for the residue. Bonds, with approved security, will be exacted from the purchaser, and an indisputable title will be given him by

JONATHAN R. WILMER.
November 7, 1797.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

ON the first day of December some wicked person or persons set fire to my corn house and stables, in the dead of night, whereby they were totally consumed, with a quantity of wheat, flax, plank, and scantling, and a fine brood mare with foal, and a saddle horse perished in the flames. Whoever will discover the perpetrator or perpetrators of so abominable an act, in such manner as may bring him or them to condign punishment, shall receive the above reward, from

ROBERT LAIDLER.
Laidler's Ferry, December 23, 1797.

In Council, Annapolis, January 23, 1798.
ORDERED, That the resolutions passed by the general assembly at their last session, respecting certificates and bills of credit, be published eight weeks successively, in one of the Philadelphia and Alexandria news-papers, and in one of the Baltimore, Frederick-town and Easton papers, and the Maryland Gazette.

By THE HOUSE of DELEGATES.
December 26, 1797.

Resolved, That the treasurer of the western shore be, and he is hereby authorized to pay off and discharge the principal and interest due on all certificates heretofore issued by the state of Maryland, other than those distinguished as fraudulent ones, provided the same are brought into the treasury for payment, on or before the first day of October, 1798.

Resolved, That all holders of certificates heretofore issued and funded by the state of Maryland, bring the same to the treasury of the western shore for payment of principal and interest, on or before the first day of October next, and that no interest on any certificates heretofore issued, which shall accrue after the said first day of October, 1798, shall be paid thereafter, nor the principal sum until after the end of the next session of assembly.

Resolved, That such part of the five months pay, due to the officers and soldiers of the Maryland line, and due for services on board the barges, as shall not be demanded of the treasurer of the western shore, on or before the first day of October, 1798, be not paid to any person or persons demanding any part of the same thereafter, but be subject to such appropriation as shall hereafter be declared.

Resolved, That the treasurer of the western shore be, and he is hereby authorized, to pay off and discharge the amount of principal and interest of such bills of credit, of the emission under the act of June, 1780, as may be produced and brought into the treasury, on or before the first day of October next.

Resolved, That if the holders of bills of credit, emitted in virtue of the act of June session, 1780, do not bring the same into the treasury of the western shore for payment, on or before the first day of October, 1798, that all interest from that time cease thereon, and the principal not to be paid until after the end of the next session of assembly.

Resolved, That the resolutions passed at the last session of assembly, for limiting the time to the first of July last for bringing in certificates for payment be, and the same are hereby rescinded.

By order, W. HARWOOD, clk.
Thus endorsed:
By the senate, December 26, 1797: Read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.
By order, A. VAN-HORN, clk.
By the senate, December 29, 1797: Read the second time and assented to.
By order, A. VAN-HORN, clk.

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

M. R. ALLEN, on board the Ranger, Annapolis.
Nicholas Brice (2), Aza Beall, Thomas Barber, Annapolis; Richard Booth, West river.
Right rev. Thos. J. Cloggett, D. D. care of William Cooke, John Callahan, William Coe, Annapolis.
John Davidson, Joshua Dorsey (2), Benjamin Doctor, Benjamin Dulany (2), Annapolis.
John Gwinn (2), Mr. Guerin (2), William Gilmour, Annapolis; John Galloway Son, West river.
William Hammond, Samuel Harvey Howard, Zeb. Hollingworth (3), Annapolis; William Harwood, Richard Harrison, Anne-Arundel county.
Henry Johnston, Annapolis.
Providence Lane, care of John Brice, Mr. Langlois, Thomas Libbey (3), Annapolis.
Robert Milligan, John M'Yer, Richard Mackubin (2), Gilbert Murdoch, Annapolis; Joseph Maccubbin, Anne-Arundel county.
Edward Nicholls, Annapolis.
Martin O'Duhigg, Annapolis.
Postmaster, Thomas Pyper, Smith Price, Annapolis.
Henry Ridgely, Benjamin Ringgold, care of John Galloway, John Ridgely, John Rue, care of William Logan, Annapolis.
Sheriff elect of Anne-Arundel county, James Steele, Annapolis.
Colonel Tootle, J. A. Trafton, John Taylor, Annapolis.
Levin Winder, Eliz. Whitewood, capt. H. Wilson, on board the schooner Felicity (2), Annapolis; John Weems, jun. Herring creek.
John Young, Annapolis.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.
None of the above letter will be delivered without the money.
January 1, 1798.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed by the judges of the general court, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on the fifteenth day of March next, for READY CASH,

THE following lands, to wit: HENRY'S PARK, Part of CONCLUSION, Part of INVASION, and Part of COMBERLAND; the whole is supposed to contain five hundred and forty acres, more or less, being the property of WILLIAM RUSSELL, and which were taken to satisfy a judgment obtained by JOHN MOALE against said Russell. The sale will commence at twelve o'clock.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Late Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.
February 1, 1798.

PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING A DIGEST OF THE LAWS OF MARYLAND,

FROM THE YEAR 1785, TO THE PERIOD OF PUBLICATION:
Containing all the Laws from that to the present time, inclusive.

THE object which this intension contemplates, is to publish every Law, now in force, in periodical order, with marginal references and notes, to obviate obscurities created, the consequence of prolixive subdivisions, which necessarily refused, to answer the annual purposes of legislative convenience. The Laws within this space of time, include all our STATUTES, since HANSON'S COLLECTION, and many of them, of the first importance to the people.

The complaints which have been frequently made by the student, in toiling through the dreary course of many perplexing sessions, unavoidably clouded by enumerated additions, amendments and repeals, often protracted to his inquiries both doubt and uncertainty. The MERCHANT and FARMER have also frequently evinced a solicitude, that these Laws were compiled in a clearer view, to abate the difficulties that occur in perusal. Hence it becomes the duty of the citizen, during intervals of leisure from necessary avocations, to digest a plan to remedy the evil.

The multiplicity of Laws is one of the grievances attendant on free governments, for when a Law, which is the "rule of our civil conduct," is enacted at the will of a despot, or aristocratic body, it generally remains fixed, and without frequent alteration or addition. On the contrary, when a REPRESENTATIVE, or FREE GOVERNMENT, LIKE OUR OWN, act in a legislative capacity, from the very freedom and spirit of the organization, our codes are naturally swelled to a most bulky size; sometimes from the frequency of change in our representation, and sometimes from kindred causes. Though this is one of the consequent defects (for human perfection is unattainable) of free government, yet when we consider the unparalleled privileges and blessings we enjoy, under our Constitutions and Laws, unknown to any nation in the civilized world, we should not be unmindful of our duty, unanimously to co-operate in the most earnest and zealous benedictions to Heaven, for such signal marks of divine favour.

This plan, more copiously displayed, will be presented to the next session of Assembly, for their approbation; because the author is of opinion, that it is not right to interfere with any acts of the constituted authorities, without their previous acquiescence. The glaring injuries that have grown out of such evil practices, have already been too manifest to require advertisement, and too severely felt by us a people, not to discourage repetition: The whole, it is trusted, will be found useful to the magistrate, the merchant, the farmer, and the mechanic. If it should prove so in event, the labours of the compiler will be abundantly rewarded.

CONDITIONS.

- I. That this work will be printed and bound in one volume, and put to press as soon as the subscription is sufficiently enlarged to defray the expenses of printing.
- II. That the whole will be printed on good paper and good type.
- III. That each subscriber, at the time of subscribing, shall pay Five Dollars in advance, for every copy subscribed for, (to enable the printer to go speedily through with the work) and the balance on delivery of the book.
- IV. That the price will be as moderate as books

of the same kind, containing the same quantity of matter, are sold for: it cannot be ascertained at present, with accuracy, what the expense of printing will be, and therefore no fixed price can yet be promulgated.

V. That if any invisible accident should counteract this plan, so as to produce miscarriage, or to prevent it from being carried into execution, in such case, or cases, the money advanced, shall be returned to the respective persons subscribing.

Subscriptions received by Messrs. James Rice & Co. and George Hill, bookellers in Baltimore, and by Frederick Green, Annapolis.

COMMITTED to me as a runaway yesterday, the 4th of this month, a negro man, who says his name is LEWIS, that he was the property of Mr. ROBERT CARTER, who some years ago resided in Virginia, but is now an inhabitant of Baltimore, that he ran away from Virginia near two years ago, ever since which time he has been in this county; he is a likely fellow, of a yellow colour, appears to be about twenty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high; his clothing a striped nankeen coat, muslin jacket, nankeen long breeches, a good ruffled shirt, shoes, stockings, and hat. The owner is desired to take him away within two months from the date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other charges.

ZACH. FORREST, Sheriff of St. Mary's county.
February 5, 1798.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LIIIrd YEAR.)

MAR

In COUNCIL, Annapolis.
ORDERED, That the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight be published in the Maryland Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, and in one of the Georgia papers, once in each week for

By order, NIN

An ACT to appoint an agent

BE it enacted, by the Governor, That William Marbury execute the trust and power this act, from the first day of seven hundred and ninety January, one thousand seven

II. And be it enacted, That the collection of all arrears the several collectors of this state, appointed since fifteen hundred and eighty is hereby authorized and required of the respective sheriffs of all arranges and balances such accounts shall be rendered accordingly.

III. And be it enacted, That the collection of all arrears the state on the auditor's and the said agent shall be of, and, if necessary, to and the said agent, with the council, may make debtors, and take bonds to satisfy, and give time for years from the first day of and ninety-eight.

IV. And be it enacted, That the state for naval duties and emoluments, and for ordinary retailers, require payment, and, if the same, and the said agent and credit any money that with by law, and for he may take the advice

V. And be it enacted, That on occasion to expose to public sale, or his securities already issued, or to be issued shall cause at least given of such sale, and shall appear that there the debt due to the state

VI. And be it enacted, That the public auction on the use of the state, and which shall in no case be sold agent shall take bonds to be approved, from the public bonds by him so to accurate list thereof of the western shore, property of such purchase the respective dates, on the schedule thereof.

VII. And be it enacted, That the money advanced, shall be returned to the respective persons subscribing.

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the American public; they are to January 7, and on the subject of our commissioners, or the projected descent on England, are almost totally silent.

HYDROPHOBIA CURED BY VINEGAR
Extract of a letter from Venice, Italy.

"If you were here you would be much pleased with a discovery made at Udine, the capital of Friuli, a small province belonging to this republic. The discovery is this: A poor man lying under the frightful tortures of the hydrophobia, was cured by some draughts of vinegar, given him by mistake, instead of another portion. A physician of Padua, called count Leonissa, got intelligence of this event at Udine, and tried the same remedy upon a patient that was brought to the Padua hospital, administering him a pound of vinegar in the morning; another at noon, and a third at sunset; and the man was speedily and perfectly cured. I have diffused through Italy this discovery, by means of a periodical paper that I am writing; and I hope that you will make it known in England by means of your public papers."

NEW-YORK: March 6.

Alarming and important.

We are authorized to assert, that several Americans have been arrested and confined in Paris, without any cause being assigned therefor—among them Mr. Josiah Putnam, of Boston, and Mr. J. B. Murray of this city. The brother of the minister of police informed one of the gentlemen confined, that Americans were not under the protection of the laws.

(Com. Ad.)

[Since noting this article from the above paper, we are informed that the transaction spoken of, took place in November last, and that one of the gentlemen (Mr. M.) had since arrived at, or was on his way to London. The pretext for their confinement was not stated; and we understand existed only for a few days.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.

This morning arrived the brig Benjamin Franklin, captain Jones, from Bordeaux.—She brings news to the 1st January only.

Captain Jones informs, that the most active preparations were making in France for the projected invasion of England; that all the towns throughout the republic, and the merchants, had come forward with contributions for this purpose; and that all the fishing boats, &c. were held in requisition.

It was reported that an army of not less than 150,000 were in readiness. Twenty-two vessels had been launched at Nantes within a short time, intended for privateers, mounting from 18 to 25 guns, five of which were specially designed for the coast of America in the spring. The Americans at Paris were treated with manifest disrespect. The Portuguese ambassador at Paris had been imprisoned, upon what pretext captain J. could not learn. Reports were also in circulation, that an attempt had been made to poison general Buonaparte and two of the directors.

It was expected that as soon as the commissioners should leave Paris, orders would be issued for the indiscriminate seizure of all American vessels.—Captain Jones was chased three days and three nights by a French cruiser, in the Bay of Biscay, which was afterwards taken by a British man of war.

BALTIMORE, March 5.

From our kind correspondents at Philadelphia, we last night received a letter enclosing the Philadelphia Gazette, Extra of Monday evening, containing the following

OFFICIAL

Message of the President of the United States to both Houses of Congress.

[Read in the house of representatives on Monday.]

Gentlemen of the Senate, and

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives.

THE first dispatches from our envoys extraordinary, since their arrival at Paris, were received at the secretary of state's office, at a late hour, the last evening. They are all in a character, which will require some days to be deciphered, except the last, which is dated the 8th of January, 1798. The contents of this letter are of so much importance to be immediately made known to Congress, and to the public, especially to the mercantile part of our fellow citizens, that I have thought it my duty to communicate them to both houses without delay.

JOHN ADAMS.

United States, March 5th 1798.

NO. 5.

Paris, January 8th, 1798.

DEAR SIR, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th inst. in relation to the message of the Directory to the Council of Five Hundred, urging the necessity of a law to declare a good prize on neutral ships having on board merchandises and commodities the production of England, or of the English possessions; and that they, by their crews, no longer cover the property. And declaring further, that the crews of British vessels, which, by the course of their voyage, shall have touched at an English port, shall be considered as British, and that a commission has been appointed to report on the message, and it is expected that a decree will be passed in conformity thereto.

Nothing new has occurred since our last, in date of the twenty-fourth ultimo. We can only repeat that there still is no hope of our being officially received by this government, or that the objects of our mission will be in any way accomplished.

We have the honour to be,

With great respect,

Your most obedient servant,
CHARLES C. HICKNEY,
J. MARSHALL,
E. GERRY.

TIMOTHY FERRIS, Esq.

TRANSLATION.

Message of the Executive Directory to the Council of Five Hundred, of the 15th Nivose, 6th year (4th January, 1798.)

Citizen Representatives.

To-day, the 15th Nivose, and at the very hour at which the Executive Directory addresses this message to you, the municipal administrators, the justices of the peace, the commissaries of the Directory, and the supervisors of the customs, are proceeding, in all the chief places of the departments, and in all the principal communes of the republic, to seize the English merchandise now in France, or introduced upon its territory in contravention of the law of the 10th Brumaire, 5th year, (Oct. 31, 1796.)

Such is the first act by which, when peace is given to the continent, the war declared a long time since against England is about to assume its genuine character. The French will not suffer a power, which strives to found its property upon the misfortune of other nations, to raise its commerce upon the ruin of that of other people, and which aspiring to the dominion of the sea, wishes to introduce, every where, articles of its own manufacture, and to receive nothing from foreign industry—any longer to enjoy the fruit of its culpable speculations.

The English government has kept in pay, during the war, the coasted vessels with the produce of her manufactories. It has violated all the principles of the law of nations, in order to shackle the relations of neutral powers; it has caused to be seized the provisions, grain and commodities, which it supposed to be destined for France—it has declared contraband every thing which it thought useful to the republic; it desired to starve it.—All the citizens demand vengeance upon it.

When it has to fear the capture of vessels sailing under its flag, it corrupted foreign captains to induce them to take on board their vessels English merchandise, and thus to introduce it by cunning, by fraud or otherwise, into foreign flags, and especially into the French republic.

The neutral powers should have perceived, that, by this conduct, their merchants took a part in the war, and that they lent assistance to one half of the belligerent powers.

We serve a party, as well when we procure for him the means of augmenting his forces, as when we unite ourselves to those which he has. The neutral powers should have perceived, that England, by stopping the vessels of other powers, laden in their respective ports, and destined for France, by permitting articles coming from her own manufactories alone to circulate, aimed at an extensive commerce, and that it would be necessary to seek reparation for such an attempt.

The ordinance of the marine and the regulation of 1794, have declared to be good prize, the vessels and their cargoes in which is found English merchandise belonging to enemies. These provisions should be extended. The interest of Europe demands it.

The Directory thinks it urgent and necessary to pass a law declaring that the condition of vessels in what concerns their quality of neutral or enemy, shall be determined by their crews; and that the cargo shall be no longer covered by the flag; in consequence, that every vessel found at sea, having on board English merchandise and commodities, or her cargo, in whole or in part, shall be declared to be good prize, whoever may be the proprietor of these commodities or merchandise; which shall be separated contraband, for this cause alone, that they come from England or her possessions.

It would be useful to declare at the same time, that except in case of distress, the ports of the republic shall be shut to all foreign vessels, which, in the course of the voyage shall have entered those of England.

The Executive Directory requests you, citizen representatives, to adopt these measures. No neutral or allied power can mistake their object, nor complain of them, unless to be already delivered up to England. The inevitable effect of the measure is to enhance the value of the produce of their soil and of their industry, to increase the prosperity of their commerce, to repay every thing that comes from England, and essentially to influence the conclusion of the war.

Such are the motives which induce the Executive Directory to incite you citizen representatives, to take the object of this message into the most prompt consideration.

Signed, BARRAS, President.

LAGARDE, Sec. Gen.

ANNA POLIS, March 12.

Extract from the 11th Nivose, 6th year, 1798.

Message of the Executive Directory to the Council of Five Hundred, of the 15th Nivose, 6th year (4th January, 1798.)

Citizen Representatives.

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Such are the motives which induce the Executive Directory to incite you citizen representatives, to take the object of this message into the most prompt consideration.

Signed, BARRAS, President.

LAGARDE, Sec. Gen.

For SALE

SIX LOTS of GROUND, lying in the city of Annapolis, formerly the property of the late Mrs. Thomas Stone. Upon four of the above lots, which are on the well known of the street, are the large and valuable dwelling houses, and other buildings, now occupied by gen. J. H. Stone. The property will be sold separately or altogether. For more particulars apply to the subscriber, at Haberdashers, in Charles county, near Fort Tobacco.

JOHN MONCEUR DANIEL.

March 6, 1798.

For SALE

THE TENEMENT now occupied by the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis, consisting of a small dwelling house, garden, kitchen, stable, and carriage house, and all other necessary and convenient improvements, all in good repair, and commodated, for a small family, or a small number of persons, at a moderate price. Apply to

FRANCIS F. PERIER.

ALL persons having any claim or demand against the estate of the late WILLIAM FITZHUGH, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, properly authenticated, to RUFUS B. KEYS, of Annapolis, JAMES T. MASON, of Georgetown, or the subscriber, at Hagar's town, in Washington county, on or before the 10th of August next.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH, Executor of WILLIAM FITZHUGH, deceased.

WHEREAS my wife MARGARET TIMMINS has absconded from my bed and board many times without any occasion, I therefore warn all persons from trading her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting from the day of the date hereof.

EDWARD TIMMINS, Sr.

March 10, 1798.

Ten Dollars Reward.

WAS stolen from my landing place, on Severn river, commonly called Devil's Creek, about the quantity of twenty five cords of WOOD, for a discovery of the person or persons who committed the daring depredation I will give a reward of ten dollars.

J. E. EBLEY.

March 7, 1798.

The celebrated running horse

WHISTLE JACKET,

WILL stand the ensuing season to cover roads at Mount Air, (near Pocomoke, in Maryland) at sixteen dollars, and a dollar to the groom, the money to be sent with the mares, or before they are taken away. The season to commence the first of March and will end the fifteenth of July. Good pasture for mares at half a dollar per week, and those that want their mares fed with grain will give orders, which will be complied with at a moderate price, and the greatest care taken of them, but will not be liable for accidents or escapes.

EDWARD EBLEY.

March 5, 1798.

WHISTLE JACKET is elegantly formed, his sixteen hands high, strong, bony and velvety, dished as a remarkable long foot getter; his face, like med, supposed to be one of the best running horses in America, was a thorough bred son of colt Gwyneth's imported Old Flanagan, which had covered a variety of guineas a mare; Lucy Locker, the dam of Whistle Jacket, was got by Belle Ali, (bred by the late Mr. Tayler) a son of Moreton's Traveller, and Belle Ali, dam, Matchless, by Otello, her grand dam, Young Cate, by Childers, her great grand dam, Old Coming Cate, by the Dancing Master, a hand bred of the Devonshire Childers, her great grand dam, was the Spanish mare imported by col. Churchill.

JOHN THORNTON.

Berry Plain, February 8, 1798.

CAME to my plantation on the head of South river, in September, 1796, a small brood STEER, about two years old, with an inner brand on the right ear, and an under nick in the left ear. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

RICHARD WELSH.

March 9, 1798.

UNDER the patronage of three gentlemen of the first eminence in the law having lately engaged in that laborious and necessary work, a revision of the laws of Maryland, I would be thankful to any gentleman for any extracts or notes he may have made, which may tend to facilitate this undertaking.

D. T. BLAKE.

WAS married to Kent county girl, on the 10th instant, a negro man named SQUIRE, City he belongs to THOMAS LAW, Esq. of the County of Kent, about twenty three years of age, five feet high, six inches high, black complexion, his clothes are a blue round cloth over jacket, with cloth trousers. Unless his owner releases him he will be sold for his pool fees according to law.

BEN. HATCHESON, Sheriff of Kent county.

February 14, 1798.

Twenty Dollars

AN ad from the following list of names of persons who have been convicted of the crime of murder, and who are now confined in the State Prison, at Annapolis, Maryland, for the purpose of being sold to the highest bidder, for the term of years, or for life, as the court may think proper.

Names of Lands:
1 Lot town of Cumberland
Good Hope
The Hotel
Elk Lick
Relurvey on Elk Lick
Stony Ridge
Relurvey on Elk Lick
1 Lot town of Cumberland
Henry's Meadow and J.
Mount Paralus
1 Lot town of Cumberland
Hilton's Chase
7 Lots town of Cumberland
Relurvey on Chesap's Adv.
Relurvey on Chesap's Adv.
1 Lot town of Cumberland
Fortlip and Relurvey.
Relurvey on Miller's Dale
Republican
Cranberry Swamp
Joseph's Folly
Mill Seat
Lost Grove
Flowers Meads
That's All
Milly's Chance
Chance
Bigger's Beginning
Discovery
Bottom
Shawney War
William and Mary
Ormes Millake
Ormes Trouble
The General's Wife
The Granary
Durham
Beaver Dam
Mount Hope
Come by Chance
Black Oak Ridge
Pomified Land
Thomas and Anne
Peas and Plenty
700 State Lot
Three Springs
Covered Garden
Mount Pleasant
The Grove
Kindness
Part of Mount Airy
Let's Choice
Suzanna Ridge
Small Meadows
Hunting Ground
Buck Bones
Rich Glade
Blooming Rock
Partnership
The Relurvey
Mill Seat
Felicity
Prices's Choice
Hinche's Discovery
Rich Glade
Good Spring
The Granary
Sance Panca
Dunahill
Governor's Neglect
Robby's Delight
Ormes Attention
Land lying with
Milk and Honey
Clover Bottom
Cell's Hill
Dumfries
Walton Bottom
Durham
Shepherd's Path
Furness's Friend Det.
Hawley's Neglect
Devil's Luck
Richard's Portage
Moon's Pole
1 Lot Chesap's town
Coleman
Stills
Disappointment
Sugar Land
Parramatta
Beaver
Shaw's Land
Bull Pasture

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, Henry C. Chase, County, Cook, State of Maryland, on the 25th of February, 1798, a likely young negro man about 18 years old, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, brown in his shoulders & limbs, is of a yellowish complexion, his hair black, a wide mouth, and a very great impediment in his speech, or stammer, and from what he has said, had on when he went away, a round white neck-cloth, jacket and breeches, of the

big shirt, a felt hat, white yarn country knit stockings, and a pair of coarse country made shoes; he has other clothing, I believe, with him, and may change his dress; there are an old blue broad cloth coat, a round country cloth jacket and trousers, with yellow buttons, among them. I believe he will make to America, and go with old Terry Short, and her tribe, who did belong to Chase. Whoever will apprehend said negro and bring him to me, or put him in jail, so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable expenses paid if brought

home. All persons are forewarned harbouring said negro, and all masters of vessels employing him, as I shall deal with them as the law directs.
WILLIAM SHAW.
March 3, 1798.

RAN away from the subscriber, a negro boy named DICK. Whoever takes up the said boy, and delivers him to me, shall receive ONE CENT REWARD, paid by
EDD. TIMMINS, Sen.
February 12, 1798.

A LIST of tracts and lots of Land in Allegany county, held by persons not residents of said county, the amount of the taxes thereon respectively due for the year 1797, and the names of the persons respectively chargeable with the payment of the same. The taxes thereon being now due and unpaid, and no personal property can be found in Allegany county liable for or chargeable with the payment of the same.

Names of Lands	Tax	Names of persons
1 Lot town of Cumberland	0 8 12	Hermann Alricks.
Good Hope	17 82	Jonathan Boucher.
The Hotel	1 0 12	James Brooke.
Elk Lick	4 02	James Beatty.
Returney on Elk Lick	8 58	James Beatty.
Stony Ridge	6 81	James Beatty.
Returney on Elk Lick	18 52	James Beatty.
1 Lot town of Cumberland	1 12	Thomas J. Beatty.
Henry's Meadow and J	1 7 51	John Burgess.
Mount Paralus		
4 Lots town of Cumberland	10 58	John Beall.
Hilton's Chase	12 7	John Beall.
7 Lots town of Cumberland	18 02	Blackburn and Brent.
Returney on Cresap's Advice	5 1	Charles Beatty.
Returney on Cresap's Neglect	0 38 04	Charles Beatty.
1 Lot town of Cumberland	2 31	William D. Beall.
1 Lot town of Cumberland	1 12	William M. Beall.
Fortlip and Returney	18 5	Thomas Beatty.
Returney on Miller's Delight	1 6 3	Thomas Beatty.
Republican	1 3 24	Thomas Beatty.
Cranberry Swamp	2 52	Thomas Beatty.
Joseph's Folly	2 2	Thomas Beatty.
Mill Seat	1 162	Thomas Beatty.
Loft Grove	18 12	Thomas Beatty.
Flowery Meads	12 11	Jeremiah Berry, 3d.
Thia's All	18 24	Jeremiah Berry, 3d.
Milly's Chance	18 24	Jeremiah Berry, 3d.
Chance	18 24	Jeremiah Berry, 3d.
Egger's Beginning	6 1	William Biggerstaff.
Discovery	8 1	Thomas C. Brent.
Poston	5 82	George Cooke.
Shawney War	1 0 92	John Chitholm.
William and Mary	14 7	Davidson and Muir.
Ormes Millake	8 7	Uriah Forrest.
Ormes Troubis	7 24	Uriah Forrest.
The General's Wife	22 71	Uriah Forrest.
The Granary	1 2 92	George French.
Durham	0 0 02	George French.
Bever Dam	14 4	Samuel Greenup.
Mount Hope	0 1 20	Samuel Godman.
Come by Chance	11 24 11	Samuel Hanlon.
Black Oak Ridge	2 11 3	George Hoffman.
Paradise Land	1 8 9	Thomas Johnson.
Thomas and Anne	15 14 7	Thomas Johnson.
Peace and Plenty	4 3 11	Thomas Johnson.
700 State Lot	13 8 13	Thomas Johnson.
Three Springs	1 6 12	Baker Johnson.
Covent Garden	1 1 4	Baker Johnson.
Mount Pleasant	2 17 31	Baker Johnson.
The Grove	2 0 12	Baker Johnson.
Kindness	5 1 102	Baker Johnson.
Part of Mount Airy	1 6 21	Thomas and Baker Johnson.
Lee's Choice	1 1 11	William Lee.
Suzann Ridge	1 1 10	Randolph B. Leimer.
Small Meadows	14 7 20	Lloyd and Pace.
Hunting Ground	1 1 3	Lloyd and Pace.
Suck Bones	1 3 71	Lloyd and Pace.
Rich Glade	8 9	Lloyd and Pace.
Blooming Rock	4 1 11	J. James Murray and
Partnership	1 1 2	J. John Muir.
The Returney	1 1 2	Ebenezer Macky.
Mill Seat	1 1 2	Jacob Miller.
Febrary	1 1 2	John Orme.
Prices's Choice	1 1 2	William Pott.
Hinech's Discovery	1 1 2	William Pott.
Rich Glade	1 1 2	Thomas Price.
Good Spring	1 1 2	Richard Pott.
The Granary	1 1 2	Charles P. Pott.
Sanca Parca	1 1 2	Charles P. Pott.
Dunhill	1 1 2	Walter Roe.
Governor's Neglect	1 1 2	Gustavus Scott.
Rooby's Delight	1 1 2	Gustavus Scott.
Ormes Attention	1 1 2	Gustavus Scott.
Land Roving with	1 1 2	Robert Smith.
Milk and Honey	1 1 2	Robert Smith.
Chover Bottom	1 1 2	Robert Smith.
Cell's Hill	1 1 2	George Scott.
Dumfries	1 1 2	George Scott.
Walton Bottom	1 1 2	George Scott.
Durham	1 1 2	George Scott.
Shepherd's Path	1 1 2	Daniel Trosser.
Finnell's Friend Defended	1 1 2	Arthur Watson.
Ellsworth's Neglect	1 1 2	Arthur Watson.
Davies's Luck	1 1 2	Richard Davis.
Richard's Portage	1 1 2	Richard Davis.
Moore's Path	1 1 2	Joyce Davis.
1 Lot town of Cumberland	1 1 2	John Beatty.
Colman	1 1 2	John Beatty.
Stein's Land	1 1 2	John Beatty.
Disappointment	1 1 2	John Beatty.
Sage Land	1 1 2	John Beatty.
Part of	1 1 2	John Beatty.
Reserve	1 1 2	John Beatty.
Shaw's Land	1 1 2	John Beatty.
Bull Pasture	1 1 2	John Beatty.

Names of Lands	Tax	Names of persons
Mistake	2 104	Jacob Shymer.
William and Joseph's Amendment	6 1	Wm. and Joseph Scott.
1 Lot Cresap's town	1 6	James Starr.
Chance	1 6	James Smith.
1 Lot town of Cumberland	1 12	John Coleman.
Whiteoak Flax	4 102	Frederick Grammer.
1 Lot town of Cumberland	3 52	Lawrence Hensel.
Walnut Ridge	2 102	Frederick Grammer.
Lot No. 186 Cumberland	4 7	Jacob Hieseritz.
1 Lot town of Cumberland	1 12	Henry Kemp.
Name unknown	1 8 71	John R. Key.
1 Lot town of Cumberland	2 31	Christopher Keslhover.
Retreat	2 1	Christopher Keslhover.
1 Lot town of Cumberland	1 12	James M'Pherson.
Well Thought of	3 2	James M'Callister.
1 Lot town of Cumberland	8 1	John Orr.
1 Lot town of Cumberland	2 31	Francis Thomas.
Lot No. 12 Cumberland	8 1	John Watts.
Kill M'Kee	19 8	Thomas White.
Long Hollow	3 102	James Kenny.
Name unknown	7 31	Hugh Riley.
Friendship Returney	15 1	Richard Ridgely.
Chance	5 112	James Smith.
Rocky Hollow	1 11	Benjamin Putman.
Cullam's Lot	10 21	John Spurrier.
Yankee Hall	13 1	Joseph Compton.
Part of Saint-George	15 6	Nicholas Gassaway.
Mill Seat	2 102	Nicholas Gassaway.
Loft and Gain	10 31	Nicholas Gassaway.
Walnut Ridge	5 51	Nicholas Gassaway.
Returney on Saint-George	7 2	Nicholas Gassaway.
Sally's Chance	5 41	Thomas Gassaway.
First Discovery	1 2	Thomas Gassaway.
Gassaway's Pieces	1 2 11	Thomas Gassaway.
Robinet's Victory	1 5 01	Thomas Gassaway.
Part of Saint-George and	2 10 5	Thomas Gassaway.
Timber plenty	6 11	Sarah Gassaway.
Deer Park	1 7	Sarah Gassaway.
Addition to Walnut Ridge	3 51	Sarah Gassaway.
Walnut Ridge	10 3	Sarah Gassaway.
Part of Robinet's Victory	2 21	Sarah Gassaway.
Addition to Deer Park	1 9 01	William Moore.
Moore's Choice	0 4 81	William Moore.
Moore's Amendment	6 1	Jonathan Swift.
Independence	1 1	Jonathan Swift.
Federal Iron Mine	2	Jonathan Swift.
Republican Iron Mine	3 1	Jonathan Swift.
Maryland Iron Mine	1 3 1	Jonathan Swift.
South West Washington	5 9	Elisba Claiton.
Part of Sugar Bottom	2 2	William Groves.
Mount Misery	1 12	William Groves.
Groves's Amendment	6 102	William Gracy.
Barnet's Discovery	2 31	Barrett Groves.
Mount Gilboa	2 3	Joseph Groves.
Name unknown	14 4	Thomas Hanlon.
Part of Beef and Chickens	2 17 31	Thomas Hanlon.
Walnut Level	17 21	Thomas Hanlon.
Part of Sugar Bottom	1 2 11	Thomas Hanlon.
Dogwood Plains	3 4	Samuel Jacob.
Horie Lick	8 102	Samuel Jacob.
Snick Snack	1 5	John C. Jones.
Nonfuch	9 5	John C. Jones.
Name unknown	5 9	John C. Jones.
Horie Plains	9 01	John I. Jacob.
Part of Sugar tree Camp	2 11	John I. Jacob.
Green Bark Landing	0 4 10	John I. Jacobs.
Big Sycamore	1 11	John H. Spoor, and
Far Bacon	6 7	John Davidson.
Jacob's Pieces	1 11	Henry Warfield.
Mill Seat	1 11	Patrick Doran.
Flora's Goodwill	3 0 1	Daniel Grant.
Ganring	12 102	John Swann.
Non Parrell	1 1 1	John Swann.
Sugar tree Bottom	1 5 6	John Swann.
Deer Park	13 21	John Swann.
Both ends of the Bath	1 9 1	John Swann.
Sugar Bottom	2 9 8	John Swann.
Addition to Dumfries	2 11 61	John Swann.
Robert's Inheritance	1 19 71	John Swann.
Addition to John's Prospect	1 12	John Swann.
Robert's Inheritance and	16 2	John Swann.
John's Prospect added	1 0 1	John Swann.
Addition to Deer Park	1 0 1	John Swann.
Spotman's Fields	1 0 1	John Swann.
Williamson's Discovery	1 0 1	John Swann.
Part of White Walnut Bottom	1 0 1	John Swann.
Part of Buck Range	1 0 1	John Swann.
Part of Sandy Spring	1 0 1	John Swann.
The Pieces	1 0 1	John Swann.
Returney on White Walnut level	1 0 1	John Swann.
Neglect	1 0 1	John Swann.
Charles's Disappointment	1 0 1	John Swann.
Dogwood Flax	1 0 1	John Swann.
Part of Sandy Spring	1 0 1	John Swann.
John's Prospect	1 0 1	John Swann.
Charles's Disappointment	1 0 1	John Swann.
Part of White Walnut Level	1 0 1	John Swann.
Part of Buck Range	1 0 1	John Swann.
Part of Sandy Spring	1 0 1	John Swann.
Pearl's Prospect	1 0 1	John Swann.

Number of Lots westward of Fort Cumberland.

298	0	2	10	Catharine Boyer.
315	2	10		Catharine Boyer.
330	2	10		Catharine Boyer.
2491	11			Lawrence Brengle.
2492	11			Lawrence Brengle.
2493	11			Lawrence Brengle.
2494	11			Lawrence Brengle.
2495	11			Valentine Brothert.
913	1	8		Michael Boyer.
297	1	8		Michael Boyer.
436	1	8		Peter Cassanave.
2473	1	8		Peter Cassanave.
2474	1	8		Peter Cassanave.
2475	1	8		Peter Cassanave.
2476	1	8		Jacob Cisbaugh.
301	2	2		Samuel Davis.
3163	11			Adam Faddy.
2180	11			Adam Faddy.
2182	11			Charles Giffan.
266	11			Levy Hughes.
3194	11			id.
3195	11			id.
3196	11			id.
3197	11			id.
3896	2	2		Randolph B. Latimer.
3897	2	2		id.
3898	2	2		id.
3899	2	2		id.
3900	2	2		id.
3901	2	2		id.
3902	2	2		id.
2709	1	14		Peter Mantz.
2710	1	14		id.
2719	1	14		id.
2720	1	14		id.
1142	11			James R. Morris.
11	11			id.
1295	11			William Melay.
3115	11			id.
458	1	8		John Neill.
1621	1	8		id.
1182	1	8		id.
1920	1	8		id.
95	1	8		id.
131	11			William H. Parke.
1792	11			William H. Parke.
334	1	8		George Rfoe.
311	1	8		James Reede.
2700	11			Samuel Smith.
2703	11			id.
2704	11			id.
2698	11			id.
4131	11			id.
4133	11			id.
4135	11			id.
4137	11			id.
3214	11			id.
3215	11			id.
3216	11			id.
3217	11			id.
1578	11			id.
1579	11			id.
1580	11			id.
1632	11			id.
2760	11			id.
2761	11			id.
2762	11			id.
2763	11			id.
4113	2	10		John Suter.
3267	11			Joseph Swann.
3268	11			id.
3269	11			id.
3270	11			id.
283	1	14		Philip L. Webster.
7435	1	14		id.
3808	1	14		Joseph Dic.
3809	1	14		id.
3339	11			John Gephart.
3756	11			Samuel M. Deigle.
3623	1	14		Philip B. Key.
1	2	2		Patrick Borsn.
2	2	2		id.
313	2	2		John Templeman.

NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the county charges due on the lands as aforesaid shall be paid to Roger Perry, Esquire, collector of Allegany county, on or before the first day of July next, the lands so charged as aforesaid, or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder for the payment of the same.

JOHN H. BOYARD, Comm'r Tax.
THOMAS CRESAP, Esquire, collector of Allegany county.
HANSON BRISCOE, Esquire.
Cumberland, Dec. 9, 1797.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be OFFERED for SALE, for READY MONEY, on Friday the 23d of March, instant, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the dwelling house of captain JOHN MARRIKEN, deceased.

ALL the PERSONAL ESTATE of MARY EYITT, lately deceased, consisting of tables and chairs, a looking glass, feather bed and furniture, silver tea-spoons, a gold ring, and a number of other small articles.
All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to produce them to the subscriber, on or before the day of sale, properly authenticated.
JOSEPH EVANS, Administrator.
March 6, 1798.

In CHANCERY, February 28, 1798.
ON application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of VALENTINE BROWN, of Anne Arundel county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, in the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, in so far as he can ascertain the same, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Valentine Brown is, and at the time of passing the said act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this state, and the said Valentine Brown, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced to the chancellor the sum in writing of so many of his creditors as have due to them, according to the list aforesaid, the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of passing the said act; it is therefore adjudged and ordered, that the said Valentine Brown, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the twenty-seventh day of March, give notice to his creditors to appear at the chancery office, at one o'clock, on the twenty-seventh day of September next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Valentine Brown's then and there taking the oath prescribed for delivering up his property.
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, February 28, 1798.
John Lee Gibson and Jephah Lee against the Attorney-General.
John Gibson against the State of Maryland.
Daniel Lamb against the State of Maryland.
Horatio Gates against the State of Maryland.
Edward Harwood and Elam Bailey against the State of Maryland.
Thomas Holmes, by Ambrose Geobagan, his next friend, against John Langley and Sarah his wife, Thomas Brooks, Wm. Lee against the Attorney-General.
John McClister against the State of Maryland.
Thomas Kuylen against the State of Maryland.
James Clarke against the State of Maryland.
Robert Long, William King, and others, against the Attorney-General.
James Boggs against the State of Maryland.
William and James Barton and Vezay Price against the State of Maryland.
Henry G. Setborn against the State of Maryland.

WHEREAS, by an act of assembly, long since passed, the chancellor is authorized to decide in a summary way in all of the foregoing cases, and to limit a time within which he shall hear and determine the same; it is, on the application of the state's agent, adjudged and ordered, that the first Tuesday in October next be the day limited for preparing each of the said causes for hearing on its merits, and that after the said day the chancellor will, on application in any of the said causes, either on the part of the complainants, or of the state, proceed immediately to a final determination: Provided a copy of this order be either served on the complainant, or inserted three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette, and in the Baltimore Telegraph, before the first day of April next.
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

By virtue of a writ of *condemni expensas* to me directed by the justices of Anne Arundel county court, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on the fourth Monday of March next, on the premises, about two miles from Herring Creek church, A TRACT of land called SMITH'S DELIGHT, containing one hundred acres, it being the property of SAMUEL MAYNARD, and taken to satisfy a debt due to JAMES HEIGH and JOSEPH WELKINSON, executors of Elizabeth Heigh. The sale to commence at twelve o'clock.
RICHARD HARWOOD, Late Sheriff of Anne Arundel county.
February 27, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to Anne Arundel county court, at the next term, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, in said county, called PART of FORTLAND MANOR, agreeably to an act of assembly for marking and bounding land.
MARY WEEMS.
February 23, 1798.

LANDS for Sale.
CUMBERLAND MANOR ENLARGED, lying in Allegany county, containing twenty-four thousand four hundred and twenty-four acres of land, by accurate survey, and is marked and bounded round the whole tract, it is situate on the Savage river, which runs through it upwards of twenty miles. This land is heavily wooded with the most valuable timber of every kind that this country produces, and is watered with abundance of fine springs and streams, sufficient for any and every kind of water-works; the soil is generally fertile and particularly adapted to grain. The whole is divided into forty-five lots, containing from four hundred to seven hundred acres each. A good bargain and a long credit will be given to purchasers, disposed to settle immediately on the land. The road from Cumberland to Pittsburg runs through the upper part, and the river Patowmack lies within ten miles. Mill-houses of any dimensions may be made on this land, with little trouble, and a superior quality of wood also a great number of logs are on it, which will not only be a great convenience, but profitable to settlers. A plan of this

land is lodged at the vendue house of Messrs. Yates and Campbell, in Baltimore, with the terms of sale, and should the land not be disposed of at previous sale, it will on that day be offered at Public Auction, as last vendue house, on a credit of one, two, and three years. The following tracts, lying in Allegany county, are likewise offered for sale, to wit: Blair's Creek tract, containing four thousand two hundred and fifty acres, lying on Evert's creek, about five miles from the town of Cumberland, and about the same distance from the Patowmack, will be sold, the whole together, or divided into lots of not less than five hundred acres. Commonwealth, containing three thousand eight hundred and seven acres, lying on George's creek, about seven miles from the town of West-Fort, which is at the mouth of said creek where it empties into the Patowmack; on this tract there is a good mill yard erected, with sundry other improvements, and even or eight acres of good timothy meadow; several grist and saw-mills are erected within a few miles of this land; the whole is well watered and wooded, and will be divided into lots, to accommodate purchasers. Water-works, containing three hundred and fifty acres and three quarters, lying on Jennings Run, on this tract are several valuable fests for any kind of water works, and plenty of timber and coal; there are two small tenements on it; and lie about nine miles from Cumberland, on the Turkey-foot road. Mount Hope, containing sixty-four and a quarter acres, lying about five miles from Cumberland, and near Cresap's town; on this tract there is a small tenement. White Walnut Bottom, containing two hundred acres, is a valuable tract, being heavily timbered, and very rich soil, lies on Big Run, about fifteen miles from Cumberland. White Oak Bottom, containing one hundred and three acres. White Oak Level, containing fifty acres. Lee's Dairs, containing fifty acres. Prospect, containing fifty acres. Sugar Camps, containing eighty acres. Saw-Mill Station, containing fifty acres. Hard to Find, containing fifty acres. The Vineyard, containing fifty acres. Cold Rais, containing fifty acres. Chestnut Hill, containing fifty-three acres and a half. Buck Range, containing fifty acres. Neglect, containing fifty acres. Fretty Prospect, containing fifty acres. Poland's Disappointment, containing fifty acres. Dispute, containing fifty acres. Ross's Bad Luck, containing fifty acres. Savage, containing fifty acres. Black Oak Ridge, containing one hundred acres. Beating of Trouble, containing fifty acres. All the last mentioned tracts are among the first quality of lands in the county, and several of them are improved. For further and more particular information, any person desirous of purchasing will apply to Mr. George Dent, in Cumberland, who will shew the premises and make known the terms of sale. The following tract, lying in Anne Arundel county, called St. James's Park, containing one hundred and fifteen acres and a half of land, lying on the turnpike road from Baltimore to Fredericktown, and adjoining the Poplar Springs, if not sold at private sale before Saturday the sixteenth day of May next, will on that day be exposed to public sale, at the Poplar Springs; this land is well wooded, has excellent springs, lies level, and is in a very healthy part of the country. Also will be sold, at public sale, on Friday the first day of June next, on the premises, the plantation where Thomas Jean now resides, containing three hundred seven and a half acres of land; on this place are two good apple orchards, fifteen to twenty acres of good meadow ground, and a capital place for a distillery, the stream being supplied by never failing cool springs, and has a perpendicular fall of twenty feet; this land is bounded on the river Patowmack, and lies in Anne Arundel county, is distant about fifteen miles from Elk Ridge Landing, and about seventeen or eighteen miles from the Federal City.

Having a number of tracts of land in several counties in this state, which I wish to dispose of, and for the convenience of those whom said lands may adjoin, the following gentlemen are authorized to contract for, and will give notice, describe, and shew the same, in Harford county, Mr. James Bond, at Belle-Air; in Washington county, Dr. Richard Pindell, at Hagerstown, and Mr. William Tong, near Hancock town; in Worcester county, Mr. William Corbin; in Cecil county, Mr. John Young; in Dorchester county, Mr. John Craig; in Baltimore county, Mr. Elmer Merryman.

I will exchange lands for a few negro men, on advantageous terms. Any persons wishing to obtain lands, on moderate and reduced prices, will please to apply to the persons above named, or to the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis.
SAMUEL GODMAN,
February 23, 1798.

For SALE, A FEW families of NEGROES, consisting of four families, the first, two women and two children, all boys, two fit for service; the second, one ditto, four ditto, two boys fit for service; the third, one woman and two children, both boys; the fourth, a young man, his wife and child; they have all had the small-pox except a few small ones. They are all likely negroes as any in America. The women that have got husbands may be purchased in the same neighborhood.
GEORGE SMITH,
Calvert county, Lyon's creek, Dec. 2, 1797.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, ORDERED, That the act for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight be published in the Maryland and the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, and in one of the George-town papers, once in each week for the

By order,
MINIAT
of the
of M
An ACT to appoint an Agent for
seven hundred and
BE it enacted, by the General
That William Marbury
execute the trust and power
this act, from the first day of
seven hundred and ninety-eight
January, one thousand seven
II. And be it enacted, That
the collection of all arrears
the several collectors of the
this state, appointed since the
twenty hundred and eighty-
is hereby authorized and requi-
siness of the respective shores
of all arrears and balances
and such accounts shall be
shewers accordingly.

III. And be it enacted, That
the auditor of the public
the state on the auditor's book
and the said agent shall have
of, and, if necessary, to sue
and the said agent, with the
nor and consent, may make
debtors, and take bonds to
curity, and give time for pa-
years from the first day of Ja-
and ninety-eight.

IV. And be it enacted, That
the collector of the public
the state for naval duties,
and amendments, and for
for ordinary, retailers, and
require payment, and, if ne-
the same; and the said agent
and credit any money that he
with by law, and for that
he may take the advice of
writing.

V. And be it enacted, That
the collector of the public
the state, or his securities,
already filed) or to be filed
agent shall cause at least the
given of such sale, and shall
shall appear that there is
the debt due to the state, a
chase any property to expo-
state, in payment, or part
of the arrears due by it,
may be so purchased, and
by this act shall be consid-
the state, unless a public
made by the agent, or his
such sale and purchase,
for the use of the state, sh-
to public auction on the
the use of the state, and it
which shall in no case ex-
said agent shall take bond,
curity, to be approved of
tern more, from the pur-
all bonds by him to take
accurate list thereof, subli-
of the western shore, and
property of such purchas-
the respective dates, or in
in the schedule hereto an-

VI. And be it enacted, That
directed to dispose of
that remains unsold, and
sufficient security, and gi-
of, not exceeding two ye-
any, one thousand seven
that where the quantity
ject to such sale exceed
such land shall be dispos-
and place of which sale
free shall be given by pul-
the time of any sale, by
shall make known that
free thereon, and that t-
title to the same, or any
claim must be in all
thunder.

VII. And be it enact-
by any officer or perso-
vill and effectual, un-
witness or vester there-
being, or unless made
several counties, in the
shewers are by law autho-
VIII. And be it enact-
full power and authori-
governor and council
to take back any prop-
return, and not yet pa-
in having purchased, or
of paying for the same
upon terms and princi-

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1798.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 23, 1798.
ORDERED, That the act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, be published in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Herald, at Easton, and in one of the George-town and Frederick-town papers, once in each week for the term of eight weeks.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
 of the Council of the State
 of Maryland.

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That William Marbury be agent of this State, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, until the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

II. And be it enacted, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrearages and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this State, appointed since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent is hereby authorized and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shires for an accurate statement of all arrearages and balances due from such collectors, and such accounts shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

III. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of balances due to the State on the auditor's books, or on open accounts; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and, if necessary, to sue for and recover the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the State, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-eight.

IV. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all monies due to the State for naval duties, fines, penalties, forfeitures and amerciaments, and forfeited recognizances, and for ordinary, retailers and marriage licenses, and to require payment, and, if necessary, sue for and recover the same; and the said agent may allow for insolvency, and credit any money that the party is not chargeable with by law, and for his information of the law, he may take the advice of the attorney-general in writing.

V. And be it enacted, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be issued for this purpose, the said agent shall cause at least thirty days public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the State, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed to sale for the use of the State, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearages due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased, and that no purchase authorized by this act shall be considered as made on the part of the State, unless a public declaration to that effect be made by the agent, or his deputy, immediately after such sale and purchase; and any property so purchased for the use of the State, the said agent may again expose to public auction, on the most advantageous terms, for the use of the State, and if the same be sold on credit, which shall in no case exceed the term of two years, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shire, from the purchasers of such property, and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof, submitted by him, in the treasury of the western shire, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers, and their securities, from the respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed.

VI. And be it enacted, That the said agent is hereby directed to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, and take bonds to the State, with sufficient security, and give time for the payment thereof, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and that where the quantity of land in any one lot (subject to such sale exceeds the quantity of fifty acres, such land shall be disposed of at public sale, at the time and place of which sale at least thirty days previous notice shall be given by public advertisement; and that at the time of any sale by virtue of this act, the said agent shall make known that he only sells the right of this State therein, and that the State doth not guarantee the title to the same, or any part thereof, but that the purchase must be in all respects at the risk of the purchaser.

VII. And be it enacted, That no payment in future by any officers or persons indebted to the State shall be valid and effectual, unless made to the treasurer of the western or eastern shire, or to the agent for the time being, or unless made to the clerks and sheriffs of the several counties, in the cases where the said clerks and sheriffs are by law authorized to receive the same.

VIII. And be it enacted, That the agent shall have full power and authority, by and with the advice of the governor and council, in all cases of unpaid debts, to take back any property heretofore purchased by any person, and not yet paid for, in cases where the person having purchased, and his securities, are not capable of paying for the same, and to compromise the same upon terms and principles of equity and justice, by and

with the advice and consent aforesaid; and the agent is hereby required to lay a particular statement of his proceedings under this section before the next session of assembly.

IX. And be it enacted, That the agent, with the approbation and consent of the governor and council, be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to compromise any suit depending in chancery with any State debtor, upon any terms in their judgment calculated to promote the interest of the State, and to obtain the speedy receipt of the sums due.

X. And be it enacted, That if, under the terms of any compromise made as aforesaid, the property heretofore purchased should be taken back and resold in the State, the same may be sold by the agent, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to sell the same at public sale, giving thirty days notice, on a credit of two years, payable one half of the principal, and the whole interest, annually, on the first day of December in each year, and the bonds, when taken, shall be returned to the treasury of the western shire, and reported to the general assembly at their session next ensuing the taking of such bonds.

XI. And be it enacted, That all cases in chancery, where no compromise under this act is effected, shall be placed under the direction of the agent, who is hereby authorized and required to call on the attorney-general to prosecute or defend the same to immediate final decision; and the governor and council are hereby authorized and empowered, at the request of the agent, in cases of difficulty, to aid the attorney-general, by employing any person to attend to surveys where necessary, or otherwise to assist in the prosecution or defence of suits, which person or persons are to be paid out of the contingent fund of five hundred pounds; and the names of the persons so employed, together with the sum allowed for their services, to be laid before the general assembly at their next session.

XII. And be it enacted, That if any bond debtor to the State for confiscated property purchased, or otherwise, shall neglect to make payment agreeably to the condition of his bond, and unduly rejoice of the general assembly, the said agent shall cause process to issue for the whole principal and interest then due, or shall proceed on any execution already issued, and served and suspended, as occasion may require, or, under the direction and with the approbation of the governor and council, he is hereby authorized to delay any execution as long as they may think expedient and necessary.

XIII. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all balances due on bond taken for taxes due before the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent shall also superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds issued, or otherwise, for the emissions of paper money of seventeen hundred and sixty-nine, and seventeen hundred and seventy-three.

XIV. And be it enacted, That no process shall issue against any of the public debtors, unless by the direction of the said agent.

XV. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have power to fix such days of sale of property taken by him, as he shall think proper, always taking care to give at least twenty days public notice thereof, and the said agent shall also have power to suspend the sale, from time to time, as he may think most to the advantage of the State.

XVI. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall pay into the treasury, in specie, the amount of all specie by him received in the discharge of the duties of this act.

XVII. And be it enacted, That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in virtue of this act, the bonds shall be a lien on all the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the governor and council shall think sufficient, to be particularly mentioned in a schedule to be annexed to the said bond, in which case it shall be a lien on the property contained in such schedule, and no more, such bond and schedule to be lodged with the treasurer of the western shire.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That all bonds taken in virtue of this act shall express the county in which the obligors respectively reside, and the treasurer of the western shire shall, within one month after he receives them respectively, cause them, with the schedule annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the western shire, at the expense of the obligors; and a copy of the said record, certified under the hand and official seal of the said clerk, shall be good evidence in any court of law or equity in this State as the original bond would be if it was produced; and if any of the obligors in any such bonds, reside on the eastern shire, the said treasurer shall, within six months from the time he receives the same respectively, transmit to the clerk of the general court of the eastern shire, in the same manner as papers on public service are transmitted, a copy of such bonds and schedules, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the western shire, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the eastern shire, at the expense of the obligors, and in such case a copy of the said record, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the eastern shire, shall be good evidence as aforesaid.

XIX. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render to the treasurer of the western shire distinct quarterly accounts of his receipts of all money, certificates and bonds, in virtue of this act, and shall immediately thereupon pay and deliver the same to the said treasurer, who shall, in his annual report to the general assembly, state fully and particularly the money, certificates and bonds, by him received from the said agent, and the times when the same were received and accounted for.

XX. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act to the general assembly at their next session, and within the first ten days after its commencement, in which account shall be specified, under distinct heads, his own receipts, and those of the treasurer, and of all transfers of stock upon which he may be entitled to commission, and in which shall also be contained a particular estimate of his commissions, showing how and upon what the same arose due.

XXI. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit; for all payments actually made to either of the treasurers in virtue of this act, three per cent. and for all bonds with security taken by the said agent in virtue of this act, three per cent. provided that the whole amount of his commission shall not exceed five hundred pounds current money, and he shall lay an account of the same, on oath, before the next session of assembly.

XXII. And be it enacted, That hereafter it shall be the duty of the agent, and the treasurers of the western and eastern shires respectively, to receive, as well the fifteen per cent. interest, if any shall have accrued, as all other the arrearages that are now, or may hereafter become due from fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlers licenses, and which fifteen per cent. so collected, shall be the only fund out of which the agent shall draw his commission of three per cent. for collecting the same; provided that the said agent shall not be entitled to any commission upon the monies arising from fines, forfeitures, amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlers licenses, unless in cases where the same shall not be paid by the sheriffs and clerks respectively, to the treasurer within one month after the time prescribed by law, and unless the said agent shall thereafter receive the same from the said officers respectively, and the same pay to the said treasurer.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the State, before the governor and council, in the penalty of sixty thousand dollars, with such security as the governor and council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shire, and shall also take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties as agent under the act, entitled, An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, to the best of his skill and judgment, the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, or endorsed on, the said bond.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That if the said agent shall not accept his appointment, or if after his acceptance he shall not give bond, and take the oath aforesaid, before the first day of February next, or shall die, the governor and council are hereby authorized and requested to appoint a fit and proper person in his place, who shall have and execute all the authorities and powers vested in the said William Marbury by this act, such person first giving security, and taking the oath aforesaid.

NOTICE TO STATE DEBTORS.

PROCESS will certainly be directed against all delinquent state debtors who fail to make their payments by the 10th day of March next.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent.

LONDON, January 12.

By the Walsingham packet arrived at Falmouth from Lisbon, the following intelligence has been received:—

Lord St. Vincent had sent home all the men of war, except the Ville de Paris, and four frigates, the Emerald, the Lively, Aurora, &c. which were at Lisbon when the Walsingham sailed. Accounts were received at Lisbon a few days previous to the sailing of the Walsingham, that Sir John Orde, who was then cruising off Cadiz with a squadron of line of battle ships, had fallen in with a fleet of merchantmen, very richly laden, under the convoy of three Spanish line of battle ships, bound from the Havanna to Cadiz; the result was, that Sir John had captured the three Spanish line of battle ships, and greatest part, if not the whole of the fleet. The greatest credit was given to the above information at Lisbon, inasmuch that the arrival of the Spanish men of war and merchantmen were daily expected there when the packet failed from thence. Admiral Parker had hoisted his flag on board his majesty's ship Prince of Wales, and had sailed with six line of battle ships, to cruise off Cadiz; and to supersede Sir John Orde. Both squadrons would form a very strong fleet, and Admiral Parker was to have the command, to cruise off and on Cadiz bay, and watch the motions of the Spaniards lying there, but who durst not venture out, though so much superior in numbers to the British fleet. A fleet of merchant vessels had failed from Lisbon the 26th ult. under the convoy of his majesty's ship Irresistible, of 74 guns, G. Martin, and a loop of war, for England; they consisted of 14 or 15 vessels. The emigrant army was down at Cadiz Kites fort, all in readiness, and expected to be embarked for England, in transports waiting to receive them, having been all marked and numbered. It was reported at Lisbon, that Lord St. Vincent had declared to the court of Portugal, that in case of their refusal of supplies of provisions and water to the Bri-

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 ORGE SMITH,
 Dec. 2, 1797.
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...till fleet, he would reduce the city of Lisbon to ruins. His Majesty's packet, King George, captain Bell, had lately arrived at Lisbon two days previous to the sailing of the Wallingford.

January 15.

Notice was given at the bank of England on Saturday that books will be opened and receipts given for voluntary subscriptions in aid of the requisition which is now called into a law. The law directs that the bank shall give receipts for sums that may be paid in, together with duplicates, if required. If only receipts without duplicates, shall be required, then such payments shall be deemed and taken to be the voluntary contribution, but if they require a second receipt or duplicate, such second receipt or duplicate shall be deemed and taken to be in advance of the new assessment; and which receipts shall, upon delivery to the collector, be an acquittance of such assessment as far as the same will go: all sums above the actual assessment to be deemed and taken as the voluntary contribution of the person or persons. That the sums to be paid into the bank in this way over and above the amount of the assessment of each individual may be great, we hope that splendid examples will be set from the highest places. Their majesties and all the court have been called upon in a strong and pointed way. The people expect sacrifices, and this day we trust will prove that there is a just feeling in the higher circles of the barthens they have brought upon the country.

Admiral Thompson and Sir Roger Curtis have received directions to hold themselves in readiness to sail at a moment's warning, in consequence of information received by government of the designs of the enemy.

January 18.

The ministers, it was yesterday reported in the city, have received some private advices from Hamburg, stating that in consequence of a strong intimation from the magistrates, the inhabitants were removing their valuable effects to Altona, and to the territory of Prussia. We do not guarantee this report; but it appears certain from every account, that the fate of this and the other Hanseatic cities stand on the precarious hazard of a die!

The merchants who were about to ship their goods for Hamburg, are all at present at a stand. The intercourse between Great-Britain and the continent, through the channel of the Elbe, is in fact suspended, until the fate of that part of Germany shall be finally decided!

The Paris papers to the 14th inst. inclusive, were brought to us this morning by an express. Their contents are certainly important. A very curious account of an insurrection at Rome, from which very important changes are likely immediately to take place in Italy, and which indeed, will most probably lead to the overthrow of the Papal throne, is given in the following very interesting

Extract of a letter from citizen Joseph Buonaparte, ambassador from the French republic to the court of Rome.

Florence, 11 Nivose—December 31.

"On the 6th, three persons came to me and informed me that a revolution was preparing, and that the insurgents hoped for the support of the French government. I replied, that the epoch of general peace did not appear to me to be that in which my government ought to take any part in events which might retard it. And, as the French minister, I enjoined them not to come again to me with such propositions.

"Next morning, chevalier Azarba told me confidentially, that he had just been with the secretary of state, and that it appeared probable some imprudent persons were about to attempt a rising, which would be as unsuccessful, on account of the smallness of their numbers and their foolish conduct, as that which was undertaken some months before.

"I learned at the marchioness Massini's that four of the leaders of this affair were the spies of the government, which had taken measures to defeat the plan of the insurgents.

"I was informed the day after, that a patrol had been attacked by about sixty men, and that two of the pope's dragoons were killed. Several of the insurgents wore the French cockade, and left, as it were by mistake, a bagful, which were scattered about the place of meeting.

"I went immediately to the secretary of state and told him that, far from opposing the arrest of the persons who had assumed the French cockade, I came to request him to arrest all who did not belong to the French legation. These amounted only to the number of eight, and I pointed them out to him.

"The cardinal secretary of state went to dinner, and begged me to come to him at six in the evening, along with the Spanish minister.

"On my return home I found general Duphoz and adjutant-general Sherlock waiting for me. We conversed upon the childish attempt that had been made at a revolution during the night before. We had sat down to table, when the porter came and informed me that about twenty men had presented themselves before the gate of the palace, crying, 'Live the republic! live the Roman people!' One of them insisted upon speaking with me. He had the appearance of a wild fanatic, and said, 'we are free, and we come to demand the support of France.' I implied to this extravagance by desiring him and his companions to retire immediately from the jurisdiction of France, or otherwise that I should take strong measures against them. The military men who were with me endeavoured to convince them of the folly of their enterprise. 'Were the government of the town, said general Sherlock, to point but a single cannon against you, what would become of your pretended liberty? Upon this they withdrew.

"A French artist came and informed me, that the number of the multitude without increased, that handfuls of pistols were thrown among them, and that the entry to the court was obstructed. I dressed myself in my diplomatic robe, and went into the court accompanied by the French officers who were then in the palace. I heard a long discharge of musketry. A party of cavalry had penetrated into the midst of the French jurisdiction. A great multitude filled the court, and the different stairs. But soon these were only to be seen persons dying, intimidated fugitives, and bold enthusiasts.

"A company of fusiliers closely followed the cavalry. I ordered them to withdraw from the jurisdiction of France. They fell back some steps, and the people advanced in proportion as they retired. But it appeared that the Papal troops had only made this retrograde motion in order to be out of the reach of pistol shot, and to be able to make a general discharge of their muskets without any danger to themselves. I desired the aid-de-camp, Beaumont, and another French officer, to endeavour to quiet the multitude; and I advanced myself along with general Duphoz and Sherlock, to invite the troops to cease their fire, and to retire without the French jurisdiction.

"Brave general Duphoz, accustomed to conquer, threw himself among the bayonets of the pope's soldiers; he prevented one from charging, and avoided the push of another. He was simply a mediator between the two parties. Miled by his courage, he proceeded as far as the gate Sepaminiia. A soldier fired a musket at him and the contents lodged in his breast. He fell, but rose again, and supported himself on his sabre. A second shot extended him on the pavement, and about fifty more were directed against his inanimate body. This brave warrior was to have been married next day to my sister-in-law.

"Though protected by all the French artists and military who could gather around me, I regained the palace with such difficulty, which I found filled with the dead, the dying, and the fugitives.

"It was now six o'clock. Two hours had passed since the massacre of general Duphoz and no member of the government had yet appeared. The Spanish and Tuscan ministers only hastened to the French palace, to share in the dangers to which I was exposed.

"No official correspondence took place between the cardinal secretary of state and me until eleven in the evening. I thought it my duty to leave Rome, and at six in the morning of the 9th Nivose, fourteen hours after the murder of general Duphoz, I quitted this criminal city, to go to Florence.

"Joseph Buonaparte concludes his letter by stating, that he will soon repair to Paris, to give farther accounts of the crimes of the court of Rome, and to consult with the Directory on the punishment which ought to be inflicted upon a government as cruel as perfidious.

The minister of foreign affairs to citizen Joseph Buonaparte.

Paris, 22d Nivose—January 11.

"I have received, citizen, the distressing letter which you wrote to me, on the shocking events which took place at Rome, on the 18th of Nivose. The most base and perfidious villainy could not have been carried to a greater length. The French republic will have a reparation worthy of herself; of this you may be certain. Receive, then, this assurance, the only consolation which can be given to him who has seen one of the best friends, and one of the most intrepid defenders of the republic, die by his side.

"Notwithstanding the care you have taken to conceal almost every thing which personally relates to your conduct on that horrible day, you have not prevented us from discovering that you have supported with magnanimity the honour of the French name."

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.

Citizens Sans and Guignau, the chief constructors of the prodigious machine which is to convey the army of England to our coast, have been arrested at Bristol. Their arrest is attributed to their having remonstrated against the feasibility of citizen Monge's project.

Four deputies sent from Bessenthal to the canton of Bern, charged to declare that their communes would not take up arms against the French, were put under arrest. Forty communes immediately declared themselves in a state of insurrection, until the deputies were released.

From our correspondent at New-York.

"The following is from an authentic source:

"Three men have been taken up last week at Perth Amboy, and committed to the goal in New-Brinswick, who belonged to the British frigate Hermione, whose crew seized the ship, murdered the officers, and delivered her up to the Spaniards, in September last.

"They came to Amboy in the brig Relief, captain Masdeville, from St. Domingo, and their names are, William Brightock, a native of New-York, Johannes Williamson, a Swede, and Michael Campbell, an Englishman. On examination before the magistrate, they acknowledged, that they were on board at the time of the mutiny, but denied being concerned in the horrid acts committed by a part of the crew. The first was boatswain's mate, the other two belonged to the top."

From the New-York Gazette of yesterday.

At the FACTORY. Letters from Amsterdam say, that some breaking-boutles of this city have received information from Petersburg, that a large fleet, well equipped, and full of Russian troops, will soon be ready at Cronstadt to sail for England, in order to assist that power in the embarrassing situation in which it is about to be placed.

The same letters speak of a triple alliance, the new offensive and defensive, between Sweden, Russia, and Prussia.

The proclamation of the commissary of the Directory to the people of the Pas de Calais, contains, among some local ordinances, one passage which is to be taken in its literal sense, and not as a rhetorical flourish of the writer, seems nearly to fix the term when the invasion of England is to be attempted by the enemy.

"Before the first leaves shall appear on the trees, the tri-coloured standard," says he, "shall float on the territory of England; and in achieving a general peace, we shall at the same time contribute to the happiness of a people who deserves to be free!"

BALTIMORE, March 17.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman who went passing in the last packet for Falmouth, to his friend in this city.

"Within twenty-four hours sail of our port, early on Friday morning the 29th December, we discovered on our windward quarter, a sail bearing a different course to what we were, and consequently took no notice of her. It coming on presently afterwards to be thick and hazy, we lost sight of her; at 10 o'clock, when it cleared away, we found that she was giving us chase, and was about three miles from us. As it is the order for all packets to avoid speaking or coming near any ship, we pressed all the sail it was possible to effect our escape; but notwithstanding our alertness, she gained upon us fast. We had every thing prepared to fight, and it was the wish of all hands to meet her; but our sailing-master was averse to our measure, knowing the chase to be far superior to us; as she could not have mounted less than 74 guns.—By two o'clock she had actually got within a half or three quarters of a mile of us, and we must undoubtedly have fallen victims to their fury, had not Providence directed it otherwise. A small puff of wind, which carried away our main-top and fore-top-mast-steering sails and haulyards, fortunately for us, but melancholy to relate, upset the vessel in chase, and in one minute not a vestige of her remained. We wore ship and bore down to the place where the sunk, but alas! not a soul was to be found, and what is very extraordinary, there was not a hat, cap, spar, or hen coop, to be seen floating on the surface, though we hovered about the place nearly one hour and a half."

The following notice was on the 16th January stuck up at Lloyd's:

"By letters from France, we are informed, that vessels with English goods on board, are in the utmost danger at Hamburg and Altona—and that all shipments may be suspended until further orders. We learn also, that all vessels bound to France from England, will be seized on their arrival."

March 19.

By the Betsey we have received the following intelligence:

That two French frigates had bombarded Madras, and done considerable damage to the town, had sent a company's ship on shore, said to be worth 400,000 dollars, took some small vessels, and departed. Shortly after, captured the ship Figgot, under Danish colours, but said to be English property, worth 500,000 dollars.

Last at the Isle of France, the ship America of Boston; the Governor Bouden of ditto, captain Oliver, whose fate would be known on the 20th December, it was generally believed the would be condemned, the plea, for such notorious proceedings, was an error in her sea letter, it being for 141 tons, and the register for 241 tons.

Just before the Betsey sailed, a report of a war between America and France, was received by way of India; it was expected an embargo would taken place in consequence. The brig Harmony sailed for Philadelphia, the 27th of December.

Annapolis, March 22.

Paris, January 18.

Council of Five Hundred.

Sitting of 22d Nivose, (January 11).

Villiers made a report in the name of the special commission, on the message of the Directory of the 13th instant, concerning vessels laden with English merchandise. They justify this new principle, pointed out by the Directory, as being sanctioned by the conduct of the British government, and shews it to be the interest of all the powers to unite in maintaining the liberty of maritime commerce, which England wishes to have to the exclusion of others.

The reporter also censures the last speech of the president of the United States to congress, in which he finds the same principles professed, as those of the English minister, from whence they conclude, that there is a perfect intelligence between the two governments to calumniate the French republic.

The report of the commission was adopted in the following words:

Article I. The quality of the vessel, as to her being neutral or enemy, shall in future be determined by her cargo.

In consequence, all vessels met at sea, laden in whole or in part, with the productions or merchandises of England, or of any of her possessions, are declared good prize, without regarding who may be the owner of the said productions or merchandises.

Art. II. All foreign vessels which in the course of their voyage, may touch at any English port, shall not be admitted into any port of the republic, except in case of distress; and the said vessels shall immediately depart, on the cause of her entry being removed.

to COUNCIL, Ann

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AN ACT to alter, abolish, amend, and form of judges, time, place and elections therein specified.

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In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 24, 1798.
ORDERED, That the act to alter, abolish and repeal, such parts of the second, third, fourth and forty-second sections of the constitution and form of government, as relate to the judges, time, place and manner, of holding the several elections therein specified, the act to alter and repeal those parts of the constitution and form of government that make the commissioners of Baltimore-town judges of the elections for delegates and for electors of the senate, and the act to alter such parts of the declaration of rights, the constitution and form of government, as prevent persons conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath from being witnesses in all cases, be published once in each week, for the term of three months successively, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Herald, at Easton, and in one of the George-town and Frederick-town papers.
By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the governor and council of the State of Maryland.

An ACT to alter, abolish and repeal, such parts of the second, third, fourth and forty-second sections of the constitution and form of government, as relate to the judges, time, place and manner, of holding the several elections therein specified.

WHEREAS the holding elections at any one place in each county of this state is attended with great inconvenience to all citizens remote from said place, and operates to deprive many persons entitled to suffrage from the exercise of that right; and as it is desirable that the full, free, and fair voice of the people should be expressed in their choice of the functionaries of government,

Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the several counties of this state, for the purpose of holding all future elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, shall be divided into separate districts in the manner herein after directed, viz: Saint Mary's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Kent county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Calvert county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Charles county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Talbot county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Somerset county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Dorchester county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Cecil county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Prince George's county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Queen Anne's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Worcester county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Frederick county shall be divided and laid off into seven separate districts, Harford county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Caroline county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Washington county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Montgomery county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Allegany county shall be divided and laid off into six separate districts.

And be it enacted, That the city of Annapolis, including the city of Annapolis, shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts.
And be it enacted, That Baltimore county, but of the limits of the city of Baltimore, shall be divided and laid off into seven districts; and that the city of Baltimore shall, at all future elections, form and constitute one district for the purpose of electing sheriffs.
And be it enacted, That all and every part of the second, third, fourth and forty-second sections of the constitution and form of government of this state, which relate to the judges, time, place, and manner of holding the several elections therein mentioned, be and the same are hereby repealed, annulled and annulled, and the same shall hereafter be regulated by law.

And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the fall session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration of the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part, of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

An ACT to alter and repeal those parts of the constitution and form of government, which make the commissioners of Baltimore-town judges of the elections for delegates and for electors of the senate, and for electors of the senate.

Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the mayor and second branch of the city council of the city of Baltimore, or any three or more of them, for the time being, shall be judges of the elections for delegates of the city of Baltimore, and shall have and exercise the rights and authorities respecting such elections which were vested in the commissioners of Baltimore-town, in virtue of the constitution and form of government.
And be it enacted, That all such parts of the constitution and form of government as make the commissioners of Baltimore-town judges of the elections for delegates and for electors of the senate, be and the same are hereby repealed.

And be it enacted, That this act shall commence and be in force if it shall be published at least three months before the next election of delegates, and shall be confirmed by the general assembly, in their first session after such new election.

An ACT to alter, abolish and repeal, such parts of the declaration of rights, the constitution and form of government, as prevent persons conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath from being witnesses in all cases.

WHEREAS persons conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath labour under many and great inconveniences, owing to their not being admitted to make their solemn affirmations as witnesses in all cases instead of an oath; therefore,

Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the people called Quakers, those called Nicollites or New Quakers, those called Tankers, and those called Methodists, holding it unlawful to take an oath on any occasion, shall be allowed to make their solemn affirmations as witnesses, in the manner that Quakers have been heretofore allowed to affirm, which affirmation shall be of the same avail as an oath, to all intents and purposes whatsoever.
And be it enacted, That before any of the persons aforesaid shall be admitted as a witness in any court of justice in this state, the court shall be satisfied, by such testimony as they may require, that such person is one of those who profess to be conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath.

And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alterations and amendment of the constitution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken and considered, and shall constitute and be valid, as part of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing in the said declaration of rights, constitution and form of government contained, to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it enacted, That the several clauses and sections of the declaration of rights, constitution and form of government, contrary to the provisions of this act, so far as they respect either the sects or societies aforesaid, shall be and are hereby declared to be repealed and annulled, on the confirmation hereof.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the first day of June next, if fair, or the first fair day after, at the farm now in the occupation of ZACHARIAH BALDWIN,

THE undivided sixth part of the said FARM, lying in Prince-George's county, and agreeable to the will of TYLER BALDWIN, deceased, of Anne-Arundel county. The terms of sale for cash, NICHOLAS BALDWIN, Executor of TYLER BALDWIN. w710
March 19, 1798.

To be SOLD,
TWO likely young negro MEN, one a good house carpenter and joiner, about 24 years old, stout, healthy and active; the other has been used to plantation work, and is healthy and strong, about 26 years of age; they will be sold on moderate terms.
J. H. STONE.
Annapolis, March 19, 1798.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed from Anne-Arundel county court, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the 12th day of April next, at 12 o'clock, on the premises,

FIFTY acres of land, part of a tract of land called FOLLY, and sixty acres of land, part of a tract of land called CHERRY BAST; the above property is taken as the property of WILLIAM DAVIS, sen. deceased, to satisfy a debt due to JOSEPH and RICHARD YATES, surviving partners of John Petty and Co.
JOHN WELSH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.
March 21, 1798.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed from Anne-Arundel county court, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 13th day of April next, at 12 o'clock,

TWO HOUSES, one a brick, and the other a framed one, with one half acre of ground, in fee simple; the above property is fronting Mr. William Whetcroft's, in Annapolis, and is taken as the property of THOMAS DALELL to satisfy a debt due JEREMIAH T. CHASE, Esq.
JOHN WELSH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.
March 21, 1798.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, Two Dollars,
The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,
Passed November Session, 1797.
Annapolis, March 24, 1798.

UNDER the patronage of three gentlemen of the first eminence in the law having lately engaged in that laborious and necessary work, a revision of the laws of Maryland, I would be thankful to any gentleman for any extracts or notes he may have made, which may tend to facilitate this undertaking.
D. T. BLAKE.
April 6, 1797.

In Council, Annapolis, January 23, 1798.
ORDERED, That the resolutions passed by the general assembly at their last session, respecting certificates and bills of credit, be published eight weeks successively, in one of the Philadelphia and Alexandria news-papers, and in one of the Baltimore, Frederick-town and Easton papers, and the Maryland Gazette.

By the HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
December 26, 1797.

Resolved, That the treasurer of the western shore be, and he is hereby authorized to pay off and discharge the principal and interest due on all certificates heretofore issued by the state of Maryland, other than those distinguished as fraudulent ones, provided the same are brought into the treasury for payment, on or before the first day of October, 1798.

Resolved, That all holders of certificates heretofore issued and funded by the state of Maryland, bring the same to the treasury of the western shore for payment of principal and interest, on or before the first day of October next, and that no interest on any certificates heretofore issued, which shall accrue after the said first day of October, 1798, shall be paid thereafter; nor the principal sum until after the end of the next session of assembly.

Resolved, That such part of the five months pay, due to the officers and soldiers of the Maryland line, and due for services on board the barges, as shall not be demanded of the treasurer of the western shore, on or before the first day of October, 1798, be not paid to any person or persons demanding any part of the same thereafter, but be subject to such appropriation as shall hereafter be declared.

Resolved, That the treasurer of the western shore be, and he is hereby authorized, to pay off and discharge the amount of principal and interest of such bills of credit, of the emission under the act of June, 1780, as may be produced and brought into the treasury, on or before the first day of October next.

Resolved, That if the holders of bills of credit, emitted in virtue of the act of June session, 1780, do not bring the same into the treasury of the western shore for payment, on or before the first day of October, 1798, that all interest from that time cease thereon, and the principal not to be paid until after the end of the next session of assembly.

Resolved, That the resolutions passed at the last session of assembly, for limiting the time to the first of July last for bringing in certificates for payment be, and the same are hereby rescinded.

By order, W. HARWOOD, clk.

Thus endorsed,
By the senate, December 26, 1797: Read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.
By order, A. VAN-HORN, clk.
By the senate, December 29, 1797: Read the second time and assented to.
By order, A. VAN-HORN, clk.

For SALE,
SIX LOTS of GROUND, lying in the city of Annapolis, formerly the property of the late hon. THOMAS STONE. Upon four of the above lots, which are on the west side of the street, stand the large and valuable dwelling-house, and other buildings, now occupied by gen. J. H. STONE. The property will be sold separately or altogether. For terms apply to the subscriber, at Haberdenture, in Charles county, near Port-Potacco.
JOHN MONCEUR DANIEL.
March 6, 1798.

For SALE,
THE TENEMENT now occupied by the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis, consisting of a small dwelling-house, garden, kitchen, stable, and carriage house, and all other necessary and convenient improvements, all in good repair.
A small family cannot be more commodiously accommodated, nor on better terms. Apply to
FRANCIS F. PERIER.

RAN away from the subscriber, a negro boy named DICK. Whoever takes up the said boy, and delivers him to me, shall receive ONE CENT REWARD, paid by
EDD. TIMMINS, Sen.
February 12, 1798.

SETH SWEETSER,
RETURNS his thanks to his customers and the public in general for past favours in the line of his business, and informs them that he still carries on the Boot and Shoe-making Business in all its branches, in the best manner. He has just received a large quantity of the best Boston bend seal-leather, which he will sell on reasonable terms; for cash, or green hides; he has also for sale, hide leather and calf skins, and all kinds of Shoe-maker's tools, shoe thread, resin, linseed, whale and tanner's oil, and sundry other articles too tedious too mention.
N. B. He has a valuable young Wench for sale, that is used to Kitchen work.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN A. ADLON THOMAS, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, to Mr. JOHN WELSH, at Leonardtown, or to the subscriber, at Annapolis.
JAMES THOMAS, Executor.
April 6, 1797.

ALL persons having any claim or demand against the estate of col. WILLIAM FITZHUGH, formerly of Calvert but late of Washington county, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, properly authenticated, to PHILIP B. KEY, of Annapolis, JOHN T. MASON, of Georgetown, or the subscriber, near Hager's town, in Washington county, on or before the 10th of August next.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH, Executor of WILLIAM FITZHUGH, deceased.

WHEREAS my wife MARGARET TIMMINS has absconded from my bed and board many times without any occasion, I therefore forewarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting from the day of the date hereof.

EDWARD TIMMINS, Sen.
March 10, 1798.

Ten Dollars Reward.

WAS stolen from my landing place, on Severn river, commonly called Duval's Creek, about the quantity of twenty-five cords of WOOD, for a discovery of the person or persons who committed this daring depredation I will give a reward of ten dollars.

J. F. LEFEBVRE.
March 7, 1798.

The celebrated running horse WHISTLE JACKET,

WILL stand the ensuing season to cover mares, at Mount Air, (near Piscataway, in Maryland,) at sixteen dollars, and a dollar to the groom, the money to be sent with the mares, or before they are taken away. The season to commence the fifteenth of March and will end the fifteenth of July. Good pasturage for mares at half a dollar per week, and those that want their mares fed with grain will give orders, which will be complied with at a moderate price, and the greatest care taken of them, but will not be liable for accidents or escapes.

EDWARD EDELEN.
March 5, 1798.

WHISTLE JACKET is elegantly formed, full sixteen hands high, strong, bony and active, distinguished as a remarkable fine foal-getter; his sire, Diomed, supposed to be one of the best running horses in America, was a thorough bred son of col. Fenwick's imported Old Flimnap, which horse covered at twenty guineas a mare; Lucy Locket, the dam of Whistle Jacket, was got by Belle-Air, (bred by the hon. col. Tayloe) a son of Moreton's Traveller, and Selima, her dam, Matchless, by Ochello, her grand-dam, Young Cate, by Childers, her great-grand-dam, Old Creeping Cate, by the Dancing Master, a noted son of the Devonshire Childers, her great-great-grand-dam was the Spanish mare imported by col. Churchill.

JOHN THORNTON.
True copy.
Berry Plain, February 8, 1794.

CAME to my plantation, on the Head of South river, in September, 1796, a small brindled STEER, about two years old, with an upper slope in the right ear, and an under nick in the left ear. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

RICHARD WELSH.
March 9, 1798.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Charles county, Cobb Neck, State of Maryland, on the 26th of February, 1798, a likely young negro man named JEM, about 28 years old, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, stoops in his shoulders a little, is of a yellowish complexion, has thin lips, a wide mouth, and a very great impediment in his speech, or stutters and stammers when he talks; had on when he went away, a round white negro cotton jacket and breeches, a osabrig shirt, a felt hat, white yarn country knit stockings, and a pair of coarse country made shoes; he has either clothing I suspect with him, and may change his dress, there are an old blue broad cloth coat, a round country cloth jacket and overalls, with yellow stripes, among them. I suspect he will make to Annapolis to get with old Terry Short, and her tribe, who did belong to Chunn. Whoever will apprehend said negro and bring him to me, or put him in goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable expenses paid if brought home. All persons are forewarned harbouring said negro, and all masters of vessels employing him, as I shall deal with them as the law directs.

WILLIAM SHAW.
March 3, 1798.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be OFFERED for SALE, for READY MONEY, on Friday the 23d of March instant, if sold, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the dwelling-house of captain JOHN MERRITT, deceased,

ALL the PERSONAL ESTATE of MARY EVITT, lately deceased, consisting of tables and chairs, a looking glass, leather bed and furniture, silver tea-spoons, a gold ring, and a number of other small articles.

All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to produce them to the subscriber, on or before the day of sale, properly authenticated.

JOSEPH EVANS, Administrator.
March 2, 1798.

In CHANCERY, February 28, 1798.

ON application to the chancery, by petition in writing, of VALENTINE BROWN, of Anne-Arundel county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of trusty insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, to wit: as he can ascertain the same, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Valentine Brown is, and at the time of passing the said act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this state, and the said Valentine Brown, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced to the chancellor the affidavit in writing of so many of his creditors as have due to them, according to the list aforesaid, the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of passing the said act; it is therefore adjudged and ordered, that the said Valentine Brown, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the twenty-seventh day of March, give notice to his creditors to appear at the chancery office, at one o'clock, on the twenty-seventh day of September next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Valentine Brown's then and there taking the oath prescribed for delivering up his property.

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

In CHANCERY, February 28, 1798.

John Lee Gibson and Josiah Lee against the Attorney-General.

John Gibson against the State of Maryland.
Daniel Lamb against the State of Maryland.
Horatio Gates against the State of Maryland.
Edward Harwood and Elam Bailey against the State of Maryland.

Thomas Holmes, by Ambrose Gebogean, his next friend, against John Langley and Sarah his wife, Thomas Brooks, Wan Lee against the Attorney-General.
John McClister against the State of Maryland.
Thomas Ruffin against the State of Maryland.
James Clarke against the State of Maryland.
Robert Long, William King, and others, against the Attorney-General.

James Boggs against the State of Maryland.
William and James Barton and Vasey Price against the State of Maryland.
Henry G. Setburn against the State of Maryland.

WHEREAS, by an act of assembly, long since passed, the chancellor is authorized to decide in a summary way in all of the foregoing cases, and to limit a time within which he shall hear and determine the same; it is, on the application of the state's agent, adjudged and ordered, that the first Tuesday in October next be the day limited for preparing each of the said causes for hearing on its merits, and that after the said day the chancellor will, on application in any of the said causes, either on the part of the complainants, or of the state, proceed immediately to a final determination: Provided a copy of this order be either served on the complainant, or inserted three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette, and in the Baltimore Telegraph, before the first day of April next.

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

By virtue of a writ of vendition exponas to me directed by the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on the fourth Monday of March next, on the premises, about two miles from Herring Creek church, A TRACT of land called SMITH'S DELIGHT, containing one hundred acres, it being the property of SAMUEL MAYNARD, and taken to satisfy a debt due to JAMES HEIGH and JOSEPH WILKINSON, executors of Elizabeth Heigh. The sale to commence at twelve o'clock.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Late sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.
February 27, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, at the next term, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, in said county, called PART of PORTLAND MANOR, agreeably to an act of assembly for marking and bounding lands.

MARY WEEMS.
February 24, 1798.

Lands for Sale.

CUMBERLAND MANOR ENLARGED, lying in Allegany county, containing twenty-four thousand four hundred and twenty-four acres of land, by accurate survey, and is marked and bounded round the whole tract, it is situated on the Savage river, which runs through it upwards of twenty miles. This land is heavily wooded with the most valuable timber of every kind that this country produces, and is watered with abundance of fine springs and streams, sufficient for any and every kind of water-works; the soil is generally fertile and particularly adapted to grain. The whole is divided into fifty-five lots, containing from four hundred to seven hundred acres each. A grant beyond and a long credit will be given to purchasers disposed to settle immediately on the land. The road from Cumberland to Pittsburg runs through the lower part, and the river Patowmack lies within ten miles. Mill-race of any dimensions may be made on this land, with little trouble, of a superior quality; there are also a great number of sugar pine or in which will not only be a great convenience, but profitable to settlers. A plot of this

land is lodged at the vendue Room of Messrs. Yates and Campbell, in Baltimore, with the terms of sale, and should the land not be disposed of at private sale before Thursday the twenty-fourth day of May next, it will on that day be offered at Public auction, at said vendue Room, on a credit of one, two, and three years. The following tracts, lying in Allegany county, are likewise offered for sale, to wit: Evert's Creek Forest, containing four thousand two hundred and sixty-five acres, lying on Evert's creek, about five miles from the town of Cumberland, and about the same distance from the Patowmack, will be sold, the whole together, or divided into lots of not less than five hundred acres. Commonwealth, containing three thousand eight hundred and seventeen acres, lying on George's creek, about seven miles from the town of West-Port, which is at the mouth of said creek, where it empties into the Patowmack; on this tract there is a good farm yard erected, with sundry other improvements; several even or eight acres of good timothy meadow; several grist and saw-mills are erected within a few miles of this land; the whole is well watered and wooded, and will be divided into lots, to accommodate purchasers. Water-works, containing three hundred and fifty-two acres and three quarters, lying on Jennings Run; on this tract are several valuable seats for any kind of water works, and plenty of timber and coal; there are two small tenements on it, and lie about nine miles from Cumberland, on the Turkey-foot road. Mount Hope, containing sixty-four and a quarter acres, lying about five miles from Cumberland, and near Cresap's town; on this tract there is a small settlement. White Walnut Bottom, containing two hundred acres, is a valuable tract, being heavily timbered, and very rich soil, lies on Big Run, about fifteen miles from Cumberland. White Oak Bottom, containing one hundred and three acres. White Oak Level, containing fifty acres. Lee's Desire, containing fifty acres. Prospect, containing fifty acres. Sugar Camps, containing eighty acres. Saw-Mill Seat, containing fifty acres. Head to Field, containing fifty acres. The Vineyard, containing fifty acres. Cold Rain, containing fifty acres. Chestnut Hill, containing fifty-three acres and a half. Buck Range, containing fifty acres. Neglect, containing fifty acres. Pretty Prospect, containing fifty acres. Poland's Disappointment, containing sixty acres. Dispute, containing fifty acres. Roll's Bad Luck, containing fifty acres. Savage, containing fifty acres. Black Oak Ridge, containing one hundred acres. Beginning of Trouble, containing fifty acres. All the last mentioned tracts are among the first quality of lands in the county, and several of them are improved. For farther and more particular information, any person desirous of purchasing will apply to Mr. George Dent, in Cumberland, who will show the premises and make known the terms of sale. The following tract, lying in Anne-Arundel county, called St. James's Park, containing one hundred and fifteen acres and a half of land, lying on the turnpike road from Baltimore to Frederick-town, and adjoining the Poplar Springs, is not sold at private sale before Saturday the nineteenth day of May next, will on that day be exposed to public sale, at the Poplar Springs; this land is well wooded, has excellent springs, lies level, and is in a very healthy part of the country. Also will be sold, at public sale, on Friday the first day of June next, on the premises, the plantation where Thomas Jean now resides, containing three hundred seven and a half acres of land; on this place are two good apple orchards, fifteen to twenty acres of good meadow ground, and a capital place for a distillery, the stream being supplied by never failing cool springs, and drains perpendicular fall of twenty feet; this land is bounded on the river Patowmack, and lies in Anne-Arundel county, is distant about fifteen miles from Elk Ridge Landing, and about seventeen or eighteen miles from the Federal City.

Having a number of tracts of land in several counties in this state, which I wish to dispose of, and for the convenience of those whom said lands may adjoin, the following gentlemen are authorized to contract for, and will give notice, describe, and show the same, in Harford county, Mr. James Bond, at Belle-Air; in Washington county, Dr. Richard Pindell, at Hagerstown; in Worcester county, Mr. William Cochran; in Caroline county, Mr. John Young; in Dorchester county, Mr. John Craig; in Baltimore county, Mr. Elijah Merryman.

I will exchange lands for a few negro men, on advantageous terms. Any persons wishing to obtain lands, on moderate and reduced prices, will please to apply to the persons above named, or to the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis.

SAMUEL GODMAN.
February 28, 1798.

FOR SALE.

A FEW families of NEGROES, consisting of four families, the first, two women and four children, all boys, two fit for service; the second, two ditto, four ditto, two boys fit for service; the third, one woman and two children, both boys; the fourth, a young man, his wife and child; they have all but the small pox, except a few small ones. They are a likely negroes as any in America. The women that have got husbands may be purchased in the same neighbourhood.

GEORGE SMITH.
Calvert county, Lyon's creek, Dec. 3, 1797.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

In COUNCIL, Annap.
ORDERED, That the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight be published in the Maryland Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, and in one of the Georgetown, once in each week for

By order,
NICHOLAS...

An ACT to appoint an agent to superintend the collection of all arrears of the respective funds of all arrears and balances and such accounts shall be paid according to the tenor of the following sections.

BE it enacted, by the Senate and House of Delegates in General Assembly, that William Marshall execute the trust and power given him by this act, from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, to the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

II. And be it enacted, That the collection of all arrears of the respective funds of this state, appointed since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, is hereby authorized and empowered, and the said agent, with the aid of the respective officers of all arrears and balances, and such accounts shall be paid according to the tenor of the following sections.

III. And be it enacted, That the said agent, with the aid of the respective officers of all arrears and balances, and such accounts shall be paid according to the tenor of the following sections.

IV. And be it enacted, That the said agent, with the aid of the respective officers of all arrears and balances, and such accounts shall be paid according to the tenor of the following sections.

V. And be it enacted, That the said agent, with the aid of the respective officers of all arrears and balances, and such accounts shall be paid according to the tenor of the following sections.

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XI. And be it enacted, That the said agent, with the aid of the respective officers of all arrears and balances, and such accounts shall be paid according to the tenor of the following sections.

ALL persons having any claim or demand against the estate of col. WILLIAM FITZHUGH, formerly of Calvert but late of Washington county, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, properly authenticated, to PHILIP B. KEY, of Annapolis, John T. Mason, of Georgetown, or the subscriber, near Hager's town, in Washington county, on or before the 10th of August next.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH, Executor of WILLIAM FITZHUGH, deceased.

WHEREAS my wife MARGARET TIMMINS has absconded from my bed and board many times without any occasion, I therefore forewarn all persons from trucking her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting from the day of the date hereof.

EDWARD TIMMINS, Sen.

March 10, 1798.

Ten Dollars Reward.

WAS stolen from my landing place, on Severn river, commonly called Davall's Creek, about the quantity of twenty-five cords of WOOD, for a discovery of the person or persons who committed this daring depredation I will give a reward of ten dollars.

J. F. LEFEBVRE.

March 7, 1798.

The celebrated running horse WHISTLE JACKET,

WILL stand the ensuing season to cover mares, at Mount Air, (near Piscataway, in Maryland,) at sixteen dollars, and a dollar to the groom, the money to be sent with the mares, or before they are taken away. The season to commence the fifteenth of March and will end the fifteenth of July. Good pasture for mares at half a dollar per week, and those that want their mares fed with grain will give orders, which will be complied with at a moderate price, and the greatest care taken of them, but will not be liable for accidents or escapes.

EDWARD EDELEN.

March 5, 1798.

WHISTLE JACKET is elegantly formed, full sixteen hands high, strong, bony and active, distinguished as a remarkable fine foal-getter; his sire, Diomed, supposed to be one of the best running horses in America, was a thorough bred son of col. Fenwick's imported Old Blimnap, which horse covered at twenty guineas a mare; Lucy Locket, the dam of Whistle Jacket, was got by Belle-Air, (bred by the hon. col. Taylor) a son of Moreton's Taveler, and Selma, her dam, Matchless, by Ochelle, her grand-dam, Young Cate, by Childers, her great-grand dam, Old Creeping Cate, by the Dancing Master, a noted son of the Devonshire Childers, her great-great-grand-dam was the Spanish mare imported by col. Churchill.

True copy. JOHN THORNTON. Berry Plain, February 5, 1794.

CAME to my plantation, on the Head of South river, in September, 1796, a small brindled STEER, about two years old, with an upper slope in the right ear, and an under nick in the left ear. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

RICHARD WELSH.

March 9, 1798.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Charles county, Cobb Neck, State of Maryland, on the 26th of February, 1798, a likely young negro man named SAM, about 28 years old, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, sloops in his shoulders a little, is of a yellowish complexion, has thin lips, a wide mouth, and a very great impediment in his speech, or stutters and stammers when he talks; had on when he went away, a round white negro cotton jacket and breeches, a soabrig shirt, a felt hat, white yarn country knit stockings, and a pair of coarse country made shoes; he has other clothing I suspect with him, and may change his dress, there are an old blue broad cloth coat, a round country cloth jacket and overalls, with yellow stripes, among them. I suspect he will make to Annapolis to get with old Terry Short, and her tribe, who did belong to Chunn. Whoever will apprehend said negro and bring him to me, or put him in goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable expenses paid if brought home. All persons are forewarned harboring said negro, and all matters of vessels employing him, as I shall deal with them as the law directs.

WILLIAM SHAW.

March 3, 1798.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be OFFERED for SALE, for READY MONEY, on Friday the 23d of March, instant, if sold, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the dwelling-house of captain JOHN MERRIETH, deceased,

ALL the PERSONAL ESTATE of MARY A. EYRE, lately deceased, consisting of tables and chairs, a looking glass, leather bed and furniture, silver tea-tray, a gold ring, and a number of other small articles.

All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to produce them to the subscriber, on or before the day of sale, properly authenticated.

JOSEPH EVANS, Administrator.

March 2, 1798.

In CHANCERY, February 28, 1798.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of VALENTINE BROWN, of Anne-Arundel county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, to see if he can ascertain the same, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Valentine Brown is, and at the time of passing the said act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this state, and the said Valentine Brown, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced to the chancellor the draft in writing of so many of his creditors as have due to them, according to the list therein mentioned, the amount of two-thirds of the debts due by him at the time of passing the said act; it is therefore adjudged and ordered, that the said Valentine Brown, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, before the twenty-seventh day of March, give notice to his creditors to appear at the chancery office, at one o'clock, on the twenty-seventh day of September next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Valentine Brown's then and there taking the oath prescribed for delivering up his property.

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

In CHANCERY, February 28, 1798.

John Lee Gibson and Joseph Lee against the Attorney-General.

John Gibson against the State of Maryland.

Daniel Lamb against the State of Maryland.

Horatio Gates against the State of Maryland.

Edward Harwood and Elam Bailey against the State of Maryland.

Thomas Holmes, by Ambrose Geobagan, his next friend, against John Langley and Sarah his wife, Thomas Brooker, Wm Lee against the Attorney-General.

John McClister against the State of Maryland.

Thomas Ruffin against the State of Maryland.

James Clark against the State of Maryland.

Robert Long, William King, and others, against the Attorney-General.

James Boggs against the State of Maryland.

William and James Burton and Vasey Price against the State of Maryland.

Henry G. Setbom against the State of Maryland.

WHEREAS, by an act of assembly, long since passed, the chancellor is authorized to decide in a summary way in all of the foregoing cases, and to limit a time within which he shall hear and determine the same; it is, on the application of the state's agent, adjudged and ordered, that the first Tuesday in October next be the day limited for preparing each of the said causes for hearing on its merits, and that after the said day the chancellor will, on application in any of the said causes, either on the part of the complainants, or of the state, proceed immediately to a final determination: Provided a copy of this order be either served on the complainant, or inserted three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette, and in the Baltimore Telegraph, before the first day of April next.

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

By virtue of a writ of venditium exponat to me directed by the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on the fourth Monday of March next, on the premises, about two miles from Herring Creek church,

A TRACT of land called SMITH'S DELIGHT, containing one hundred acres, it being the property of SAMUEL MAYNARD, and taken to satisfy a debt due to JAMES HEIGW and JOSEPH WILKINSON, executors of Elizabeth Heigh. The sale to commence at twelve o'clock.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Late Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

February 27, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, at the next term, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, in said county, called PART of PORTLAND MANOR, agreeably to an act of assembly for marking and bounding lands.

MARY WEEMS.

February 23, 1798.

Lands for Sale.

CUMBERLAND MANOR ENLARGED, lying in Allegany county, containing twenty-four thousand four hundred and twenty-four acres of land, by accurate survey, and is marked and bounded round the whole tract, it is situated on the Savage river, which runs through it upwards of twenty miles. This land is heavily wooded with the most valuable timber of every kind that this country produces, and is watered with abundance of fine springs and streams, sufficient for any and every kind of water-works; the soil is generally fertile and particularly adapted to graze. The whole is divided into fifty-two lots, containing from four hundred to seven hundred acres each. A grant bargain and a long credit will be given to purchasers disposed to settle immediately on the land. The road from Cumberland to Pittsburg runs through the lower part, and the river runs through the whole. The names of my directions may be made, and the land will be sold, if no other person shall be found, at the first fair day after the date of this notice, at the residence of the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis, but payable in installments. A plot of this

land is lodged at the residence of Messrs. Yare and Campbell, in Baltimore, with the records of title, and should the land not be disposed of at private sale before Thursday the twenty-fourth day of May next, it will be that day be offered at Public Auction, at the residence of the subscriber, on a credit of six, twelve, and twenty-four months. The following tracts, lying in Allegany county, are likewise offered for sale, by Mr. Ewald's Care: One containing four thousand two hundred and fifty acres, lying on Eber's creek, about five miles from the town of Cumberland, and about the same distance from the Patowmack, will be sold, the whole together, or divided into lots of not less than five hundred acres. Commonwealth, containing three hundred and eighty acres, lying on George's creek, about seven miles from the town of West Point, which is at the mouth of said creek where it empties into the Patowmack; on this tract there is a good land yard, crossed with fences and other improvements, and even or eight acres of good limothy meadow; several grist and saw-mills are erected within a few miles of this land; the whole is well watered and wooded, and will be divided into lots, to accommodate purchasers. Water-works, containing three hundred and fifty-two acres and three quarters, lying on Jennings Run, on this tract are several valuable flats for any kind of water works, and plenty of timber and coal; there are two small tenements on it, and lie about nine miles from Cumberland, on the Turkey-foot road, Mount Hope, containing sixty-four and a quarter acres, lying about five miles from Cumberland, and near Cresap's town; on this tract there is a small settlement. White Walnut Bottom, containing two hundred acres, is a valuable tract, being heavily timbered, and very rich soil, lies on Big Run, about fifteen miles from Cumberland. White Oak Bottom, containing one hundred and three acres. White Oak Level, containing fifty acres. Lee's Desire, containing fifty acres. Prospect, containing fifty acres. Sugar Camp, containing eighty acres. Saw-Mill Run, containing fifty acres. Hard to Find, containing fifty acres. The Vineyard, containing fifty acres. Cold Run, containing fifty acres. Chestnut Hill, containing fifty-three acres and a half. Buck Range, containing fifty acres. Neglect, containing fifty acres. Pretty Prospect, containing fifty acres. Poland's Disappointment, containing fifty acres. Dispute, containing fifty acres. Roll's Bad Luck, containing fifty acres. Savage, containing fifty acres. Black Oak Ridge, containing one hundred acres. Beginning of Trouble, containing fifty acres. All the last-mentioned tracts are among the best quality of lands in the county, and several of them are improved. For further and more particular information, any person desirous of purchasing will apply to Mr. George Dean, in Cumberland, who will show the permits and make known the terms of sale. The following tract, lying in Anne-Arundel county, called St. James's Park, containing one hundred and fifteen acres and a half of land, lying on the turnpike road from Baltimore to Frederick-town, and adjoining the Poplar Springs, is now sold at private sale before Saturday the nineteenth day of May next, will on that day be exposed to public sale, at the Poplar Springs; this land is well wooded, has excellent springs, lies level, and is in a very healthy part of the country. Also will be sold, at public sale, on Friday the first day of June next, on the premises, the plantation where Thomas Jean now resides, containing three hundred seven and a half acres of land; on this place are two good apple-orchards, fifteen to twenty acres of good meadow ground, and a capital place for a distillery; the stream being supplied by never failing cool springs, and has a perpendicular fall of twenty feet; this land is bounded on the river Patuxent, and lies in Anne-Arundel county, is distant about fifteen miles from Elk Ridge Landing, and about seventeen or eighteen miles from the Federal City.

Having a number of tracts of land in several counties in this state, which I wish to dispose of, and for the convenience of those whom said lands may adjoin, the following gentlemen are authorized to contract for, and will give notice, describe, and show the same, in Stafford county, Mr. James Bond, at Belle-Air in Washington county, Dr. Richard Pridell, at Hager's town, and Mr. William Toog, near Manassas town; in Worcester county, Mr. William Corbin, in Caroline county, Mr. John Young, in Dorchester county; in John Craig in Baltimore county, Mr. Elisha Merriman.

I will exchange lands for a few negro men, on advantageous terms. Any persons wishing to exchange lands, on moderate and reduced prices, will please apply to the persons above named, or to the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis.

SAMUEL GODMAN, February 24, 1798.

FOR SALE.

A FEW families of NEGROES, consisting of four families, the first, two women and two children, all boys, two so far as the second, the first, one woman and two children, both boys; the third, a young man, his wife and child; they have all but the small ones, except a few small ones. They are likely negroes as any in America. The women who have got husbands may be purchased by the subscriber.

GEOSE SMITH, Calvert county, Leonard county, Dec. 2, 1797.

ANNAPOLIS.

Printed by FARRINGTON and SAMUEL GREEN.

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GEOSE SMITH, Calvert county, Leonard county, Dec. 2, 1797.

ANNAPOLIS.

Printed by FARRINGTON and SAMUEL GREEN.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis.

ORDERED, That the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight be published in the Maryland Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, and in one of the Georgetown papers, once in each week for

By order, NICHOLAS...

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight.

BE it enacted, by the Governor and Council, that William Marbury execute the trust and power...

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, M A R C H 29, 1798.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 23, 1798.

ORDERED, That the act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, be published in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Herald, at Balto., and in one of the George-town and Frederick-town papers, once in each week for the term of eight weeks.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council of the State of Maryland.

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That William Marbury be agent of this state, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, until the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

II. **And be it enacted,** That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrearages and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this state, appointed since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent is hereby authorized and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shires for an accurate statement of all arrearages and balances due from such collectors, and such accounts shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

III. **And be it enacted,** That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of balances due to the state on the auditor's books, or on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and, if necessary, to sue for and recover the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-eight.

IV. **And be it enacted,** That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all monies due to the state for naval duties, fines, penalties, forfeitures and amerciaments, and forfeited recognizances, and for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, and to require payment, and, if necessary, sue for and recover the same; and the said agent may allow for insolvency, and credit any money that the party is not chargeable with by law, and for his information of the law, he may take the advice of the attorney-general in writing.

V. **And be it enacted,** That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be issued for this purpose, the said agent shall cause at least thirty days public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the state, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed to sale for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearages due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased, and that no purchase authorized by this act shall be considered as made on the part of the state, unless a public declaration to that effect be made by the agent, or his deputy, immediately after such sale and purchase; and any property so purchased for the use of the state, the said agent may again expose to public auction on the most advantageous terms, for the use of the state, and if the same be sold on credit, which shall in no case exceed the term of two years, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the purchasers of such property, and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, in the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers, and their securities, from the respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

VI. **And be it enacted,** That the said agent is hereby directed to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for the payment thereof, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and that where the quantity of land in any one body subject to such sale exceeds the quantity of fifty acres, such land shall be disposed of at public sale, at the time and place of which sale at least thirty days previous notice shall be given by public advertisement; and that at the time of any sale by virtue of this act, the said agent shall make known that he only sells the right of this state thereto, and that the state doth not guaranty the title to the same, or any part thereof, but that the purchase must be in all respects as the risk of the purchaser.

VII. **And be it enacted,** That no payment in future by any officer or person indebted to the state shall be valid and effectual, unless made to the treasurer of the western or eastern shore, or to the agent for the time being, or unless made to the clerks and sheriffs of the several counties, in the cases where the said clerks and sheriffs are by law authorized to receive the same.

VIII. **And be it enacted,** That the agent shall have full power and authority, by and with the advice of the governor and council, in all cases of uninstalled debts, to take any property heretofore purchased by any person and not yet paid for, in cases where the person so having purchased, and his securities, are not capable of paying for the same, and to compromise the same upon terms and principles of equity and justice, by and

with the advice and consent aforesaid, and the agent is hereby required to lay a particular statement of his proceedings under this section before the next session of assembly.

IX. **And be it enacted,** That the agent, with the approbation and consent of the governor and council, be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to compromise any suit depending in chancery with any state debtor, upon any terms in their judgment calculated to promote the interest of the state, and to obtain the speedy receipt of the sums due.

X. **And be it enacted,** That if, under the terms of any compromise made as aforesaid, the property heretofore purchased should be taken back and reverted in the state, the same may be sold by the agent, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to sell the same at public sale, giving thirty days notice, on a credit of two years, payable one half of the principal, and the whole interest, annually, on the first day of December in each year, and the bonds, when taken, shall be returned to the treasury of the western shore, and reported to the general assembly at their session next ensuing the taking of such bonds.

XI. **And be it enacted,** That all cases in chancery, where no compromise under this act is effected, shall be placed under the direction of the agent, who is hereby authorized and required to call on the attorney-general to prosecute or defend the same to immediate final decision; and the governor and council are hereby authorized and empowered, at the request of the agent, in cases of difficulty, to aid the attorney-general, by employing any person to attend to surveys where necessary, or otherwise to assist in the prosecution or defence of said suits, which person or persons are to be paid out of the contingent fund of five hundred pounds; and the names of the persons so employed, together with the sum allowed for their services, to be laid before the general assembly at their next session.

XII. **And be it enacted,** That if any bond debtor to the state for confiscated property purchased, or otherwise, shall neglect to make payment agreeably to the condition of his bond, and sundry resolves of the general assembly, the said agent shall cause process to issue for the whole principal and interest then due, or shall proceed on any execution already issued, and served and suspended, as occasion may require, or, under the direction and with the approbation of the governor and council, he is hereby authorized to delay any execution as long as they may think expedient and necessary.

XIII. **And be it enacted,** That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all balances due on bond taken for taxes due before the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent shall also superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds installed, or otherwise, for the emissions of paper money of seventeen hundred and sixty-nine, and seventeen hundred and seventy-three.

XIV. **And be it enacted,** That no process shall issue against any of the public debtors, unless by the direction of the said agent.

XV. **And be it enacted,** That the said agent shall have power to fix such days of sale of property taken by *ieri factis*, at the suit of the state, as he may think proper, always taking care to give at least twenty days public notice thereof; and the said agent shall also have power to suspend the sales, from time to time, as he may think most to the advantage of the state.

XVI. **And be it enacted,** That the said agent shall pay into the treasury, in specie, the amount of all specie by him received in the discharge of the duties of this act.

XVII. **And be it enacted,** That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in virtue of this act, the bonds shall be a lien on all the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the governor and council shall think sufficient, to be particularly mentioned in a schedule to be annexed to the said bond, in which case it shall be a lien on the property contained in such schedule, and no more, such bond, and schedule to be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore.

XVIII. **And be it enacted,** That all bonds taken in virtue of this act shall express the county in which the obligors respectively reside, and the treasurer of the western shore shall, within one month after he receives them respectively, cause them, with the schedule annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the western shore, at the expense of the obligors; and a copy of the said record, certified under the hand and official seal of the said clerk, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this state as the original bond would be if it was produced; and if any of the obligors in any such bonds reside on the eastern shore, the said treasurer shall, within six months from the time he receives the same respectively, transmit to the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, in the same manner as papers on public service are transmitted, a copy of such bonds and schedules, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the western shore, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, at the expense of the obligors, and in such case a copy of the said record, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, shall be as good evidence as aforesaid.

XIX. **And be it enacted,** That the said agent shall render to the treasurer of the western shore distinct quarterly accounts of his receipts of all money, certificates and bonds, in virtue of this act, and shall immediately thereupon pay and deliver the same to the said treasurer, who shall, in his annual report to the general assembly, state fully and particularly the money, certificates and bonds, by him received from the said agent, and the times when the same were received and accounted for.

XX. **And be it enacted,** That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act to the general assembly at their next session, and within the first ten days after its commencement, in which account shall be specified, under distinct heads, his own receipts, and those of the treasurer, and of all transfers of stock upon which he may be entitled to commission, and in which shall also be contained a particular estimate of his commissions, showing how and upon what the same arose due.

XXI. **And be it enacted,** That the said agent shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: For all payments actually made to either of the treasurers in virtue of this act, three per cent. and for all bonds with security taken by the said agent in virtue of this act, three per cent. provided that the whole amount of his commission shall not exceed five hundred pounds current money, and he shall lay an account of the same, on oath, before the next session of assembly.

XXII. **And be it enacted,** That hereafter it shall be the duty of the agent, and the treasurers of the western and eastern shores respectively, to receive, as well the fifteen per cent. interest, if any shall have accrued, as all other the arrearages that are now, or may hereafter become due from fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlers licences, and which fifteen per cent. so collected, shall be the only fund out of which the agent shall draw his commission of three per cent. for collecting the same; provided that the said agent shall not be entitled to any commission upon the monies arising from fines, forfeitures, amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlers licences, unless in cases where the same shall not be paid by the sheriffs and clerks respectively, to the treasurer within one month after the time prescribed by law, and unless the said agent shall thereafter receive the same from the said officers respectively, and the same pay to the said treasurer.

XXIII. **And be it enacted,** That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the state, before the governor and council, in the penalty of sixty thousand dollars; with such security as the governor and council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and shall also take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties as agent under the act, entitled, An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, to the best of his skill and judgment, the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, or endorsed on, the said bond.

XXIV. **And be it enacted,** That if the said agent shall not accept his appointment, or if after his acceptance he shall not give bond, and take the oath aforesaid, before the first day of February next, or shall die, the governor and council are hereby authorized and requested to appoint a fit and proper person in his place, who shall have and execute all the authorities and powers vested in the said William Marbury by this act, such person first giving security, and taking the oath aforesaid.

NOTICE TO STATE DEBTORS.

PROCESS will certainly be directed against all delinquent state debtors who fail to make their payments by the 10th day of March next.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent.

L O N D O N, December 20.

A LETTER from Rastadt, dated 1st December, says, "When the Swedish ambassador, Count Ferlon, sent his card to general Buonaparte, the latter answered, 'I do not know him, nor will I see him.' Count Ferlon was formerly colonel in the French guards and a favourite of the late queen, he made several fruitless attempts to rescue her from confinement. It was by order of the French Directory that Buonaparte returned the above answer. Count Metternich, the Imperial plenipotentiary, who passed yesterday through Augsburg, is expected here to-morrow: his arrival in this city has, we understand, been prevented from a point of etiquette, the Imperial court having entertained a wish that the French plenipotentiaries should arrive here sooner than the Imperial minister. Hopes are entertained here, that the congress will become general, and that Great-Britain, Spain and Holland, will send plenipotentiaries to open negotiations for a general peace. The Margrave of Baden has presented general Buonaparte with a beautiful carriage. On the part of the Hanseatic cities Hamburg, Lubeck, and Bremen, Messrs. Dorman, Robbe, and Gaoing, are arrived here. The report of an important change intended to be made at the congress, in regard of these cities is without foundation.

S A L E M, March 13.

We are informed by letters from the Isle of France, dated in October last, that several American slave vessels were detained or stopped at Mofsambique, on the east coast of Africa, by the Portuguese government there.

March 16.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

Captain James Hay, of the schooner Violet, arrived at Gloucester on Tuesday night from Rochelle,

which he left the 6th of February. So short a passage, from a country which aspires to govern even the fates themselves, we hoped would have afforded something to gratify the solicitude of an expecting public: but on application to captain Hay, we were disappointed to find that he did not bring a single paper: the little verbal information which he gathered in the intercourse of business, he politely communicated, and it is nearly as follows:

That the French government expressed the utmost resentment against the American government, accusing them of being a party with England against France—that it was expected our neglected envoys would return home in the spring, as their longer continuance there was hopeless—that the preparations for the invasion of England were vigorously continued; every French vessel was in a state of requisition, and sailors were constantly pressed for the service—that England, Scotland, and Ireland were declared in a state of siege, and all neutrals bound to or from these countries, subjects of capture and condemnation—and that it was a common sentiment among the enthusiastic populace, that France was to give law to the universe. But notwithstanding appearances, there were those who believed the project of invasion was a mere pretext for raising contributions. The taxes had become enormous: the merchants and others were very uneasy, and wished a new order of things; and even the privateersmen would frequently curse the republic. Buonaparte was said to be still at Paris, and 100,000 troops, devoted to him, in his environs. A report was in circulation (whether it deserved any credit captain Hay could not ascertain) that a misunderstanding had arisen between the conqueror of Italy and the Executive Directory, in consequence of the former having proposed a new modification of the government, one feature in which was, that instead of five directors, the executive power should be vested in one man.

Captain Hay further informs, that the ship John and Richard, of Philadelphia, from the Isle of France for Hamburg, had been captured and carried into Rochelle, where the cargo was taken out, the ship stripped, and he supposed she would be condemned.

NEW-YORK, March 22.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated 7th January.

Having business with Mr. Marshall, one of the American commissioners, I called at the American secretary's office to inquire where he lodged.—I was directed to No 170, Rue Vaugirard, to which place I went immediately; but Mr. Marshall was not visible. It was the morning after the ball given by the minister of foreign affairs. I ought not to have forgot it. I called next day when I had an interview with him," &c.

Remark of the Diary.

[The above seems to contradict the account we have had of Mr. Gerry only of the American commissioners having been invited to the minister's ball, as the writer evidently holds out the idea of Mr. Marshall's having been there also.]

They write from Brest, that the Sandwich had fallen in, about 200 leagues off Cape Finisterre, with the Indian, a French vessel of 18 guns, manned by 300 negroes, having more than 200 white men confined in the hold and loaded with iron. The seamen of the Sandwich had seen Santhonax, and other officers, on board that vessel—we apprehend is either taken or lost.

CHARLESTON, March 13.

Yesterday arrived the brig Aurora, captain Woodman, from Bourdeaux.—The Aurora left Bourdeaux the 22d of January, and the river the 23d, as it was expected another embargo would be laid on.

Accounts from Paris as late as January 18, had been received at Bourdeaux, which stated that the American commissioners had not been at that time admitted to an audience, nor were they noticed. It was said to be their intention to remain in Paris until they were received or ordered to depart, in which case they would retire to Holland until the spring.

The verbal information by this vessel does not confirm prior accounts of commotions and divisions in Paris.

The talk of invasion of England was still pursued, and vessels of all descriptions were placed in requisition for the purpose.

The report of the day in Bourdeaux was, that England was declared in a state of blockade; that Buonaparte's brother, the French minister at Rome, had been assassinated; that general Berthier had marched with his army into that city, and that the pope had fled.

Several letters of the 12th and 14th of January mention, that captain Pratt, of the ship Federalist, had gone to Bayonne, to attend the trial of his ship; that from the clearness of his papers, and the cargo being American, they expected she would be cleared. Captain W. says that two days before he sailed, accounts of her condemnation were received.

By the Aurora we have received the Paris Monitor and National Gazette to the 12th January, which contain nothing of importance.

BALTIMORE, March 19.

COUNTERFEIT DOLLARS.

The following letters have been politely handed us, with a request that they should be published for public information:

London, Dec. 18, 1797.

Sir,

IN order that the public may be protected against the frauds about to be practised upon them, I take the liberty to send you annexed the copy of a letter that I have lately received from Mr. Colquhoun, an en-

lightened and vigilant magistrate of this city. I shall dispatch copies to the principal ports of your country, and hope that they may arrive in season to put the custom-house officers and others upon their guard.

With perfect respect I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient and faithful servant.

RUFUS KING.

To the President of the Branch Bank.

(COPY)

Charles Square, Hoxton, 14th Dec. 1797.

Sir,

HAVING reason to suspect, since the circulation of dollars has been stopped, that some of those miscreants, both here and at Birmingham, who were concerned extensively in the coinage of false dollars, have found means to send quantities to America for the purpose of perpetrating the same species of villainy which has been but too successfully practised in this country, I feel it to be my duty as a magistrate, to apprise you of this circumstance, that if you conceive it necessary you may put the executive government of the United States upon its guard against their nefarious designs to cheat and defraud the innocent and unwary, and to furnish the means of detecting the infamous agents who may be engaged in this traffic, which I suspect, will be principally confined to Jews in the large trading towns.

The dollars which are or may be fabricated for this particular purpose will be without the Tower or King's mark or Head. They are made of copper, and generally covered with a thin plate of silver, and the workmanship and imitation is very perfect. They are generally discovered by ringing one against another, or by boring with any sharp pointed instrument, which last operation discovers the copper at once. If you have any desire that I should transmit a specimen of this false coinage, I will with pleasure send you one.

I have the honour to be, with great respect and esteem, Sir, your most obedient, and most faithful servant,

P. COLQUHOUN.

To his excellency Rufus King, Esquire, &c.

A Paris paper of the 13th Jan. states, that the envoy from Rome at Paris has been taken into custody, and that a courier extraordinary has been dispatched to general Berthier at Milan, to desire him to march the republican troops against Rome, in order to avenge the manes of the brave Duphox.

The same paper asserts, that there are strong reasons for believing that the Directory will soon give orders for the invasion of the electorate of Hanover.

March 21.

ACCOUNT

Of the dreadful catastrophe of the ship Thomas, of Liverpool.

Barbadoes, 14th October, 1797.

"On Tuesday afternoon last, drifted on shore on the N. E. part of this island, a boat with two men and a boy.

"Of all human sufferings, few (if any) can exceed what these miserable ill-fated mortals experienced, nor can dangers equal what they encountered, at the recital of which our blood freezes, and our feelings cannot but be deeply distressed at the relation of such a scene of human misery.

"These are part of the crew belonging to the ship Thomas, M^oQuay, of Liverpool, on his middle voyage from the coast of Africa to this island. From that coast being infested with French privateers, captain M^oQuay had taught his male slaves the use of arms, in order that they should aid him to repel the attacks of the enemy, should any be made, as he had frequent skirmishes with them on his last voyage, but instead of becoming auxiliaries in his defence, they took advantage of his instructions, and seizing his ammunition chest, on the 2d of September, early in the morning about 200 of them appeared on the deck, accoutred, and fired on the crew; some of them fell, others in dismay leaped overboard, who were also fired at, whilst others cut away the boat lashed to the stern, and took refuge in her by escaping through the cabin windows, leaving the captain and rest of the crew endeavouring to quell the insurgents, by discharging such arms as are usually kept in cabins; but upon the captain's observing that some were in the boat, and about to desert the ship, he remonstrated so warmly as to induce them to return; but they perceived that they were overpowered, and seeing no possibility of escaping the danger that awaited them, again secured the boat and quitted the ship; of these were twelve.

"Having fled from the fury of savage ferocity, they now became a prey to the wind and waves, to hunger and thirst, and after having suffered the horrors of these for some days, they providentially took a small turtle whilst floating asleep on the surface of the water, which they devoured; and again being driven to distress for want of food, they soaked their shoes, and two hairy caps which were among them, in the water, which being rendered soft, each partook of them.—But day after day having past, and the cravings of hunger pressing hard upon them, they fell upon the horrible and dreadful expedient of eating each other to come the food for others, they cast lots, when on whom the lot fell, with manly fortitude resigned his life, with the persuasion of his body becoming the means of existence to his companions in distress, but solicited that he might be bled to death, (the surgeon being with them, and having his case of instruments in his pocket when he left the ship.) No sooner had the fatal instrument touched the vein, than the operator applied his parched lips, and drank of the blood that flowed, whilst the rest anxiously watched his departing breath, that they might satisfy the hunger that gnawed them.—Those that glutted themselves with human flesh, and human gore, and whose stomachs

retained the unnatural food, soon perished with raging insanity, from putrefaction, as we conceive, supplanting digestion. Thus the dreary prospect became the more so to the survivors, from seeing their fellow companions expire before them, from the very cause that ravenous hunger impelled them to imagine would give them existence. Those that remained attribute the preservation of their lives to having rejected following the example of their fellow sufferers. Indeed they assert having refused risking their lives to the chance of a straw, but the majority having determined it, they could not resist.

"Our narrator, Mr. Farmer, residing near Joe's River, whose veracity, we are informed, is undoubted, has not furnished us with the time when the death of the others took place, but proceeds in stating, that on Tuesday morning, the 10th inst. being the 23th day, the lonely travellers desisted the shore, but having no helm to guide their little boat, despair took possession of their almost exhausted spirits, and being hopeless, resigned themselves to death. That Providence, however, without whose knowledge a sparrow doth not fall to the ground, and whose gracious interposition in favour of the two has been apparent, became their helm and guide, and directed them to the shore; which when having approached worn-out nature could scarcely permit them to leave the boat, and embrace the earth so fervently wished; for the boy having fallen into the surf, and unable to make an effort was drowned. The remnant of the woeful twelve exerting their little strength, crawled on their bellies to the mouth of Joe's River, where they flocked their thirst, and being discovered by a Mr. Malcoll, then in the Bay house of Mr. Haynes, he hospitably gave them that assistance which humanity dictates, and such extreme distress required."

Annapolis, March 29.

APPOINTMENTS.

John Quincy Adams, minister plenipotentiary of the United States to his majesty the king of Prussia, to be a commissioner with full powers to negotiate a treaty of amity and commerce with Sweden.

Edward Hinman, of Connecticut, to be master of a revenue cutter.

Samuel Winslow, of Massachusetts, to be surveyor and inspector for the port of Thomaston.

The following important message from the president of the United States, relative to the negotiation with the French republic, was read in the house of representatives March 19; and, upon motion, referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the union:

Gentlemen of the senate, and
Gentlemen of the house of representatives,

THE dispatches from the envoys extraordinary of the United States to the French republic, which were mentioned in my message to both houses of congress, of the 5th instant, have been examined and maturely considered.

While I feel a satisfaction in informing you, that their exertions, for the adjustment of the differences between the two nations, have been sincere and unremitting, it is incumbent on me to declare, that I perceive no ground of expectation, that the objects of their mission, can be accomplished, on terms compatible with the safety, honour, or the essential interests of the nation.

This result cannot, with justice, be attributed to any want of moderation on the part of this government, or to any indisposition to forego secondary interests, for the preservation of peace. Knowing it to be my duty, and believing it to be your wish, as well as that of the great body of the people, to avoid, by all reasonable concessions, any participation in the contentions of Europe, the powers vested in our envoys were commensurate with a liberal and pacific policy, and that high confidence which might justly be reposed in the patriotism, abilities and integrity of the characters to whom the negotiation was committed.—After a careful review of the whole subject, with the aid of all the information I have received, I can discern nothing, which could have injured or contributed to success, that has been omitted on my part—and nothing further which can be attempted, consistently with the maxims for which our country has contended, at every hazard, and which constitute the basis of our national sovereignty.

Under these circumstances, I cannot forbear to reiterate the recommendations which have been formerly made, and to exhort you to adopt with promptitude, decision and unanimity, such measures as the ample resources of the country afford, for the protection of our commercial and sea-faring citizens; for the defence of any exposed portions of our territory; for replenishing our arsenals, establishing foundries and military manufactures; and to provide such efficient revenue, as will be necessary to defray extraordinary expenses, and supply the deficiencies which may be occasioned by deprivations on our commerce.

The present state of things, is so essentially different from that, in which instructions were given to collectors to restrain vessels of the United States from sailing in an armed condition, that the principle on which those orders were issued, has ceased to exist. I therefore deem it proper to inform congress, that I no longer conceive myself justifiable in continuing them, unless in particular cases, where there may be a reasonable ground of suspicion, that such vessels are intended to be employed contrary to law.

In all your proceedings, it will be important to manifest a zeal, vigour and concert in defence of the national rights, proportioned to the danger with which they are threatened.

JOHN ADAMS.

United States, March 19, 1798.

In CHANCERY.

Granbery Ridgely vs *William Reynolds*. In a deed of a tract of land called *Hassling* lying to Anne Arundel county, said William Reynolds is our court, and resides in Virginia. The complainants motion copy of this order to be successively in the Maryland day of April next, to the m^r Reynolds, or any other person self interested, may have application to this court, and may be wanted to appear, on or before the next, to show cause wherefore as prayed.

Tell. SAMUEL H. Reg. Cur.

I HERBY forewarn all either dog or gun on my Neck, or passing through the son, or business with the over all offenders as the law direct

Annapolis, March 27, 1798.

BELLS

A fine bay colt, rising five

STANDS this season a West river, and covers 7/6 to the groom, provide the mare is first covered, or groom if the money is not excellent pasturage at 3/6 per but will not be answerable to clients.

BELSIZE was got by the *Pennmaster*, his dam by *Chas. Esq's* well known horse *Ba. Lloyd's Traveller*, his Greaser's imported horse *Otho* dam by the famous imported high bred imported mare. The mares and money tended to by the overseer of

Also covers on

DON P

A Jack-Ass, (got by R money sent with the mare 3/6 to the groom. Well river, March 20.

Twenty Dol

RAN away from the derick county, about 10th on the 31st of *DANIEL*, the property of 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, black, has a down look w or bow nose, and has belonged to major *WILLIAM* neighbourhood of Annapolis: two tilled linsey coats, light colour, and a long *PRISS*, alias *PHILLIS*, *SMITH*, of John, about 5 feet high, well made, and fond of talking; had striped linsey dress, the white, but took with her formerly belonged to a N county. Whoever will find groes in any 200l, for the shall be entitled to the 20th for either of them, with brought home, paid by

March 18, 1798.

WAS committed to 23d instant, as a calls himself *FRANCIS* long to *JOHN GIBSON*, is about six feet high, long tooth before in his kersey over jacket and coarse shoes. Unless the months from the date of prison fees agreeably to

BEN. Ke

March 24, 1798.

To be *SCLD*, at *PUB* day of June next, if at the farm now in the *BALDWIN*.

THE undivided first in *Prince-George* will of *T. BALDWIN* county. The terms *NICHOL* of *T. BALDWIN*

March 19, 1798.

In CHANCERY, March 25, 1798.
Greenbury Ridgely THE object of the bill is to obtain a decree for record-
 William Reynolds in a deed executed by the said
 William Reynolds on the 14th day of March, 1789,
 for conveying unto the said Greenbury Ridgely part
 of a tract of land called **HAMMOND'S CONTRIVANCE**,
 lying in Anne-Arundel county; it is stated, that the
 said William Reynolds is out of the jurisdiction of this
 court, and resides in Virginia; and it is thereupon on
 the complainant's motion, ordered, that he cause a
 copy of this order to be inserted at least three weeks
 successively in the Maryland Gazette before the 13th
 day of April next, to the intent that the said William
 Reynolds, or any other person who may conceive him-
 self interested, may have notice of the complainant's
 application to this court, and of the object of his bill,
 and may be wanted to appear here, in person or by
 solicitor, on or before the second Tuesday in August
 next, to show cause wherefore a decree should not pass
 as prayed.
 Tell. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD**,
 Reg. Cur. Can.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from hunting with
 either dog or gun on my plantation called **BEALE'S**
NACK, or passing through the same, without permis-
 sion, or business with the overseer, as I shall deal with
 all offenders as the law directs.
 MARY WEEMS.
 Annapolis, March 27, 1798.

BELSIZE,
 A fine bay colt, rising five years old, fifteen hands
 high,
STANDS this season at Mr. SPRIGGS's farm on
 West river, and covers at six dollars a mare, and
 7/6 to the groom, provided the money is paid when
 the mare is first covered, or ten dollars and 7/6 to the
 groom if the money is not sent with the mare. Ex-
 cellent pasturage at 3/9 per week, under a good fence,
 but will not be answerable for escapes or any other ac-
 cidents.
BELSIZE was got by the high bred imported horse
Pymaster, his dam by Charles Carroll, of Carrollton,
 Esq.'s well known horse **Badger**, his grand dam by col.
 Lloyd's **Traveller**, his great grand dam by col. Taf-
 ker's imported horse **Othello**, his great great grand
 dam by the famous imported horse **Old Spark**, out of
 the high bred imported mare **Queen Mab**.
 The mares and money will be received and at-
 tended to by the overseer on the farm.
 Also covers on the said farm.

DON PEDRO,
 A Jack-Ass, (got by Royal Gift) at five dollars—
 money sent with the mare, or ten dollars credit, and
 3/9 to the groom.
 West river, March 20, 1798.

Twenty Dollars Reward.
RAN away from the subscribers, living in Fre-
 derick county, about four miles from Frederick-
 town, on the 31st of January last, two negroes,
DANIEL, the property of **PETER STILLEY**, about
 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, 25 years of age, very
 black, has a down look when spoken to, with a high
 or bow nose, and has but little to say; he formerly
 belonged to major **WILLIAM BROODEN**, in the neigh-
 bourhood of Annapolis; had on and took with him,
 two full lined coats, waistcoat and overalls of a
 light colour, and a long blue broad cloth coat,
PRISS, alias **PHILLIS**, the property of **JACOB**
SMITH, of John, about 27 years of age, very black,
 5 feet high, well made, of a bold rough countenance,
 and fond of talking; had on when she went away a
 striped linsley dress, the colours brown, yellow and
 white, but took with her sundry other cloaths; she
 formerly belonged to a Mr. **MITCHELL**, of Charles
 county. Whoever will secure the above described ne-
 groes in any goal, so that they are recovered again,
 shall be entitled to the above reward, or in proportion
 for either of them, with all reasonable expences, if
 brought home, paid by
PETER STILLEY, and
JACOB SMITH, of John.
 March 18, 1798.

WAS committed to Kent county goal, on the
 23d instant, as a runaway, a negro man who
 calls himself **FRANCIS THOMPSON**, says he be-
 longs to **JOHN GIBSON**, of Anne-Arundel county, he
 is about six feet high, large features, his nose flat, one
 long tooth before in his upper jaw; his cloaths are,
 a kesey over jacket and trousers, yarn stockings, and
 coarse shoes. Unless the owner releases him in two
 months from the date hereof, he will be sold for his
 prison fees agreeably to law.
BEN. HATCHESON, Sheriff
 Kent county.
 March 24, 1798.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the first
 day of June next, if fair, or the first fair day after,
 at the farm now in the occupation of **ZACHARIAH**
BALDWIN,
THE undivided sixth part of the said **FARM**, lying
 in Prince-George's county, and agreeable to the
 will of **THOMAS BALDWIN**, deceased, of Anne-Arun-
 del county. The terms of sale for cash.
NICHOLAS BALDWIN, Executor
 of **TYLER BALDWIN**, w f 10
 March 19, 1798.

To be SOLD,
TWO black young negro MEN, one a good
 house carpenter and joiner, about 24 years old,
 stout, healthy and active, the other has been used to
 plantation work, and is healthy and strong, about 26
 years of age; they will be sold on moderate terms.
 J. H. STONE.
 Annapolis, March 19, 1798.

By virtue of a writ of *fiat facias* to me directed from
 Anne-Arundel county court, will be **EXPOSED**
 to **PUBLIC SALE**, on Thursday the 12th day of
 April next, at 12 o'clock, on the premises,
FIFTY acres of land, part of a tract of land called
COVELL'S FOLLY, and sixty acres of land, part of
 a tract of land called **CHESNEY REST**; the above prop-
 erty is taken as the property of **WILLIAM DAVIS**,
 late deceased, to satisfy a debt due to **JOSEPH**
RICHARD YATES, surviving partners of **John Petty**
 and Co. w f 3
JOHN WELSH, Sheriff of
 Anne-Arundel county.
 March 21, 1798.

By virtue of a writ of *fiat facias* to me directed from
 Anne-Arundel county court, will be **EXPOSED**
 to **SALE**, on Friday the 13th day of April next,
 at 12 o'clock,
TWO HOUSES, one a brick, and the other a
 framed one, with one half acre of ground, in
 fee simple; the above property is fronting Mr. Wil-
 liam Whetcroft's, in Annapolis, and is taken as the
 property of **THOMAS DALZELL** to satisfy a debt due
 to **JEREMIAH T. CHASE, Esq.** w f 3
JOHN WELSH, Sheriff of
 Anne-Arundel county.
 March 21, 1798.

JUST PUBLISHED,
 And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
 Price, Two Dollars,
The LAWS
 OF
MARYLAND,
 Passed November Session, 1797.

For SALE,
SIX LOTS of **GROUND**, lying in the city of
 Annapolis, formerly the property of the late hon-
 orable **THOMAS STONE**. Upon four of the above lots,
 which are on the west side of the street, stand the
 large and valuable dwelling-house, and other build-
 ings, now occupied by gen. **J. H. STONE**. The prop-
 erty will be sold separately or altogether. For terms
 apply to the subscriber, at Haberventure, in Charles
 county, near Port-Tobacco. w 3
JOHN MONCEUR DANIEL.
 March 6, 1798.

The celebrated running horse
WHISTLE JACKET,
WILL stand the ensuing season to cover mares, at
 Mount Air, (near Piscataway, in Maryland,) at
 sixteen dollars, and a dollar to the groom, the
 money to be sent with the mares, or before they are
 taken away. The season to commence the fifteenth
 of March and will end the fifteenth of July. Good
 pasturage for mares at half a dollar per week, and
 those that want their mares fed with grain will give
 orders, which will be complied with at a moderate
 price, and the greatest care taken of them, but will
 not be liable for accidents or escapes.
EDWARD EDELEN.
 March 5, 1798.

WHISTLE JACKET is elegantly formed, full
 sixteen hands high, strong, bony and active, distin-
 guished as a remarkable fine foal-getter; his sire, **Di-**
omed, supposed to be one of the best running horses in
 America, was a thorough bred son of col. Fenwick's
 imported Old Flimnap, which horse covered at twenty
 guineas a mare; **Lucy Locket**, the dam of **Whistle**
Jacket, was got by **Belle-Air**, (bred by the hon. col.
Taylor) a son of **Moreton's Traveller**, and **Selima**, her
 dam, Matchless, by **Othello**, her grand-dam, **Young**
Cate, by **Childers**, her great-grand-dam, **Old Creep-**
ing Cate, by the **Dancing Mallow**, a noted son of the
Devonshire Childers, her great-great-grand-dam
 was the Spanish mare imported by col. **Churchill**.
 True copy,
JOHN THORNTON.
 Berry Plain, February 8, 1794.

CAME to my plantation, on the Head of South
 river, in September, 1796, a small brindle
 STEER, about two years old, with an upper slope in
 the right ear, and an under nick in the left ear. The
 owner is desired to prove property, pay-charges, and
 take him away. w 3
RICHARD WELSH.
 March 9, 1798.

Annapolis, March 4th, 1798.
UNDER the patronage of three gentlemen of the
 first eminence in the law having lately engaged
 in that laborious and necessary work, a revision of the
 laws of Maryland, I would be thankful to any gentle-
 man for any extracts or notes he may have made, which
 may tend to facilitate this undertaking.
D. T. BLAKE,
 January 17, 1798.

For SALE,
THE TENEMENT now occupied by the
 subscriber, in the city of Annapolis, consisting
 of a small dwelling-house, garden, kitchen, stable,
 and carriage house, and all other necessary and con-
 venient improvements, all in good repair.
 A small family cannot be more commodiously ac-
 commodated, nor on better terms. Apply to
FRANCIS F. PERIER.

ALL persons having any claim or demand against
 the estate of col. **WILLIAM FITZHUGH**,
 formerly of Calvert but late of Washington county,
 deceased, are requested to exhibit them, properly au-
 thenticated, to **PHILIP B. KEY**, of Annapolis, **JOHN**
T. MASON, of George-town, or the subscriber, near
 Hagar's-town, in Washington county, on or before
 the 10th of August next.
WILLIAM FITZHUGH, Executor of
WILLIAM FITZHUGH, deceased.

WHEREAS my wife, **MARGARET TIM-**
MINS has absconded from my bed and board
 many times without any occasion, I therefore fore-
 warn all persons from trussing her, on my account, as
 I am determined not to pay any debts of her contract-
 ing from the day of the date hereof. w 3
EDWARD TIMMINS, Sen.
 March 10, 1798.

Ten Dollars Reward.
WAS stolen from my landing place, on Severn
 river, commonly called **Duval's Creek**, about
 the quantity of twenty-five cords of **WOOD**, for a
 discovery of the person or persons who committed this
 daring depredation I will give a reward of ten dollars.
J. F. LEFEBVRE.
 March 7, 1798.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, two
 negro men, one committed on January 22d, by
 the name of **DAVY**, who says that he belongs to a
 Mr. **WILLIAM HODGE**, of Baltimore, near the market-
 house on Howard's Hill, he is about 28 or 30 years
 of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, of a dark complexion;
 his cloathing is a white broad cloth coat, black cloth
 jacket, olnabrig shirt, thickest breeches, old stockings,
 and old shoes, has lost three toes off his left foot, and
 the great toe off his right foot, and has a scar over his
 right eye. The other committed on February 1st, by
 the name of **PETER**, but since says his name is
MAT, and that he belongs to Mr. **BATLER MUSTY**,
 of Berkeley county, State of Virginia, he is about 5
 feet 5 inches high, 35 years of age, and chunky built;
 his cloathing is a dark coarse cloth coat, striped cotton
 under jacket, olnabrig shirt, and thickest breeches, a
 pair of white yarn stockings, a pair of shoes, and an old
 hat. Their matters are desired to come and take them
 away in two months from their several dates, or they
 will be sold for their prison fees and other expences
 according to law. **JOHN WELSH, Sheriff of**
 Anne-Arundel county.
 February 3, 1798.

A Bargain Offered.
 I will **SELL**, on moderate terms,
THAT valuable **FARM** on Kent Island, lately
 occupied by **Dr. JONATHAN ROBERTS**. It is
 situated immediately opposite to the city of Annapolis,
 is healthy and commands a very extensive view of the
 Chesapeake. It contains about three hundred acres of
 land, and is in very high cultivation. The soil is well
 adapted to the production of wheat, corn and tobacco.
 The improvements consist of a good frame dwelling
 house, a large commodious brick quarter, two valua-
 ble tobacco houses, a very convenient cow house, two
 stables, a granary, carriage house, and every other ne-
 cessary building that the accommodation of a family
 could possibly require. There is a very choice col-
 lection of every kind of fruit. The apple orchards
 have not yet reached maturity and now yield about
 thirty hogheads of cider, and several hundred bushels of
 excellent winter apples. The former proprietor of this
 place being a man of considerable industry and taste
 has taken uncommon pains to procure not only valua-
 ble fruit, but every other tree that are calculated to
 beautify and adorn a farm. There are several acres
 covered with locust and black walnut trees, planted
 by him, and now in perfection. The houses are all in
 excellent repair, and the fences in good order. There
 is feeded for the benefit of the purchaser between fe-
 venty and eighty bushels of wheat. A small part of
 the purchase money must be paid on the delivery of
 the place, which will be on the first day of January
 next, and an extensive credit will be given for the
 residue. Bonds, with approved security, will be ex-
 acted from the purchaser, and an indisputable title will
 be given him by
JONATHAN R. WILMER.
 November 7, 1797.

Forty Dollars Reward.
RAN away from the subscriber, some time in Sep-
 tember last, a dark mulatto man named **SAUL**
 or **SOLOMON BOOTH**, about 23 years of age, 5
 feet 8 or 9 inches high, frant made, and talks very
 smoothly. Whoever takes up the said fellow, and
 brings him to the subscriber, shall have the above re-
 ward, if taken in the state of Maryland, if out of the
 state the above reward and reasonable charges paid by
 the subscriber, living about six miles from Hagar's-
 town, on Antietam creek, Washington county.
JOSEPH CHENEY.
 January 17, 1798.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 24, 1798.
ORDERED, That the act to alter, abolish and repeal, such parts of the second, third, fourteenth and forty-second sections of the constitution and form of government, as relate to the judges, time, place and manner, of holding the several elections therein specified, the act to alter and repeal those parts of the constitution and form of government that make the commissioners of Baltimore-town judges of the elections for delegates and for elector of the senate, and the act to alter such parts of the declaration of rights, the constitution and form of government, as prevent persons conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath from being witnesses in all cases, be published once in each week, for the term of three months successively, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Herald, at Balton, and in one of the George-town and Frederick-town papers.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the governor and council
of the State of Maryland.

An ACT to alter, abolish and repeal, such parts of the second, third, fourteenth and forty-second sections of the constitution and form of government, as relate to the judges, time, place and manner, of holding the several elections therein specified.

WHEREAS the holding elections at any one place in each county of this state is attended with great inconvenience to all citizens remote from said place, and operates to deprive many persons entitled to suffrage from the exercise of that right; and as it is desirable that the full, free, and fair voice of the people should be expressed in their choice of the functionaries of government,

Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the several counties of this state, for the purpose of holding all future elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, shall be divided into separate districts in the manner herein after directed, viz. Saint-Mary's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Kent county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Calvert county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Charles county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Talbot county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Somerset county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Dorchester county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Cecil county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Prince-George's county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Queen-Anne's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Worcester county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Frederick county shall be divided and laid off into seven separate districts, Harford county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Caroline county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Washington county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Montgomery county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Allegany county shall be divided and laid off into six separate districts.

And be it enacted, That Anne-Arundel county, including the city of Annapolis, shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts.

And be it enacted, That Baltimore county, out of the limits of the city of Baltimore, shall be divided and laid off into seven districts, and that the city of Baltimore shall, at all future elections, form and constitute one district for the purpose of electing sheriffs.

And be it enacted, That all and every part of the second, third, fourteenth and forty-second sections of the constitution and form of government of this state, which relate to the judges, time and manner of holding the several elections therein mentioned, be and the same are hereby abrogated, repealed and annulled, and the same shall hereafter be regulated by law.

And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration of the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part, of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

An ACT to alter and repeal those parts of the constitution and form of government that make the commissioners of Baltimore-town judges of the elections for delegates and for elector of the senate.

Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the mayor and second branch of the city council of the city of Baltimore, or any three or more of them, for the time being, shall be judges of the elections for delegates of the city of Baltimore, and for elector of the senate, and shall have and exercise all the rights and authorities respecting such elections which were vested in the commissioners of Baltimore-town, in virtue of the constitution and form of government.

And be it enacted, That all such parts of the constitution and form of government as make the commissioners of Baltimore-town judges of the elections for delegates, and for elector of the senate, be and the same are hereby repealed.

And be it enacted, That this act shall commence and be in force if it shall be published at least three months before the next election of delegates, and shall be confirmed by the general assembly, in their first session after such new election.

An ACT to alter such parts of the declaration of rights, the constitution and form of government, as prevent persons conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath from being witnesses in all cases.

WHEREAS persons conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath labour under many and great inconveniences, owing to their not being admitted to make their solemn affirmation as witnesses in all cases instead of an oath; therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the people called Quakers, those called Nicolites or New Quakers, those called Tunkers, and those called Menonists, holding it unlawful to take an oath on any occasion, shall be allowed to make their solemn affirmation as witnesses, in the manner that quakers have been heretofore allowed to affirm, which affirmation shall be of the same avail as an oath, to all intents and purposes whatever.

And be it enacted, That before any of the persons aforesaid shall be admitted as a witness in any court of justice in this state, the court shall be satisfied, by such testimony as they may require, that such person is one of those who profess to be conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath.

And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alterations and amendment of the constitution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken and considered, and shall constitute and be valid, as part of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing in the said declaration of rights, constitution and form of government contained, to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it enacted, That the several clauses and sections of the declaration of rights, constitution and form of government, contrary to the provisions of this act, so far as they respect either of the sects or societies aforesaid, shall be and are hereby declared to be repealed and annulled, on the confirmation hereof.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 23, 1798.

ORDERED, That the resolutions passed by the general assembly at their last session, respecting certificates and bills of credit, be published eight weeks successively, in one of the Philadelphia and Alexandria news-papers, and in one of the Baltimore, Frederick-town and Balton papers, and the Maryland Gazette.

By the HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
December 26, 1797.

Resolved, That the treasurer of the western shore be, and he is hereby authorized to pay off and discharge the principal and interest due on all certificates heretofore issued by the state of Maryland, other than those distinguished as fraudulent ones, provided the same are brought into the treasury for payment, on or before the first day of October, 1798.

Resolved, That all holders of certificates heretofore issued and funded by the state of Maryland, bring the same to the treasury of the western shore for payment of principal and interest, on or before the first day of October next, and that no interest on any certificates heretofore issued, which shall accrue after the said first day of October, 1798, shall be paid thereafter, nor the principal sum until after the end of the next session of assembly.

Resolved, That such part of the five months pay, due to the officers and soldiers of the Maryland line, and due for services on board the barges, as shall not be demanded of the treasurer of the western shore, on or before the first day of October, 1798, be not paid to any person or persons demanding any part of the same thereafter, but be subject to such appropriation as shall hereafter be declared.

Resolved, That the treasurer of the western shore be, and he is hereby authorized, to pay off and discharge the amount of principal and interest of such bills of credit, of the emission under the act of June, 1780, as may be produced and brought into the treasury, on or before the first day of October next.

Resolved, That if the holders of bills of credit, emitted in virtue of the act of June session, 1780, do not bring the same into the treasury of the western shore for payment, on or before the first day of October, 1798, that all interest from that time cease thereon, and the principal not to be paid until after the end of the next session of assembly.

Resolved, That the resolutions passed at the last session of assembly, for limiting the time to the first of July last for bringing in certificates for payment be, and the same are hereby rescinded.

By order,
W. HARWOOD, clk.

Thus endorsed;
By the senate, December 26, 1797: Read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

By order,
A. VAN-HORN, clk.

By the senate, December 29, 1797: Read the second time and assented to.

By order,
A. VAN-HORN, clk.

Lands for Sale.

CUMBERLAND MANOR ENLARGED, lying in Allegany county, containing twenty-four thousand four hundred and twenty-four acres of land, by accurate survey, and is marked and bounded round the whole tract, it is situate on the Savage river, which runs through it upwards of twenty miles. This land is heavily wooded with the most valuable timber of every kind that this country produces, and

is watered with abundance of fine springs and streams, sufficient for any and every kind of water-courses; the soil is generally fertile and particularly adapted to grass. The whole is divided into forty-five lots, containing from four hundred to seven hundred acres each. A great bargain and a long credit will be given to purchasers disposed to settle immediately on the land. The road from Cumberland to Pittsburg runs through the upper part, and the river Patowmack lies within ten miles. Mill-stones of any dimensions may be made on this land, with little trouble, of a superior quality; there are also a great number of sugar trees on it, which will not only be a great convenience, but profitable to settlers. A plot of this land is lodged at the vendue store of Messrs. Yates and Campbell, in Baltimore, with the terms of sale, and should the land not be disposed of at private sale before Thursday the twenty-fourth day of May next, it will on that day be offered at Public auction, at said vendue store, on a credit of one, two, and three years.

The following tracts, lying in Allegany county, are likewise offered for sale, to wit: Eviitt's Creek Forest, containing four thousand two hundred and sixty-six acres, lying on Eviitt's creek, about five miles from the town of Cumberland, and about the same distance from the Patowmack, will be sold, the whole together, or divided into lots of not less than five hundred acres. Commonwealth, containing three thousand eight hundred and seventeen acres, lying on George's creek, about seven miles from the town of West-Port, which is at the mouth of said creek where it empties into the Patowmack; on this tract there is a good tanyard erected, with sundry other improvements, and even or eight acres of good timothy meadow; several grist and saw-mills are erected within a few miles of this land; the whole is well watered and wooded, and will be divided into lots, to accommodate purchasers.

Water-works, containing three hundred and fifty-two acres and three quarters, lying on Jennings Run; on this tract are several valuable seats for any kind of water works, and plenty of timber and coal; there are two small tenements on it, and lie about nine miles from Cumberland, on the Turkey-foot road.

Mount Hope, containing sixty-four and a quarter acres, lying about five miles from Cumberland, and near Cresap's town; on this tract there is a small settlement. White Walnut Bottom, containing two hundred acres, is a valuable tract, being heavily timbered, and very rich soil, lies on Big Run, about fifteen miles from Cumberland. White Oak Bottom, containing one hundred and three acres. White Oak Level, containing fifty acres. Lee's Desire, containing fifty acres. Prospect, containing fifty acres. Sugar Camps, containing eighty acres. Saw-Mill Seat, containing fifty acres. Hard to Find, containing fifty acres. The Vineyard, containing fifty acres. Cold Rais, containing fifty acres. Chesnut Hill, containing fifty-three acres and a half. Buck Range, containing fifty acres. Neglect, containing fifty acres. Pretty Prospect, containing fifty acres. Poland's Disappointment, containing sixty acres. Dispute, containing fifty acres. Rois's Bad Luck, containing fifty acres. Savage, containing fifty acres. Black Oak Ridge, containing one hundred acres. Beginning of Trouble, containing fifty acres. All the last mentioned tracts are among the first quality of lands in the county, and several of them are improved. For further and more particular information, any person desirous of purchasing will apply to Mr. George Dent, in Cumberland, who will shew the premises and make known the terms of sale. The following tract, lying in Anne-Arundel county, called St. James's Park, containing one hundred and fifteen acres and a half of land, lying on the turnpike road from Baltimore to Frederick-town, and adjoining the Poplar Springs, if not sold at private sale before Saturday the nineteenth day of May next, will on that day be exposed to public sale, at the Poplar Springs; this land is well wooded, has excellent springs, lies level, and is in a very healthy part of the country. Also will be sold, at public sale, on Friday the first day of June next, on the premises, the plantation where Thomas Jean now resides, containing three hundred seven and a half acres of land; on this place are two good apple orchards, fifteen to twenty acres of good meadow ground, and a capital place for a distillery, the stream being supplied by never failing cool springs, and hath a perpendicular fall of twenty feet; this land is bounded on the river Patuxent, and lies in Anne-Arundel county, is distant about fifteen miles from Elk-Ridge Landing, and about seventeen or eighteen miles from the Federal City.

Having a number of tracts of land in several counties in this state, which I wish to dispose of, and for the convenience of those whom said lands may adjoin, the following gentlemen are authorized to contract for, and will give notice, describe, and shew the same, in Harford county, Mr. James Bond, at Belle-Air; in Washington county, Dr. Richard Pindell, at Hagar's town; and Mr. William Tong, near Hancock-town; in Worcester county, Mr. William Corbin; in Caroline, Mr. John Young; in Dorchester county, Mr. John Craig; in Baltimore county, Mr. Elijah Merryman.

I will exchange lands for a few negro men, on advantageous terms. Any persons wishing to obtain lands, on moderate and reduced prices, will please to apply to the persons above named, or to the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis.

February 28, 1798.
SAMUEL GODMAN.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN**.

(LIII^d YEAR.)

MAR

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SATURDAY

Extrait of a letter from L

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